A NEW SPECIES OF HYLEMYA FROM WYOMING (DIPTERA: ANTHOMYIIDAE)

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Abstract.—The new species, Hylemya (Delia) evansi, is described from Teton County, Wyoming.

Specimens submitted for determination were collected by Howard E. Evans during behavioral studies on solitary wasps. An undescribed species was included and is described at this time to make its name available.

Hylemya (Delia) evansi Steyskal, new species Figs. 1–4

Male.—Very similar to H. angustitarsis Malloch, to which it will run in the keys of Huckett (1965, 1971) and Hennig (1966–1976). It is also similar to H. antiqua (Meigen), the alternate to H. angustitarsis in Huckett's (1971:191) key; but the male terminalia differ in more ways from H. evansi than do those of H. angustitarsis. Hylemya tenuiventris (Zetterstedt), the alternate to H. angustitarsis in Hennig's key (1966–1976:703), is also similar to H. evansi. Both H. angustiventris and H. tenuiventris have the 5th sternum of the male abdomen with narrower and more elongate lobes than those of H. evansi, and both also lack the 3 contiguous blunt apical setae on each lobe. Hylemya gracilipes Malloch and H. curvipes Malloch also bear considerable resemblance to H. evansi; but both of these species, among other differences, have only one, much longer, blunt apical seta on each 5th sternal lobe. The most diagnostic characters seem to be those of the 5th sternum, the curved hindfemur and the short anterodorsal setae on hindtibia.

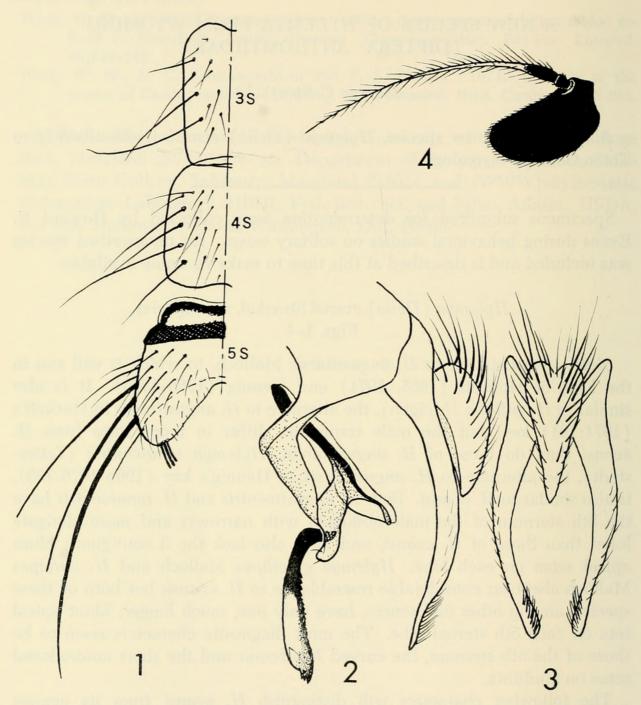
The following characters will distinguish H. evansi from its nearest relatives:

Antenna as in Fig. 4; 3rd segment with short pubescence, $1.8\times$ as long as wide; aristal hairs $2\times$ as long as basal diameter of arista.

Thorax dull, ochreous gray; notopleural area without fine setae; pre-alar seta present, shorter than posterior notopleural seta.

Wing 4.4 to 4.5 mm long; tinged with yellowish; setulae lacking on underside of costa beyond humeral crossvein.

Legs black, base of tibiae sometimes a little piceous; hindfemur bowed upward, lower margin concave in profile; tarsi simple. Forefemur with only minute setulae posteriorly besides macrochaetae; foretibia with blunt posteroventral apical seta hardly longer than apical tibial diameter. Mid-



Figs. 1–4. *Hylemya* (*Delia*) evansi, male. 1, Abdominal sterna 3 to 5, right half. 2, Postabdomen, left profile. 3, Terminalia, rear view. 4, Antenna.

femur with 3 or 4 posteroventral setae in basal ½; midtibia without distinct non-apical erect setae; midtarsus with neither elongate dorsal basitarsal setae nor elongate nor enlarged apical segmental setae. Hindfemur with 2 or 3 conspicuous ventral setae near apex and about 4 or 5 moderately long ventral setae basad of midlength; hindtibia without erect ventral setae, but with 4 or 5 anterodorsal setae not longer than tibial diameter and 3 posterodorsal setae, the subbasal one little more than ½ as long as the other 2.

Abdominal sterna 3 to 5 as in Fig. 1, sternum 3 slightly longer than sternum 4. Fifth sternum with short stout processes (lobes) bearing 3 closely adjacent, blunt-tipped, apical spinules; 3 long and a few short lateral setae; and no setae on mesal margin.

Postabdomen as in Figs. 2 and 3; mesolobus (fused cerci) from posterior view (Fig. 2) slightly concave laterally and nearly evenly tapering; surstyli well separated, bowed outwards, their depressed apices bearing backwardly extending fringe; distiphallus with strong posterior (ventral) spicules, most evident in profile in medial ½, but present to apex, where a few are also lateral.

Female unknown.

Holotype and 5 paratypes, males, Wyoming: 14 mi E Moran Postoffice, Teton County (just E of Grand Teton National Park), 29 July 1977, notebook no. 2549 (H. E. Evans), USNM Type #75716 in United States National Museum of Natural History.

I am happy to name the species for my friend, the well-known hymenopterist Howard E. Evans; the epithet is a noun in the genitive case.

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