27th August. Second moult occurred. Length 9m. Sides mottled brown and yellow: dorsum yellow. Tubercles, from being black, have taken on the metallic-blue luster of the final larval stage; the head, likewise, has assumed the bright chestnut red of the full grown larva; in fact the general appearance is now that of the mature larva prior to pupation.

Absent from home 30th August to 23rd September, and no material change noticeable on my return. Found several larval skins and assume that at least one further moult had taken place. Length still 9m.

29th Sept .- 2nd Oct, Another moult.

3rd—11 Oct. Weather cold, snow, and as much as 22 degrees of frost. The leaves of the food plant decayed and turned brown, both in the feeding bottle and in nature. Clearly hibernation must now occur.

12th Oct. Fourteen of the larvae still alive; went to earth.

My material did not re-appear in the Spring, so the satisfaction of rearing the species from egg to moth was not realized. My memoranda would however serve to show that there are at least four moults prior to hibernation; that after the second moult the general appearance is very much that of the full grown larvae, and that the pre-hibernation growth is remarkably slow and retarded though there is the possibility of this being attributable to captivity to some drgree.

I realize that, from the specialist's point of view, the above account much to be desired as to specificness (and probably accuracy) of detail. It is only supposed to be the story of the early stages of the insect as seen by a collector.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS HELINA R.-D., SENS. LAT. (DIPTERA, ANTHOMYIIDAE).

BY J. R. MALLOCH,

Urbana, Ill.

The forty species included in the present synopsis belong to several closely allied genera, *Helina, Hebecnema, Spilaria, Xenomydaea*, and *Enoplopteryx*. All of the species would fall within the limits of Stein's genus *Mydaea* but they are undoubtedly a conglomerate group and it is in my opinion necessary to separate the component parts at least as subgenera though I incline to the opinion that they are really entitled to full generic rank. The distinguishing characters of the groups are dealt with in several of my recently published papers on the family and will be summarised in a generic synopsis which is now in manuscript.

KEY TO SPECIES.

MALES.

1. Hypopleura with fine erect hairs usually in a more or less vertical series below middle of spiracle or near posterior margin; eyes with long hairs; prealar bristle short but distinct; scutellum with the setulose hairs continued downward on lateral margins and at times slightly invading ventral surface; basal abdominal sternite with a few hairs....(Spilaria) 2.

 Hypopleura with a few long hairs on upper margin in front of spiracle; sides and ventral surface of scutellum bare; first abdominal sternite

	bare (Gen. n.) marmorata Meigen?
-	Hypopleura bare; if with a few hairs below spiracle the sides and ventral
	surface of scutellum are bare; first abdominal sternite sometimes with
	a few hairs4
2.	Hind femur with a few bristly hairs at apex on posteroventral surface, none
	of which are nearly as long as the diameter of femur where they are
	situated; eyes densely long haired, separated by a little more than width
	of anterior ocellus
-	Hind femur with a number of bristles at apex on posteroventral surface,
	most of which are distinctly longer than diameter of femur where they
	are situated
3.	Eyes densely long haired, separated by a little more than width of anterior
	ocellus; black species, more or less densely gray pruinescent, but the
	dorsum of thorax always shininglucorum Fallen
-	Eyes rather sparsely haired, separated by distinctly more than the width
	across posterior ocelli; black species, the entire body densely gray pruin-
	escent, the dorsum of thorax not distinctly shining punctata Stein
4.	Legs entirely black
-	Legs partly yellowish or reddish13
5.	Eyes separated by nearly one third of the head-width; mid tibia with two
	very strong anterodorsal bristles; hind tibia with one or two bristles
	near base on posterodorsal surface; first abdominal sternite
	setuloselatifrontata Malloch
-	Eyes separated by much less than one third of the head-width; mid tibia
,	without anterodorsal bristles except in <i>nitida</i> and <i>nigrita</i> 6.
6.	Knobs of halteres black
7.	Knobs of halteres pale9. Margins of calyptrae black; eyes with short hairs; arista with its longest
1.	hairs as long as width of third antennal segment; posteroventral sur-
	face of hind femur without strong bristles; basal abdominal sternite
	setulosenitida Stein
-	Calyptrae yellowish, margins pale; eyes bare
8.	Posteroventral surface of hind femur with a series of strong bristles; long-
	est hairs on arista not longer than its basal diameter; basal abdominal
	sternite bare; prealar bristle moderately longhannai sp. n
-	Posteroventral surface of hind femur almost bare; longest hairs on arista
	longer than width of third antennal segment; prealar bristle absent or
0	minute; basal abdominal sternite bareHebecnema vespertina Fallen
9.	Mid tibia with a small protuberance on posterior side beyond middle, which
	is covered with short setulae, and basad of the protuberance about ten long bristles on the same surfacetuberculata Malloch
_	Mid tibia without such protuberance and bristles
9a.	Hind femur with a series of long bristles from base to apex on anteroven-
Ju.	tral surface, the length of the bristles exceeding the diameter of femur;
	a few weak hairs sometimes below metathoracic spiracle; basal abdom-
	inal sternite setulose Malloch

