

PROCEEDINGS
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TWO NEW NORTH AMERICAN ANTHOMYIIDAE
(DIPTERA).

BY J. R. MALLOCH.

The two species described in this paper have been in my hands for two years or more, having been submitted by the United States Bureau of Biological Survey for identification. Some of the paratypes of the second species were sent to me nearly two years ago by Dr. R. R. Parker from Montana. The type specimens will be deposited in the National collection.

Mydaea winnemana, sp. n.

Male and female.—Black, glossy. Orbits, face, and cheeks in both sexes with white pruinescence; interfrontalia of female opaque black, triangle shining. Antennae and palpi black, second antennal joint, and third at base brownish. Thorax with faint grayish pruinescence, the disc with two narrow black vittae which are visible only on anterior half. Abdomen with a very faint dorso-central vitta. Legs reddish or yellowish-testaceous, femora basally in variable degree, and tarsi entirely blackened. Wings clear, veins pale brown. Calyptra white. Halteres yellow.

Male.—Eyes bare, separated by about width across posterior ocelli; parafacial in profile almost invisible; cheeks not distinctly higher than width of third antennal joint, with a marginal series of fine bristles; vibrissa very strong; antenna extending nearly to mouth margin, third joint nearly 3 times as long as second; arista with the longest hairs distinctly longer than width of third antennal joint; palpi normal. Prealar bristle very small; postsutural dorso-centrals 4; hypopleura with a few microscopic hairs near lower posterior angle. Abdomen broadly ovate; fifth sternite with a broad rounded posterior marginal excision, a long bristle on each side at base of excision. Fore tibia unarmed; mid tibia with 3 posterior bristles; hind femur with a series of short, fine bristles on antero-ventral surface, which become longer apically, and a few short, fine bristles on basal half of postero-ventral surface. Veins 3 and 4 divergent apically.

Female.—Eyes at vertex separated by a little less than one-third of the head width, the frons widened anteriorly; each orbit with 5 or 6 moderately strong bristles and numerous short setulose hairs; triangle continued to

considerable proximad of middle of frons; head higher than in male; parafacial distinct but not as wide as the slender third antennal joint; palpi broad. Otherwise as male.

Length, 5–6 mm. Type, male, Plummer's Island, Md., August 28, 1912. Allotype, Little Falls, D. C., August 22, 1915 (W. L. McAtee). This species very closely resembles *Hebecnema nigricolor* Fallar, a European species, which I supposed it to be until I obtained authentic European specimens of that species.

***Hylemyia montana*, sp. n.**

Male.—Black subopaque, densely brownish gray pruinescent. Head yellowish testaceous, occiput fuscous, gray pruinescent; antennae black, second joint brown; arista pale except at base; palpi fuscous. Thorax indistinctly trivittate. Abdomen with a poorly defined dorso central dark vitta; hypopygial forceps yellowish, tips yellow. Coxae and all femora largely fuscous, tarsi black. Wings yellowish, veins pale. Calyptra and halteres yellow. Eyes separated by a little more than width of anterior ocellus; arista with its longest hairs a little less than as long as width of irregularly 2-rowed, sternopleurals 1:2. Abdomen slender, depressed; fifth sternite with long narrow processes, each of which has some long bristles along the middle directed slightly laterad and caudad, and 4 or 5 short equal sized closely placed setae at apex on inner margin directed mesad and sometimes cruciate; inferior forceps long, thick at base, tapered to a slender point, each with a few short hairs at tip on inner side. Fore tibia usually with a median posterior bristle, the apex with a long curved blunt black bristle on posterior side at apex; fore tarsus compressed, about as long as tibia; mid tibia with 3 or 4 very short setulae on posterior surface; mid tarsus very much shorter than its tibia; hind femur with a complete series of strong bristles on antero-ventral surface and a series of closely placed short bristly hairs on postero-ventral; hind tibia with 3 or 4 antero-ventral, 3 to 5 antero-dorsal, and 3 postero-dorsal bristles, the posterior surface with a few setulose hairs on basal half; tarsus very little and shorter than tibia. Costal thorn short; outer cross-vein nearly straight.

Length, 5–6 mm. Type, Denver, Colo., June 15, 1916 (E. C. Jackson).

Paratypes, Denver, Colo., July 19, 1914 (O. E. Jackson); Crow agency, Montana, July 10, 1916 (R. Kellogg); Bozeman, Mont., July 3, 10, 15; Florence, Mont., June 22, 1912; Armstead, Mont., July 3, 1913; Miles City, Mont., July 15–16, 1915.

Differs from *coarctata* Fallen in having the hind femora with postero-ventral setulose hairs and the forceps differently shaped.



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