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BRITISH DIPTERA UNRECORDED OR UNDESCRIBED BY ENGLISH AUTHORS.

30-31

S. 226

BY R. H. MEADE, F.R.C.S.

Having found a good many indigenous *Diptera* during the last few years, chiefly belonging to the tribe of *Muscidæ*, which have not been described by Walker or any other British author; I think that a short diagnostic description in English of each species will be of more interest to those who are taking up the study of this neglected Order than a mere enumeration of names.

DOLICHOPUS AGILIS, Mgn.

31

This species is very similar to *D. linearis*, Mg.; the chief points of distinction being, that in the former the fore coxæ are armed with a number of black bristles, and the hind tibæ have the extremity a little thickened, as well as black; the fore tarsi are also darker in colour. The antennæ have the basal joints yellow, and the third black, oval, and pointed; the hypopygium is black, with pale yellow and slightly black fringed lamellæ. The legs are pale yellow, with exception of the blackened and slightly thickened ends of the hind tibæ, black hind tarsi, the fore tarsi with the last four joints piceous or black, and the metatarsus pale. I captured a specimen of both sexes of this fly in my garden near Bradford in 1886, and also a single male at Windermere in 1892. This is not in Mr. Verrall's late lists, but he remarked in the Ent. Mo. Mag. for July, 1875 (when speaking of a former list of the *Dolichopodidæ*), "this species appears in the list simply from a female caught at Leith Hill on June 25th, 1868, which was marked by Loew as *agilis*? I fear it is incorrect."

HYLEMEDIA GRISEA, Flh.

Mr. Beaumont sent me a specimen of this well marked species (frequenting the nests of *Hymenoptera*) which he had captured at Oxshott, in Surrey. It is narrow, conical, and pale ash-grey in colour, about 8 mm. long, with a long haired arista; a very prominent forehead and face (buccate), and sub-approximate male eyes. The thorax has three sub-distinct dark stripes. The abdomen is sub-cylindrical, with a faint, dorsal, central, black stripe. The palpi, antennæ, and legs are black. The wings have a yellow tinge.

PEGOMYIA PALLICEPS, Ztt.

This little fly has the antennæ and palpi black; the arista pubescent at the base, the thorax dark grey and unstriped, the abdomen conical, pointed, pale grey, and immaculate; calyptæ with scales small and equal; wings yellowish; legs yellow, with the exception of the fore femora and all the tarsi, which are black. The hind tibæ have a single long bristle in the middle of the outer surface. Mr. Beaumont sent me a single female which he captured at Taynult, in Argylshire.

CORDYLURA RUFIMANA, Mgn.

This has the tibæ and tarsi of the fore-legs red, but all the other parts of the legs black. The palpi and antennæ are black, the thorax and abdomen shining black, the former with a short, white central stripe or spot in front. I have two specimens of this species, which I found in a collection made by the late Francis Walker.

NORELLIA NERVOSA, Mgn.

The antennæ, palpi, and proboscis in this species are yellow; the arista sub-plumose; the thorax and abdomen dark greyish-black, with yellow pubescence, the former being marked with two sub-distinct stripes; the legs are yellow, with a dark mark at the apex of the hind femur, and the fore femora are armed beneath with long bristles; the wings have the long veins slightly nebulous near the apices.* I found this rare species near Bradford on June 14th, 1884. Mr. Verrall has not included this in his list, but it is mentioned as British by Curtis, and also by Walker in his list of undescribed species.

32

CLEIGASTRA NIGRITA, Fln.

This is a little shining black species, with black antennæ and palpi. The legs are also black, with yellow tibiæ, and piceous tarsi. Length, 3-4 mm.

This fly was captured and sent to me by Miss Prescott-Decie; the locality was not noted.

CLEIGASTRA TIBIELLA, Ztt.

This species bears a considerable resemblance to *C. nigrita*, but is of a dull brown-black colour, instead of being bright and shining; the palpi also are yellow, and not black; the thorax, as well as the abdomen, is immaculate, the latter in the male is very narrow; the legs have the femora black, and the tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. I captured one male some years ago, I think in the Lake district.