-	Hind femur with long bristles confined to apical half of anteroventral sur-
	face; basal abdominal sternite bare10.
10.	Abdomen with a black dorsocentral vitta; eyes short haired, almost con-
	tiguous
-	Abdomen with paired black dorsal spots; eyes not nearly contiguous11.
11.	Thorax with three pairs of postsutural dorsocentral bristles; hind femur
	with antero-and posteroventral bristles; mid tibia with two weak
	anterodorsal bristlesnigrite Malloch
-	Thorax with four pairs of postsutural dorsocentral bristles; posteroventral
	surface of hind femur and anterodorsal surface of mid tibia without
12	bristles
12.	Abdomen inconspicuously spotted; wings very conspicuously browned to-
	wards base and anteriorly; hind tibia without a bristle near base on
	posterodorsal surface; eyes separated by less than width across poster- ior ocelli
1600	Abdomen conspicuously spotted; wings hyaline; hind tibia with a setula
	near base on posterodorsal surface; eyes separated by at least as great
	a distance as width across posterior ocelliduplicata Meigen
13.	Thorax with four pairs of postsutural dorsocentral bristles14.
	Thorax with three pairs of postsutural dorsocentral bristles
14.	Femora partly or entirely black15.
-	Femora entirely pale
15.	Eyes with dense long hairs; abdomen ovate, with dorsal paired spots and
	lateral checkerings16.
-	Eyes bare or with very short sparse hairs; abdomen not as above19.
16.	Hind femur without bristles on posteroventral surface; hind tibia with long
	bristles on entire length of anteroventral and posterior
	surfacespectinata Johannsen
-	Hind femur with long slender bristles on basal half of posteroventral sur-
17	face; hind tibia not as above17.
17.	Thorax with one pair of long presutural acrostichal bristles; lateral mar- gins and ventral surface of scutellum bareorbitaseta Stein
-	Thorax without long presutural acrostichal bristles
18.	Eyes separated by about the width of anterior ocellus; ventral surface of
10.	scutellum barerufitibia Stein.
	Eyes separated by at least the width across posterior ocelli; ventral surface
	of scutellum with sparse erect soft hairsbrevis Stein
19.	Abdomen with a distinct black dorsocentral vitta; eyes sparsely haired, al-
	most contiguous above; hind femur without bristles on posteroventral
	surface except near apex
	Abdomen with distinct paired spots on dorsum
2 0.	Third wing-vein bristly at base; hind tibia with a very long anterodorsal
	median bristle, the apical dorsal one very
	weakEnoplopteryx anceps Zetterstedt*
-	Third wing-vein bare at base; apical dorsal bristle on hind tibia strong,
	nearly or quite as long as the median anterodorsal one

