

OCULATA, *Fln.*, D. Suec. Heterom. (1820), 2, ♂ ♀; *Mg.*, Syst. Besch., vi (1830), 46; *Mcq.*, S. à B. Dipt., ii (1835), 415; *Ztt.*, Dipt. Scand., vi (1847), 2463, ♂.

scutellata, *Mcq.*, S. à B. Dipt., ii (1835), 415, ♀; *Mg.*, Syst. Besch., vii (1838), 367.

magnicornis, *Lw.*, Zeitschr. Ent. Ver. Bresl., xiii (1859), 73, ♀ (*Tephrochlamys*).

Sussex Lodge, Newmarket:

January, 1901.

TIPULIDÆ IN THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

BY ROBERT HENDERSON.

Since the appearance in the pages of this Magazine of Mr. Verrall's annotated list of *Tipulidæ*, little information concerning the distribution of the group has been made public. Many of the species were at that time known only from localities in England or from old collections, and as not a few of the species which occur in this district are still unrecorded from Scotland, an addition to the records may be acceptable to those interested in the group.

All the species here noted have been taken during the past four years, and are extracted from a list, just completed, which I have drawn up for the "Handbook on the Fauna and Flora of Clyde," now being printed by the local sub-committee of the British Association. The list comprises 133 species, and includes four which, so far as I have been able to ascertain, have not been recorded as British, viz., *Goniomyia connexa*, *Lw.*; *Pachyrrhina lunulicornis*, *Schum.*; *Tipula Winnertzii*, *Egg.*, and *T. montium*, *Egg.* The localities and other particulars given in the list are, of course, too long to be inserted here, and in the following extract I merely indicate the distribution of the species. The nomenclature is that of Mr. Verrall's "List of British *Diptera*" (1888).

Dixa maculata, *Lw.*; *D. nebulosa*, *Lw.*, frequent.

Ptychoptera contaminata, *L.*; *P. paludosa*, *Mg.*; *P. scutellaris*, *Mg.*, rare; *P. lacustris*, *Mg.*; *P. albimana*, *F.*, frequent.

Limnobia quadrinotata, *Mg.*; *L. flavipes*, *F.*; *L. tripunctata*, *F.*, rare; *L. bifasciata*, *Schum.*; *L. trivittata*, *Schum.*; *L. macrostigma*, *Schum.*, frequent; *L. nubeculosa*, *Mg.*, very common.

Dicranomyia aquosa, *Ver.*; *D. pilipennis*, *Egg.*; *D. sp.?* (an ochreous species); *D. sp.?* (probably a variety of *D. sericata*, *Mg.*); *D. stigmatica*, *Mg.*; *D. didyma*, *Mg.*; *D. morio*, *F.*; *D. ornata*, *Mg.*, all more or less rare; *D. dumetorum*, *Mg.*, frequent; *D. modesta*, *Mg.*; *D. chorea*, *Mg.* (an extremely variable species), common.

Rhipidia maculata, Mg., abundant.

Geranomyia unicolor, Hal., one specimen at Holy Loch, Argyllshire, on July 11th, 1897. I think this has hitherto been recorded only from South of England and from Ireland.

Rhamphidia longirostris, Mg., not uncommon in three localities near Glasgow.

Orimargo virgo, Zett., rare.

Antocha opalizans, O.S., frequent, very common at Cambuslang on June 16th last.

Empeda flava, Schum., rare; *E. nubila*, Schum., common.

Goniomyia connexa, Lw., one male July 8th, 1899, at Murroch Glen, Dumbartonshire; *G. tenella*, Mg.; *G. sp.?* (a dark species), frequent.

Chilotrichia imbuta, Mg., rare.

Acyphona maculata, Mg., frequent.

Molophilus appendiculatus, Stäg.; *M. propinquus*, Egg.; *M. bifilatus*, Ver., common; *M. obscurus*, Mg.; *M. murinus*, Mg., rare.

Rhypholophus lineatus, Mg.; *R. varius*, Mg., frequent; *R. nodulosus*, Mcq.; *R. hæmorrhoidalis*, Zett., common; *R. pentagonalis*; *R. similis*, Stäg., rare.

Erioptera flavescens, Mg.; *E. fuscipennis*, Mg.; *E. trivialis*, Mg., frequent; *E. tæniocha*, Mg., common.

Symplecta punctipennis, Mg., rare; *S. stictica*, Mg., frequent.

Lipsothrix errans, Wlk., rare.

Idioptera fasciata, L.; *I. trimaculata*, Zett., rare; *I. pulchella*, Mg., common where it occurs, but one requires a considerable amount of practice to detect the apterous females.

Ephelia apicata, Lw., rare; *E. submarmorata*, Ver.; *E. marmorata*, Mg., frequent.

Dactylolabis Frauenfeldi, Egg., rare.

Pæcilostola punctata, Schrk., frequent.

