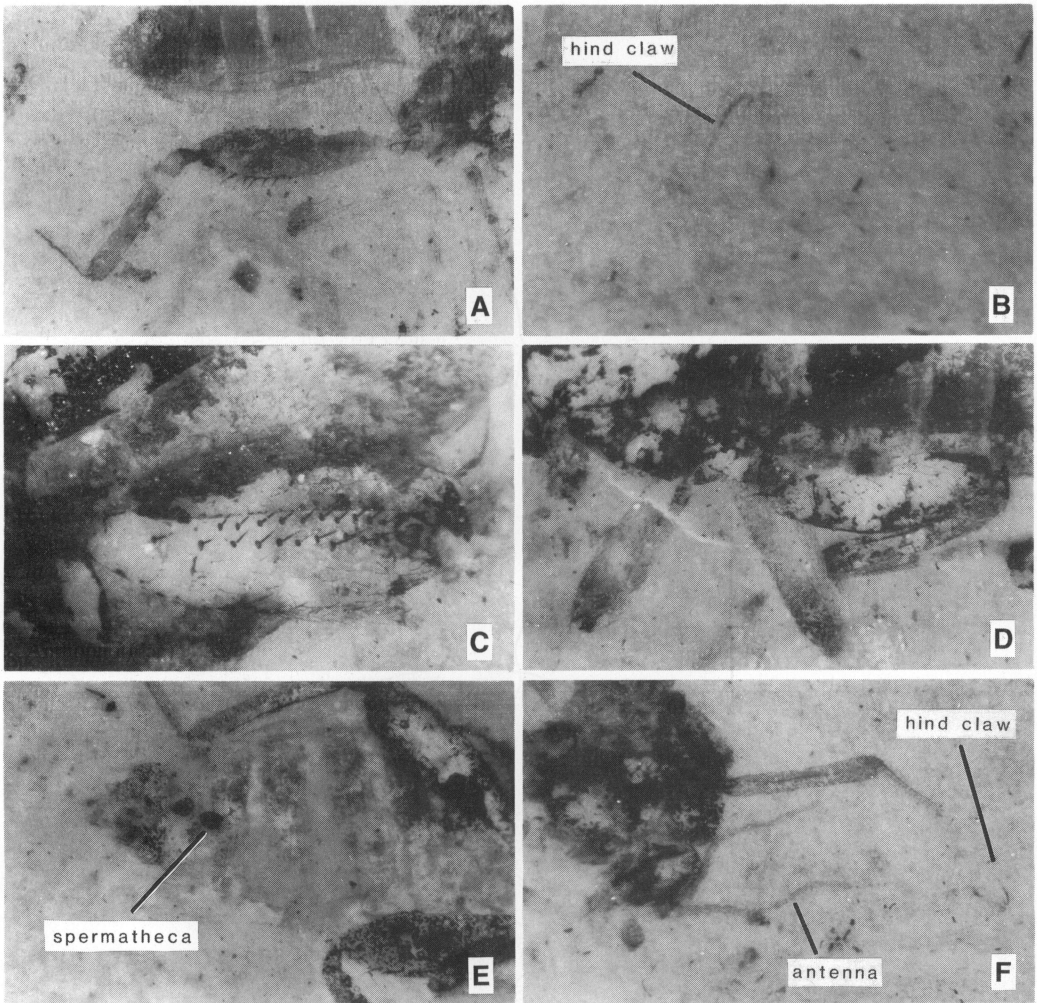


this species as a synonym of *Ceratopogon niveipennis* Meigen.

Stephens (1829) named *Prionomyia pusilla* as a new species among other members of *Serromyia* (all of which he placed in *Prionomyia*) but, without any description, the name is clearly a *nomen nudum*.

Some confusion has surrounded the authorship and validity of the generic name *Serromyia*. Although first published in synonymy with *Ceratopogon*, it is available under I.C.Z.N. Code Article 11(e).

The species outside the Holarctic Region are well described and keyed. Debenham (1970) described those in the Australian Region, Giles & Wirth (1982) dealt with those in the Oriental and Australasian Regions and Meillon & Wirth (1983) described and keyed those from the Afrotropical Region. The recently described *S. silvatica* Meillon & Downes from South Africa (Meillon & Downes, 1986) has not been incorporated into a key but is the only *Serromyia* in the Afrotropical Region in which the female has equal hind claws.



Figs 13A–F. Photomicrographs of *Serromyia colorata*; A, hind leg (from holotype of *S. spinofemorata*); B, hind claw (from holotype of *S. spinofemorata*); C, hind femur (from holotype of *S. austera*); D, fore, mid, and hind legs (from holotype of *S. austera*); E, abdomen (from holotype of *S. colorata*); F, antenna and hind claw (from holotype of *S. spinofemorata*).