

Comparative study of mouthparts of three species of horse flies of the tribe Pangoniini of Chilean distribution (Diptera: Tabanidae)

CHRISTIAN R. GONZÁLEZ¹ & PAOLA FLORES²

1. Instituto Entomología, Universidad Metropolitana de Ciencias de la Educación, Casilla 147, Santiago, Chile. Email: cgonza@umce.cl

2. Facultad de Ciencias Silvoagropecuarias, Universidad Mayor.

Table of contents

Abstract	1
Introduction	2
Material and methods	3
Results	3
General description of structures	3
<i>Esenbeckia (P.) fascipennis</i> (Macquart)	4
MALE	4
FEMALE	5
<i>Protodasyapha (P.) hirtuosa</i> (Philippi)	6
MALE	6
FEMALE	7
<i>Veprius presbiter</i> (Rondani)	8
MALE	8
FEMALE	8
Discussion and conclusions	9
Acknowledgements	13
Literature cited	13

Abstract

Mouthparts of 3 species representing *Esenbeckia* Rondani, *Protodasyapha* Enderlein, and *Veprius* Rondani of the tribe Pangoniini were examined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), and their structures are herein described. The female of *Esenbeckia (P.) fascipennis* have mouthparts similar to those found in species of haematophagous tabanids such as *Scaptia (Pseudoscione)*. The male of *Esenbeckia (P.) fascipennis*, and both sexes of *P.(P.) hirtuosa*, and *V. presbiter* exhibit mouthparts with abundant micropilosity without teeth and microteeth that suggests a non-haematophagous, nectarophagous feeding habit for these species.

Key words: Pangoniinae, Pangoniini, morphology, mouthparts, feeding, Chile