Limnophila Meigenii, Ver.; *L. ferruginea*, Mg.; *L. discicollis*, Mg.; *L. senilis*, Hal., frequent; *L. dispar*, Mg.; *L. lineola*, Mg.; *L. aperta*, Ver.; *L. bicolor*, Mg.; *L. punctum*, Mg.; *L. lucorum*, Mg.; *L. filata*, Wlk., more or less rare; *L. lineolella*, Ver.; *L. ochracea*, Mg.; *L. nemoralis*, Mg., common.

Trichocera annulata, Mg.; *T. hiemalis*, D.G.; *T. regelationis*, L., common; *T. fuscata*, Mg., frequent.

Anisomera vittata, Mg., rare.

Peronecera fuscipennis, Curt., rare.

Ula pilosa, Schum., frequent.

Dicranota parvida, Hal.; *D. bimaculata*, Schum., rare.

Amalopsis immaculata, Mg., common; *A. unicolor*, Schum.; *A. claripennis*, Ver., rare (I submitted this as *A. geniculata* to Mr. Verrall, who says it stands in his collection as the probable *A. straminea* of Walker); *A. straminea*, Mg.; *A. littoralis*, Mg., very local.

Pedicia rivosa, L., frequent.

Cylindrotoma distinctissima, Mg., rare.

Liogma glabrata, Mg., rare.

Phalacrocerca replicata, L., rare.

Dolichopeza sylvicola, Curt., frequent.

Nephrotoma dorsalis, F., rare.

Pachyrrhina imperialis, Mg.; *P. histrio*, F.; *P. maculosa*, Mg., frequent; *P. scurra*, Mg.; *P. sp.*? (resembles *P. analis*, Schum., but with black markings on pleuræ); *P. guestfalica*, Westh.; *P. quadrifaria*, Mg.; *P. annulicornis*, Mg., rare; *P. lunilicornis*, Schum., both sexes, about a dozen examples from two localities. I submitted specimens to Mr. Verrall, who thinks my identification is correct.

Tipula pagana, Mg.; *T. obsoleta*, Mg.; *T. confusa*, V. d. W.; *T. vittata*, Mg.; *T. gigantea*, Schrk., frequent. *T. signata*, Stäg.; *T. marmorata*, Mg.; *T. rufina*, Mg.; *T. nubeculosa*, Mg.; *T. plumbea*, F.; *T. pruinosa*, W.; *T. luteipennis*, Mg.; *T. flavolineata*, Mg.; *T. lunata*, L.; *T. Diana*, Mg.; *T. vernalis*, Mg.; *T. fascipennis*, Mg.; *T. peliostigma*, Schum.; *T. ochracea*, Mg., more or less rare; *T. longicornis*, Schum.; *T. varipennis*, Mg.; *T. scripta*, Mg.; *T. lutescens*, F.; *T. oleracea*, L.; *T. paludosa*, Mg., common. Of the two last named it may not be without interest to remark that *T. paludosa* is by far the commoner and more widely distributed species in this district. It is very abundant almost everywhere, while *T. oleracea* is never numerous in any locality. *T. oleracea* has been taken from May till July, and rarely in September, and *T. paludosa* from July till September, but occasionally in the latter part of June. *T. Winnertzii*, Egg., two males at Strone, Argyllshire, July 3rd, 1900. Mr. E. E. Austen was good enough to name this, but says he is not quite satisfied about it. *T. montium*, Egg., a common and widely distributed species, occurring from end of May till end of August, confirmed by Mr. Austen.

12, Armadale Street, Glasgow :

March, 1901.

HADENA LATERITIA, HUFN.,

A *NOCTUA* NEW TO BRITAIN, TAKEN IN SOUTH WALES.

BY C. G. BARRETT, V.-P.E.S.

Among some moths from South Wales recently sent up for examination by Mr. H. W. Vivian, F.E.S., I was surprised and interested to find a specimen of *Hadena* (*Xylophasia*) *lateritia*, Hufn., in tolerably fine condition. This specimen was not, as it appears, actually captured by Mr. Vivian, but by Mr. W. E. R. Allen, of Llandaff, who informs me that he took it at Porthkerry, on the coast of Glamorganshire about the year 1887, and that failing to identify it he gave it to Mr. Vivian. Probably less trouble was taken about it because this species bears a striking resemblance in size and form, and in some degree in colour and markings, to *Aplecta advena*. It is not, however, of so glossy a texture nor so smooth-looking as that species, the tint of its fore-wings is more of a red-brown or liver-colour; the stigmata, which in *A. advena* are very large and delicately outlined, are in this species only represented by the reniform, or rather by its blackish outer edge and a yellowish cloud within; the second



Henderson, R. 1901. "Tipulidae in the west of Scotland." *The Entomologist's monthly magazine* 37, 113–115. <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.27061>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/36029>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/bhl.part.27061>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/27061>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.