21.	Prealar bristle present but small; hind femur bare at middle on posteroven- tral surface; mid tibia without anterodorsal or posteroventral bristles;
	fifth sternite without strong bristlesduplicata Meigen
	Prealar bristle absent or minute; hind femur with one or two strong, but
	not very long bristles at middle of posteroventral surface; mid tibia
	with one or two anterodorsal and posteroventral bristles; fifth abdom-
	inal sternite with a very strong bristle on each side of
	cleftbispinosa Malloch
22.	Thorax shining fulvous, without conspicuous pruinescence; facets on upper
	half of eyes very conspicuously enlarged, the head flattened above;
	arista plumose
_	Thorax if fulvous with distinct pruinescence; facets of eyes but little en
	larged above, the head not flattened; arista very short haired23.
23.	Hind tibia with two or more anterodorsal bristles; hind femur with eight
	to ten bristles extending from middle to apex on anteroventral surface,
	the longest bristles distinctly longer than the diameter of
	femurlysinoe Walker
-	Hind tibia with one anterodorsal bristle; hind femur with three or four
	short bristles at apex on anteroventral surface, none of which exceed
	in length the diameter of femuruniseta Stein.
24.	Scutellum with a conspicuous black spot on each side at
11	baseuliginosa Fallen
-	Scutellum without such spots25.
25.	Abdomen with an indistinct black dorsocentral vitta; mid tibia with one or
	two anterodorsal bristles; fore tibia with two posterior bristles; basal
	abdominal sternite setuloselinearis Malloch Abdomen with paired spots on dorsum which are sometimes indistinct;
26.	mid tibia almost invariably without anterodorsal bristles
20.	ened; spots on dorsum of abdomen very
	indistinctspinilamellata Malloch
_	Eyes separated by much less than one third of the head-width, or not other-
	wise as above
27.	Posteroventral surface of hind femur with long hairlike bristles on almost
	its entire length or on basal half; posterodorsal surface of hind tibia
	with from one to three short setulae
-	Posteroventral surface of hind femur bare or with a few bristles at middle
	or near apex; posterodorsal surface of hind tibia without setulae ex-
	cept in abiens and spuria
28.	Hind tibia with long soft hairs on ventral surfacesconsimilata Malloch
-	Hind tibia with a few small bristles on anteroventral and posteroventral
20	surfaces, the ventral surface bare
29.	Eyes separated by three times the width across posterior ocelli; legs
	black
-	Eyes separated by less than twice the width across posterior ocelli; tibiae
	and apices of femora reddish yellow nigribasis Malloch.

30. Hind tibiae with rather dense long bristly hairs on ventral surfaces....30a.

30a. Hind femur with some long bristly hairs on apical half of posteroventral

30b. Only the fore femora blackened; palpi yellow; prealar bristle absent; cross-

surface; cross-veins indistinctly infuscated.....oregonensis Malloch Hind femur without long bristly hairs on posteroventral surface; cross-

veins very conspicuously infuscated cothurnata Rondani.

veins not infuscated; hind femur bare at middle on posteroventral surface.....abiens Stein

-	All femora more or less blackened; palpi largely or entirely black; prealar bristle distinct except in <i>spuria</i>
31.	Cross-veins of wings very conspicuously infuscated; hind femur bare at
	middle on posteroventral surface; third vein bare at base; basal abdom-
	inal sternite setulose Stein
-	Cross-veins of wings very narrowly infuscated; hind femur with a few
	short bristles on middle of posteroventral surface; third wing-vein at
	base and basal abdominal sternite barespuria Malloch
_	Cross-veins of wings not infuscated; hind femur with two or three short
	bristles at middle of posteroventral surface; third vein with a few
	weak setulae at base above and below; basal abdominal sternite bareXenomydaea buccata Malloch
	Dare
	FEMALES.
1.	Hypopleura with some fine hairs below spiracle2.
-	Hypopleura with some hairs on its upper margin in front of
	spiraclemarmorata Meigen? Hypopleura bare5.
2.	Hind tibia with three anterodorsal bristles; wing-veins 3 and 4 very decided-
	ly divergent at apices
-	Hind tibia with two anterodorsal bristles; veins 3 and 4 very little divergent
	at apices
3.	Thoracic and abdominal pruinescence brownish gray; calyptrae yellow-
	ishlucorum Fallen
	whitepunctata Stein
-	Thoracic and abdominal pruinescence whitish gray; calyptrae
4.	Legs entirely black, rarely with the knees reddish
5.	Mid tibia with one or more anterodorsal bristles; hind tibia with one or
	two posterodorsal setulae near base
-	Mid tibia without anterodorsal bristles; or the hind tibia has no postero-
	dorsal setulae near base and the arista is nearly bare9.
6.	Ventral surface of scutellum with soft erect hairshylemyioides Malloch
	Ventral surface of scutellum bare
7.	Halteres blackish brownnitida Stein.
	Halteres pale yellowlatifrontata Malloch
0.	Halteres black
C. C. C. C.	11ancres pare

