

THREE NEW DIPTERA FROM CANADA

BY C. H. CURRAN.

The two tachinids described in the following pages had been set aside as new for several years, additional specimens of each coming to light at various times. Both evidently have a wide distribution in Canada and are apparently confined to the Canadian zone. The new *Hydrophorus* belongs to a very interesting group in which there are four or more postvertical bristles and pile on the pteropleura. There are several North American species with the pteropleura short pilose and at least three or four in Europe. Included with this species are many other dolichopids previously known only from Alaska indicating that the Arctic fauna is continuous in distribution around the northern coast of Canada proper at least as far east and south as the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

*Dolichopidæ***Hydrophorus browni**, new species.

Related to *intentus* Aldrich but the face is shorter and wider, the arista is shorter and much thicker, the anterior tarsi are two-fifths longer than their tibiae instead of at least four-fifths longer and there is not the slightest indication of clouds on the posterior crossvein and apical section of the fourth vein. Length, 4 to 5 mm.

MALE. Face golden yellow; front brown, from anterior view golden brownish yellow; occiput grayish ochreous, the black bristles limited to the upper half. Beard yellow, some black bristles below the neck; four pairs of postverticals. Cheeks moderately wide, gray. Antennae black, grayish pollinose; arista very thick, terminating in a distinctly separated hair-like point. Palpi black, gray pollinose and yellow pilose.

Mesonotum yellowish brown pollinose, with four slightly darker vittae; from ten to fifteen dorsocentrals. Scutellum yellowish brown, with one pair of strong and several pairs of weaker bristles. Pleura ochreous-gray, paler below. Pteropleura with yellow pile; a single black bristle above the anterior coxæ.

Legs blackish or green, grayish-ochreous pollinose, the femora basally, and the coxæ more grayish. Anterior femora with two irregular rows of short, stout bristles beneath and usually with three or four isolated bristles above; anterior tibiae with a row of six or seven very short, curved bristles

on the postero-ventral edge and with a row of shorter and finer closely placed bristles on the antero-ventral surface, the latter terminating in three stouter ones. Anterior coxæ yellow pilose, on their inner surface and the inner part of the posterior surface with scattered, short, stout spine-like bristles. Middle and posterior coxæ wholly yellow haired.

Wings strongly tinged with brown, the veins margined with darker brown; base of wing grayish hyaline, in some lights with whitish or milky tinge, especially a spot beyond the apex of the anal cell. Squamæ yellowish, the fringe paler. Halteres reddish yellow.

Abdomen thickly ochreous pollinose, yellow pilose on the sides and venter, the dorsum with coarser, appressed black hair.

FEMALE. Similar to the male but with a wider face, and more often lacking the bristle above the anterior coxæ.

HOLOTYPE, male, Bonne Esperance, Que., July 14, 1929 (W. J. Brown), in the Canadian National Collection.

ALLOTYPE, female, same data.

PARATYPES: male and four females, same data and male, Harrington Harbor, Que., July 4, 1929 (Brown).

The apical segments of the anterior four tarsi are shorter than in *intentus* and apparently more compressed laterally and wider. The two species look very much alike superficially but the differences are very evident when specimens are compared.

Tachinidæ

Cyrtophloeoba nitida, new species.

Differs from *coquilletti* Aldrich in having the abdomen shining black, with only about the basal fifth of the second to fourth segments whitish pollinose. Length, 6 to 7 mm.

MALE. Front three-fourths as wide as greatest width of eye, strongly widening anteriorly; eight pairs of frontals, all reclinate; four or five pairs of orbitals of which only one or two are strong. Frontal vitta as wide at the middle as parafrontal opposite, widest above, reddish in ground color. Head black, grayish white pollinose; soft part of cheeks reddish. Parafacials with four or five downwardly directed bristles and a few hairs. Palpi reddish. Antennæ reddish, the third segment black; arista black, thickened on basal two-fifths. Eyes short pilose.

