

Genus *Terusa* Kanmiya, NEW GENUS

Description.—Head wider than long, slightly narrower than mesonotum, occiput not deeply concave, in profile a little broader than long, not strongly projecting or receding; face small, wider than high, concave with a narrow but distinct median carina reaching epistoma; frons broad, moderately produced beyond anterior level of eye, its length before eye much shorter than long axis of eye; frontal triangle broad, lanceolate-oblong, widened posterad and close to eye, reaching anterior margin of frons in obtuse apex, surface of triangle smooth, not pollinose, entirely shining, very minutely punctured only on sockets of *if*; gena fully broader than breadth of 3rd antennal segment; posterior part of gena also broadened; parafacialia distinct; vibrissal corner nearly right angled, placed before anterior level of eye; eye rather small, its long axis diagonal. Antenna with basal segments short, 3rd segment suborbicular, slightly broader than long; arista slender and moderate in length, short pubescent; mouthparts short. Cephalic setae poorly developed, subequal and not well differentiated from frontal hairs; many *orb* also hairlike; *if* somewhat in row and standing on sublateral side of triangle; *vi* distinct.

Mesonotum longer than wide, yellow in ground color with some stripes and maculae, distinctly and evenly convex and smooth on dorsum, the convexity somewhat weaker than in *Formosina*, surface of dorsum impunctate, not pollinose, not sulcate, sparsely clothed with fine hairs; scutellum triangular, distinctly flattened, smooth with marginal rim; thoracic pleura yellow in ground color with some maculae, entirely shining and smooth; mesopleuron sparsely but distinctly haired. Thoracic setae poorly developed, 0+1 *npl*; *h*, *p pa*, and *dc* indistinguishable from mesonotal hairs; scutellum with closely approximated *ap sc* standing on its lower apical end.

Wing of usual form; *r-m* distad middle of discal cell; anal field broadened; R_{4+5} and M_{1+2} nearly straight and divergent.

Legs of usual form; tibial organ present.

Abdomen elongate oval, weakly sclerotized; in female tergite 9 extremely smaller than sternite 9; segment 8 weakly but entirely sclerotized, much longer than wide with a small oblong sternite 8 apically; cercus very long and apically narrowed.

Male genitalia: Epandrium orbicular cuplike with a rather small triangular distal notch; surstyli distinct and apically angled; gonites discrete and situated in line; basiphallus complicated with dorsal reverse flap on each side; dorsal plate of phallapodeme in dorsal view very narrowed and in lateral view strongly broadened; bandlike sclerite along anus absent; ejaculatory sclerite beneath basiphallus absent.

Type-species.—*Chlorops frontatus* Becker, 1911.

Remarks.—*Terusa* has much in common with *Thaumatomyia* and *Formosina* in superficial characters, but is separated from *Thaumatomyia* by having a larger frontal triangle with an obtuse apex, more distinctly convex dorsum of the mesonotum, more elongate triangular scutellum with *ap sc* on its lower part, and poorly developed cephalic and thoracic setae, the latter only with 1 *p npl* and *a pa*. It is separated from *Formosina* by having a produced frons, small eye, broad gena and parafacialia, the occiput not concave, and the 3rd antennal segment broader than long.

In the examination of male genitalia, the new genus offers evidence against superficial similarity to the above mentioned genera, but, on the contrary, offers closer relationship to the genus *Eutropha*. In the female terminalia the new genus is especially characteristic, namely, the somewhat sclerotized sternite 8, small tergite 9, enlarged sternite 9, and distally very narrowed cercus.

Etymology.—The generic name, to be regarded as feminine, is an anagram of the name of the late Hans Sauter, a famous collector of insects in Taiwan.

***Terusa frontata* (Becker), NEW COMBINATION**
Figs. 369-376

Chlorops frontata Becker, 1911: 68. Type-loc.: Yentempo in Taiwan.—Sabrosky, 1977b: 304.

Ectecephala frontata: Duda, 1930b: 297 (Taihoku in Taiwan).—Duda, 1934b: 138.

Description.—Frons shining yellow, produced anterad beyond eye for about length of 3rd antennal segment or nearly so, as wide as long or slightly wider than long, nearly twice width of eye, slightly wider than $\frac{1}{2}$ width of head or subequal to it; frontal triangle largely shining yellow with small orbicular black spots on ocellar tubercle and at anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of length of frons, about $0.85\times$ as wide as frons, medially shallowly sulcate in front of ocelli; face yellow, about $1.3\times$ as wide as high; gena slightly broader than breadth of 3rd antennal segment; occiput yellow with brown premandibular suture and black triangular maculae around each proximal part of suture. Antenna entirely yellow with 3rd segment about $1.25\times$ as broad as long; arista more than twice length of 3rd antennal segment, yellowish on basal segment, 3rd segment minutely pubescent and yellowish on basal $\frac{1}{2}$, bare and brownish on distal $\frac{1}{2}$; palpus yellow, short and narrow; clypeus yellow. Cephalic setae only black and stout on *vi*, other setae hairlike and brownish to yellowish; *oc* and *pvt* upright and convergent.

Mesonotum about $1.1\times$ as long as wide, predominantly yellow with 5 stripes and maculae, median stripe entirely reddish yellow or blackened on both ends, inner lateral stripes reddish yellow with each posterior end blackened, outer lateral maculae entirely blackened; mesonotal hairs fine, rather long, brownish, sparsely placed somewhat in 2 rows between median and inner lateral stripes and irregularly on presutural regions; scutellum nearly as wide as long, with black *ap sc* shorter than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of scutellum, 1-2 *la sc* very short and brownish; thoracic pleura largely shining yellow with small black maculae on ventromedian part of meso- and anteroventral part of pteropleuron; sternopleuron with a broad reddish-brown macula. Thoracic setae only black and stout on 1 *p npl* and *p pa*.

Wing hyaline, about $2.65-2.85\times$ as long as wide; relative lengths of costal sections 2nd:3rd:4th = 10:7:5; *R₂₊₃* slightly concave forward; *r-m* at distal $\frac{2}{3}$ of length of discal cell.

Legs entirely yellow; tibial organ distinct and broad linear.

Abdomen mostly pale yellow with some black marks, namely, a small oblong spot on each lateromedian part of syntergite 1+2, a transverse narrow band medially interrupted on each submedian part of tergites 3-4, and a small orbicular spot on each lateromedian part of tergite 5; tergal surface shining, minutely and evenly pollinose, and sparsely clothed with blackish brown hairs. In female, 7th and 8th intersegmental membranes clothed with minute black warts on lateral