9.	Arista pubescent; calyptrae with black marginsfuscomarginata Malloch
_	Arista plumose; calyptrae entirely pale Hebecnema vespertina Fallen
10.	Arista plumose; prealar bristle absent or minute; mid tibia without antero- dorsal bristles
	Arista pubescent; prealar bristle more than half as long as the one behind it; mid tibia with one or two anterodorsal bristles. <i>tuberculata</i> Malloch
11.	Thorax with four pairs of postsutural dorsocentral bristles12.
-	Thorax with three pairs of postsutural dorsocentral bristles
12.	Ventral surface of scutellum with some soft erect hairs at apex; mid tibia
	with several anterodorsal bristlesbrevis Stein
13.	Ventral surface of scutellum bare
15.	enedduplicata Meigen
	Mid tibia without an anterodorsal bristle; mid and hind femora not black- ened
14.	Thorax with a very strong pair of presutural acrostichalsorbitaseta Stein
-	Thorax without a strong pair of presutural acrostichalsrufitibia Stein
15.	Abdomen checkered, without distinct paired dorsal spots; palpi black16.
—	Abdomen with paired dorsal black or brown spots, if the spots are indistinct
	the ground colour of the abdomen and sometimes of the thorax is more or less testaceous and the palpi are entirely or largely yellow17.
16.	Antennae entirely black
_	Third antennal segment conspicuously reddish yellow at
	basejohnsoni Malloch
17.	0
	segment
18.	Arista much shorter haired
10.	Hind tibia with one anterodorsal bristle; abdomen black, densely gray pruinescent, with black paired dorsal spots; palpi broadly infuscated
	at apices
-0	Hind tibia with two anterodorsal bristles; abdomen more or less testaceous,
	gray pruinescent, with poorly defined brown paired spots on dorsum;
10	palpi entirely yellowlysinoe Walker
19.	Scutellum with a conspicuous black spot on each side at baseuliginosa Fallen
	Scutellum without such spots
20.	Third wing-vein with a few weak setulae at base above and
	belowXenomydaea buccata Malloch
-	Third wing-vein bare at base
21.	Wings with the cross-veins very conspicuously infuscated; hind tibia with-
	out posterodorsal setulae near base
-	Wings with the cross-veins not or but slightly infuscated, or the hind tibia has one or more posterodorsal setulae near base
22.	Thorax entirely yellowish testaceous; head and abdomen fuscous; arista
	with its longest hairs distinctly shorter than width of third antennal
	segmentbicolorata Malloch

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- 11	Thorax largely or entirely blackish
23.	Arista with its longest hairs about equal in length to width of third anten- nal segment; hind femur with one or two long bristles at middle on pos- teroventral surfaceobscurinervis Stein
-	Arista with its longest hairs about as long as its basal diameter; hind femur without bristles at middle on posteroventral sur- faceneopoeciloptera Malloch
24.	Hind tibia with one setula near base on posterodorsal surfacesp.
_	Hind tibia with three or four setulae on posterodorsal surface25.
25.	Only the fore femora infuscated; antennae with second segment and base of third ferruginous; longest hairs on arista longer than width of third antennal segment; fore tibia with one posterior bristle; mid tibia with- out an anterodorsal bristleabiens Stein
	Mid and hind femora as well as fore pair infuscated at bases; antennae en- tirely black; longest hairs on arista a little shorter than width of third antennal segment; fore tibia with one anterodorsal and usually two pos- terior bristles; mid tibia with an anterodorsal bristlenigribasis Malloch
	Only the fore femora infuscated; antennae with second segment reddish; longest hairs on arista distinctly shorter than width of third antennal segmentspuria Malloch

Helina hannai sp. n.

Male and Female.—Black, almost glossy. Orbits and cheeks with white pruinescence, frontal stripe opaque black; antennae and palpi black. Thorax indistinctly trivittate. Abdomen with brownish gray pruinescence, and a continuous dorsocentral black vitta. Legs black. Wings slightly fuscous, bases of veins yellow. Calyptrae bright yellow. Knobs of halteres black.

Eyes of male separated by about one tenth of the head-width; arista very pubescent; eyes almost bare. Thorax with 4 pairs of postsutural dorsocentral bristles; prealar bristle long. Abdomen subcylindrical, slightly tapered at apex; hypopygium small. Fore tibia with two or three setulae on posteroventral surface; mid tibia with two posterior bristles; hind tibia with two anterodorsal and two anteroventral bristles; hind femur with a continuous series of long bristles on anteroventral surface and some on basal half of posteroventral.

Female.—Frons over one third of the head-width; arista pubescent as in male.

Length, 6.5-7.5 mm.

Type.—St. George Island, Behring Straits, June 24, 1914. Allotype and two paratypes, same data as type; one male paratype and puparium, same locality, June 20, 1913; one male, June 10, 1914; one male and two females, June 17, 1914 (G. D. Hanna).

Named in honor of the collector.

Type in collection of United States Bureau of Biological Survey.



Malloch, John Russell. 1921. "A synopsis of the North American species of the genus Helina R.-D., sens. lat. (Diptera, Anthomyiidae)." *The Canadian entomologist* 53, 103–109.

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