HYDROMYZA FRATERNA, Mgn.

This has the frontal space yellow, with the lateral bristles prolonged to the base of the antennæ, which are black, with a yellow mark across the middle on the base of the third joint; the arista is bare and thickened at the base; the palpi are pale, with dilated extremities; the thorax and abdomen are yellow-grey, the former being marked with two wide, rather faint, brown stripes; the legs are yellow, with somewhat grey femora. I found a single female at Windermere in 1884.

SCATOPHAGA FONTANALIS, Rnd.

This little species may be distinguished by its having the palpi, as well as the legs, black; it is dark grey in colour, and the thorax has three rather indistinct stripes. The antennæ are black; the arista is long and slightly pubescent; the frontal space red in front; the epistome slightly projecting; the wings clear and slightly flavescens. I found a female (Rondani did not know the male) of this fly at Windermere in 1892.

SCATOPHAGA VILLIPES, Ztt.

This is very similar to *S. litorea*, Fln., but is rather larger, and much more hairy; the antennæ also have the basal joints red; the thorax is dark grey, and less distinctly marked than in *S. litorea*, and the male has the anal joints of the abdomen incurved and red.

I found this fly at Silverdale (Lancashire) in April, 1875, and also received a specimen from Mr. Beaumont, taken at Tynault (Argyllshire).

SCATOPHAGA HETEROMYZINA, Ztt.

I captured this species at Windermere, in July, 1892. It has the antennæ with the basal joints yellow; the arista bare; the palpi yellow; the proboscis piceous; the thorax dark grey, indistinctly striped; the abdomen yellow, and darkened towards the apex; the wings clear; the legs pale, with few bristles, and the tarsi piceous. Length, 4 mm.

* This species may be known from *N. flavicauda*, Mgn., which it closely resembles, by the shoulder points and scutellum being black instead of yellow.

FUCELLIA MUSCARIA, Ztt.

This has the thorax yellowish-grey, with indistinct stripes. The scutellum is pale grey; the abdomen is dull grey, narrow, or rather pale in the male; oval and darker in the female, and marked with transverse black marks; the head has the frontal space red in front and black behind; the antennæ with basal joints yellow, 33 and the third black; arista bare; palpi black, with the tips a little dilated and pale; legs black, wings grey. This bears a considerable resemblance to the common *F. fucorum*, but is paler in colour, less distinctly striped, and has the basal joints of the antennæ yellow.

I have a pair of these flies, which were given to me by the late Mr. Cooke, of Bowdon.

HELOMYZA INORNATA, Lw.

100

Thorax and abdomen testaceous; antennæ yellow with a short haired arista; thorax covered with very minute black hairs and punctures, the ordinary bristles being small; scutellum ochreous, covered with minute hairs; abdomen with dark edges to the segments; legs yellow with the distal ends of the tibiæ and the last four joints of the tarsi tinged with brown; wings with the transverse veins nebulous, but the ends of the long veins unclouded. Length, 5-6 mm. I found this rare species in Nab Wood, near Bingley, Yorks.

HELOMYZA FÆDA, Lw.

pectoralis, Lw. ?

The colour of this species is also yellowish-brown; antennæ yellow with a long haired arista; thorax marked with sub-distinct brown stripes, and covered with minute black hairs; ordinary bristles long, and seated upon black spots; scutellum yellow with brown sides and pale yellow stripe down the centre, which is quite smooth, while the sides have minute black hairs upon them; abdomen marked with transverse black lines; legs including the tarsi quite yellow; wings brownish with a thick and dark costa; the ends of the second, third and fourth long veins, as well as the transverse veins, nebulous. Length, 8 mm.

I found both sexes at Newton, near Bicester, Oxon.

ALLOPHYLA ATRICORNIS, Lw.

Helomyza atricornis, Mgn.

