

## A NEW NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF ANTHOMYIIDÆ (DIPTERA).

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Among some Diptera recently received from Mr. C. W. Johnson I have found several very interesting forms, some of which are evidently undescribed. One of the most striking forms is the one described herewith, which is also represented in material in my hands belonging to the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey.

### *Hylemyia pluvialis*, n. sp.

*Male*.—Black, covered with dense gray pruinescence. Antennæ and palpi black; orbits and face with silvery pruinescence. Thorax not vittate. Abdomen with an interrupted dorso-central black stripe, which is slightly dilated at anterior margin of each segment. Legs black, tibiæ entirely or in large part rufous. Wings clear.

Eyes separated by less than distance across posterior ocelli; arista with the longest hairs about twice as long as basal diameter of arista. Prealar bristle usually absent; 3 strong pairs of pre-sutural acrostichals usually present; pleura with normal hairs and bristles. Third dorsal abdominal segments with a truncate extension at posterior lateral angle; fifth sternite with broad processes which extend almost to apex of abdomen and are armed along outer margin with a fringe of long, slender bristles which are directed downward and curve mesad at their apices.

Fore tibia with one posterior bristle above middle; third and fourth fore tarsal joints slightly dilated; mid tibia with 1–2 antero-dorsal and 2–3 postero-dorsal bristles; hind femur with 5–6 widely spaced antero-ventral bristles, and 4–5 weak postero-ventral setulose hairs on basal half; hind tibia with 3–5 antero-dorsal and 3 postero-dorsal bristles, and 5–6 antero-ventral, and 7–9 postero-ventral setulose hairs. Third and fourth wing-veins slightly convergent apically; costal thorn of moderate length.

Length 5 mm.

Type locality, Gold Rock, Ont., Rainy River District, July 21 (H. H. Newcomb).

Paratypes.—Estes Park, Moraine Park, altitude 7,500 feet, Col. (E. C. Jackson.)

September, 1918



Type in collection of Illinois Natural History Survey, paratypes in collection of U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey.

## TWO NEW HYDROTÆAS. (DIPTERA, ANTHOMYIDÆ).

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The two species herein described possess the common characters of the genus,—sixth vein not reaching the margin of the wing, scutellum bare below, hind calypter projecting beyond the front one, four posterior dorsocentrals, and in the male two teeth on the underside of the front femur near tip. Males of the genus are quite easily separated by the armature of the legs, but these characters are greatly reduced or mostly absent in females, which are in several instances very difficult to distinguish. Mr. Malloch has tabulated the males for the known North American species in Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society, XI, 108, 1916, and the females in the same journal, XIII, 30, 1918. With the two herein described we have a total of 17 species, of which 9 are European.

The function of the femoral teeth which occur regularly in the males has not been observed to my knowledge. I surmise that the male grasps the front edge of the wing of the female with the femur and tibia during copulation; while this is merely a theory, it is offered as a stimulus to observation.

### ***Hydrotæa orbitalis*, n. sp.**

*Male*.—General colour deep black, only the abdomen noticeably pollinose. Eyes bare, separated on the front by about two-thirds of the space between the hind ocelli, the black median stripe distinct to ocelli, orbits very narrow, widening close to the antennæ, shining black to the level of the arista, below this like the flat facialia they are thinly brown pollinose; lunule white pollinose; antennæ black, of ordinary size, arista bare; palpi and proboscis black. Thorax subshining black above, more opaque black anteriorly, with no stripes; pleuræ wholly shining except a space above hind coxæ, which with the postnotum is thinly brown pollinose. Prealar wanting; two or three pairs of anterior acrostichals in rows close together, a few very delicate hairs barely visible



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