Descriptions of the spermathecae and male genitalia of the species of *Crocidium* Loew described by Hesse (Diptera, Bombyliidae, Crocidiinae)

CARLOS JOSÉ EINICKER LAMAS¹, NEAL L. EVENHUIS² & MÁRCIA SOUTO COURI³

Abstract

The great contribution of A. J. Hesse to the knowledge of the Afrotropical Bombyliidae, included the description of 17 new species of *Crocidium* Loew. Despite the very detailed descriptions of the external morphology, data on the spermatheca and male genital segments were not always included. The present contribution includes the description of the male genitalia and spermathecae of species described by Hesse: *C. costilabre, C. dichopticum, C. lactipenne, C. microstictum, C. namaquense*; the male genitalia of *C. tinctipenne* and the spermatheca of *C. chrysonotum, C. dasypolium, C. karooanum, C. nitilabre, C. phaenochilum, C. phaeopterale* and *C. pterostictum*.

Key words: Morphology, Crocidium, Crocidiinae, Bombyliidae, Afrotropical

Introduction

The Afrotropical Crocidiinae are represented by two genera: *Apatomyza* Wiedemann and *Crocidium* Loew, respectively composed by 10 and 27 species. *Crocidium* was erected by Loew (1860) to include a single species – *C. poecilopterum* – from Western Cape, South Africa. Bezzi (1921) described a second species – *C. nigrifacies* – from Zimbabwe. Hesse (1938) revised the Southern African Bombyliidae, redescribed the two known species of *Crocidium*, and described eight new ones: *C. chrysonotum*, *C. pterostictum*, *C. phaeopter-*

¹Universidade Estadual Paulista – UNESP – Botucatu. Instituto de Biociências, Pós-graduação em Ciências Biológicas (A/C Zoologia), Rubião Júnior, 18618-000, Botucatu, SP, Brazil; e-mail: einicker@acd.ufrj.br

² Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817-2704, USA; e-mail: neale@bishopmu-seum.org

³ Museu Nacional, Quinta da Boa Vista, São Cristóvão, 20940-040, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil; e-mail: mcouri@attglobal.com