This species forms a connecting link between the *Helomyzinae* and *Blepharopterinae* of Loew. It possesses the oval third antennal joint, and the haired arista of those species in the former group, and the humeral bristle and smooth unpunctured thorax of the species in the latter one. The colour is yellow or testaceous; frontal space ochreous; face pale yellow; antennæ with third joint black; oral setæ one on each side; abdomen marked with narrow transverse black lines; legs quite yellow with the exception of the last two tarsal joints which are fuscous; wings clear, veins quite unclouded; costal setæ long but rather far apart. Length, 4 mm. I found a specimen of this fly at Richmond in Surrey in 1889, and another at Windermere in 1892.

This species must not be confounded with the *Heteromyza atricornis*, Mgn., which is quite distinct.

SCOLIocENTRA VILLOSA, Mgn.

In this species the frontal space is ochreous, the face yellow with a whitish glimmer; antennæ rufous with a very long bare arista; oral setæ two and long; thorax with dorsum and sides ash-grey, with rufous shoulder points, and covered with long, soft black hairs; scutellum yellow and nude; abdomen red, with long

black hairs; hypopygium small; legs long, brown and hairy; the spurs at the end of the middle tibiæ crooked; tarsi long, with brown ends; wings flavescent and long, the costal setæ long but few in number. Length, 7 mm. I have only seen one example of this species which is in Mr. Dale's collection.

BLEPHAROPTERA FLAVICORNIS, Lw.

This small fly has a pale grey thorax and scutellum, and a rufous abdomen. Eyes large and round; antennæ red with a rather short arista; oral setæ two; thorax with the sides lighter; abdomen with a large round hypopygium; legs yellow with the last three tarsal joints nigrescent; terminal joints in front legs enlarged; wings with a small stigma and few and small costal setæ. Length, 3–4 mm. I have only seen one specimen which was taken by Mr. Billups at Chobham.

BLEPHAROPTERA HUMERALIS, Ztt.

This small well marked species has the frontal space yellow with vertex grey; face pale yellow; antennæ with the third joint very large and round, yellow, with the upper part brown; oral setæ one on each side; thorax yellowish-grey with pale shoulder points, scutellum yellow with the base grey in the female; abdomen fuscous with the apex and middle rings often red; legs rufous with the tarsi nigrescent and hairy; the femora are all thickened; wings with the costa armed with few and small setæ. Length, 3–4 mm. I found a female at Rawdon, near Leeds, in 1881.

TEPHROCHLAMYS MAGNICORNIS, Lw.

This has the frontal space red, with white margins, and rather narrow, occupying not more than one-third of the width of the head in the female; face pale; antennæ large and rufous, with a slender bare arista not thickened at the base; oral setæ one and sometimes more on each side of the mouth; palpi yellow; thorax bluish-grey, covered with minute black hairs, and marked with two sub-distinct dark stripes; there is one bristle upon the shoulder point, and three in each of the longitudinal rows on the hinder part of the thorax; scutellum pale red; abdomen red and unmarked; legs yellow with dark tarsi; wings slightly brown with a long auxiliary vein which leaves a large yellow stigma. Length, 6–7 mm. I have two specimens; one I took myself near Bradford in 1879, and the other was found by Mr. Beaumont at Pitlochry in Perthshire in 1892, both are females, the only sex known to Loew.

THELIDA OCLATA, Fln.

Thelida filiformis, R. Dsv.

Heteromyza oculata, Fln., Hal.

Heteromyza atricornis, Mgn., Lw.

This interesting and peculiar species was first noticed and described by Fallén in 1825. He did not place it in a genus by itself, but associated it with another species possessing different characters in his genus *Heteromyza*. R. Desvoidy met with it apparently without knowing that Fallén had described it, and placed it in a new genus named *Thelida**, which he characterized as being similar to his genus

*Essai sur les Myodaires, p. 655 (1830).