Thorax shining black, the pleura and sides of the mesonotum in front cinerous pollinose; dorsum thinly grayish pollinose in some lights. Acrosticals and dorsocentrals 3-3; sternopleurals 2-1; four pairs of marginal scutellars the apical pair decussate, and a pair of sub-erect pre-apicals. Propleura bare; infrasquamal setules present.

Legs black; wings tinged with gray, smoky along the costa except apically. Squamæ whitish. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen shining black, not more than the basal fifth of the segments whitish pollinose. Second and third segments each with a pair of discals, the fourth with two rows; second with pair of median marginals, the third and fourth with row.

FEMALE. Front as wide as eye; pollen of parafrontals with brownish-yellow tinge in the middle and inclined to appear shining above.

HOLOTYPE and ALLOTYPE, male and female, in coitu, Aweme, Man., May 21, 1921, (N. Criddle), in Canadian National Collection.

PARATYPES ♀, Aweme, May 6, 1920 (P. Vroom); ♀, Low Bush, Lake Abitibi, Ont., June 2, 1925 (N. K. Bigelow); 4 ♀, Hull, Quebec, May 18, 1927; ♀, Aylmer, Quebec, May 19, 1927, and ♀, Ottawa, Ont., May 23, 1927 (Curran). Paratypes in American Museum of Natural History.

***Meriania septentrionalis*, new species.**

Agrees with *puparum* Fabricius in having the parafacials haired but differs in color, etc. Length, 10 to 11 mm.

MALE. Head black, cinereous pollinose, the facial depression, inner border of parafacials and the soft part of the cheeks rusty reddish. Front as wide as either eye, projecting the width of the eye beyond the anterior border of eye; with eight to ten pairs of frontals, the lower two below the base of the antennæ; ocellar triangle black, with rather abundant hair, the ocellars long; outer verticals absent. Occiput with about three irregular rows of black hair and with pale yellowish pile. Cheeks and parafacials black haired, the former more than half as wide as eye-height. Vibrissal angles with numerous long bristly hairs, the vibrissæ somewhat stronger than the longest hairs. Palpi reddish. Antennæ black, the arista thickened on basal half.

Thorax black, with grayish pollen, the mesonotum in some lights appearing shining black with two incomplete grayish vittæ. Acrosticals 2-1; dorsocentrals, 3-3; posterior sub-lateral absent; sternopleurals, 2-1. Apical half of scutellum reddish; four marginals and usually a weak, decussate apical pair; a row of four to six bristles behind the middle. Propleura bare; infrascumal setules absent.

Legs black; pulvilli elongate, yellow. Wings grayish hyaline, the costal cell a little darkened; veins faintly clouded with brown, the crossveins conspicuously so; bend of fourth vein with very short appendage. Squamæ white with yellowish tinge. Halteres brown.

Abdomen shining black, the sides of the second and third segments usually broadly red basally; basal third or less of second to fourth segments

gray pollinose. First and second segments with pair of median marginals, the third and fourth with row; second and third segments with one or two pairs of discals, the fourth with one or two more or less complete rows. Posterior forceps fused as in *Ernestia*, the outer forceps elongate triangular as in that genus.

FEMALE. Front wider, with only six or seven pairs of frontals and with two pairs of orbitals.

HOLOTYPE: ♂, Vernon, B. C., April 28, 1924, (E. R. Buckell), in the Canadian National Collection.

ALLOTYPE: ♀, Creston, B. C., May 19, 1924, (C. S. Lallamand).

PARATYPES: ♂, same data as holotype; ♂, Medicine Hat, Alta., April 17, 1926, (F. S. Carr); 2 ♀, Low Bush, Ont., June 18, 1925, (N. K. Bigelow). Paratypes in American Museum of Natural History.

Superficially this species resembles *Ernestia fasciata* Curran but it is at once separated by the wider, haired parafacials.



Curran, Charles Howard. 1930. "Three New Diptera from Canada." *Journal of the New York Entomological Society* 38, 73–76.

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