Leria with the addition of having the forehead and face narrowed (rétrécis), and the abdomen filiform; he named the species *filiformis*. Meigen gives Fallén's description and name to this fly, and like him places it together with some other species in the genus *Heteromyza*; he does not appear to have known it himself however, and one of the species which he places with it and names *H. atricornis* is doubtless only the female of the same fly (*oculata*). Loew removed the other species associated with it, and reserved the generic name of *Heteromyza* for this species only, to which he has given Meigen's name of *atricornis*, though Fallén's title of *oculata* has the right of priority. Loew has taken no notice of either R. Desvoidy or Haliday, and he must have overlooked the clear description given by the latter of both sexes, in the Entomological Magazine, vol. i, p. 168 (1833). Neither Walker nor Verrall mentions this species, the male of which is so well marked; but I have two specimens, which are easily known by their large eyes and narrow hairy bodies; one of these was found by Mr. Billups at Bromley, and the other was given to me some years ago, together with other flies, by Mr. Verrall, labelled Inveran, 1880, but unnamed. I have not seen the female, but its description corresponds very closely with that of *Tephrochlamys magnicornis*, the chief point of difference being the colour of the antennæ.

DRYOMYZA ZAWADSKII, Schum.

This species is closely allied to *D. flaveola*, F., but differs by being darker and more dusky in colour; the antennæ have the third joint rather longer and blacker; the abdomen is of a darker brown, the wings with a brown instead of a yellow tinge, with a yellow stigma, and the legs are darker. I have only seen one specimen of this fly which was given me by Miss Prescott-Decie and captured at Brockleton in Gloucestershire.

PHÆOMYIA NIGRIPENNIS, F.

This resembles the more common species of this genus (*P. fuscipennis*) in size and most other respects, but is generally rather larger and darker in colour and has the thorax marked with five subdistinct instead of four stripes. The characteristic points, however, by which it may be at once distinguished are that the forehead is glistening instead of dull in front, and the face is very oblique, so that the head is almost triangular, the epistome and chin being wanting; while in *P. fuscipennis* the face is nearly straight, the chin large, and the epistome prominent. This rare fly was also captured by Miss Prescott-Decie, at Chagford, Devon, in 1888.

SCIOMYZA DUBIA, Flh.

This little fly has the antennæ yellow, with the third joint half black; the arista is bare; palpi pale; thorax brown with grey pubescence; abdomen reddish; wings clear, with transverse veins sometimes slightly nebulous; and legs yellow. This species may at once be known by the half blackened third antennal joints. Length, 4—5 mm. I found it near Ulverston in 1886, and Mr. Beaumont sent me a specimen caught near Wolverhampton in 1893.

PALLOPTERA AMBUSTA, Mgn.

This well marked little species has a yellow striped thorax and a shining black

abdomen. The stripes upon the thorax vary very much in width; in pale varieties there are only two narrow central ones extending all the length of the dorsum; while in some dark specimens there are four broad ones which sometimes cover the whole back; the scutellum is yellow, sometimes with a central dark stripe; the apex of the abdomen is tinged with yellow; the legs are yellow; the wings have a dark streak on the upper margin, and the cross as well as the long veins are marked with brown. Length, 3—4 mm. I have only seen one specimen which I captured near Bradford in 1889.

PHYTOMYZA NIGRIPENNIS, Fln.

This, one of the largest species in the genus, is of a brownish-black colour; the head is black, face rather oblique; antennæ and palpi black; halteres white; abdomen brown with apex glistening black, and a white streak on the edge of the previous segment; wings nigrescent; legs black. Length, 4 mm. Mr. Beaumont captured this fly at Oxshott in 1894.

PHYTOMYZA ZETTERSTEDTII, Schiner.

This is very similar to *P. flavoscutellata*, Fln., and may be only a variety of the same. It differs from it by having the scutellum grey instead of yellow with only a pale mark down the centre; the femora also are marked with black or grey on their upper surface instead of being quite yellow. Length, 2 mm. A specimen of this fly emerged from soil in which some cauliflower plants injured by the larvæ of *Phorbia floccosa*, Mcq., had been sent to me from Dalkeith.

OSCINIS FRIT, L.

This little shining black species has the head, face, palpi, proboscis, and antennæ black; the arista is bent in the middle and covered with pubescence which in certain lights has a white glimmer; the halteres are white; the legs are black with the tarsi yellow all but the last joints of the hind legs. Length, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. A number of these little flies were sent to me some years ago by the Rev. O. Pickard-Cambridge, which he had found in a granary in Dorsetshire in which (I think he said) barley had been stored.

Bradford: January, 1899.



