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SOME PSYCHODIDÆ FROM LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

BY NATHAN BANKS, SEA CLIFF, N. Y. •

Thomas Say described one species of Psychoda from the United States ; Walker described another from Hudson's Bay ; and Dr. Williston, in Entom. News, 1893, described a third species from New York. I have noticed in the vicinity of Sea Cliff, N. Y., seven species, only one of which I have identified as previously described. Most of the forms I have collected are probably common elsewhere in the Eastern States and in Canada.

All the forms known to me appear to be congeneric and belong to Psychoda. They have two veins between the forked veins, more or less pointed wings, and the second longitudinal appears to arise beyond the first basal cell. Pericoma, I should consider to consist of species with rounded wings and the second longitudinal arising before the anterior cross-vein. But Eaton, in his paper on the British species, has placed other forms under it ; however, from his diffuse table it would be almost impossible to obtain any idea of the characters of Pericoma. I think it much better to use the terminology commonly used in Diptera rather than adopt one taken from another order. The species from Long Island are almost identical in venation, presenting 10 principal veins ending in the margin. The small vein at base is the auxiliary vein. The first longitudinal is simple, the second forked near middle of wing, the third forked close to the base, the fourth forked near middle, the fifth simple, and the sixth or anal consists of two branches. The two small cells at base, I should call the first and second basal cells, each bounded by the usual veins. All the veins are nearly straight, and at about equal distances apart, and bear many hairs. There is a fringe all around the wing, but longest on the posterior margin. The legs appear to be about of the same length and shape in all the species. The antennæ vary in length, and in some species are thicker in the males than in the females. The males have a superior and inferior pair of appendages, which consist of two or three joints.

I desire to thank Mr. A. D. MacGillivray, for kindly acquainting me with Mr. Eaton's classification of the British species.

The species may be tabulated as follows :—

1	{ Wings grayish.....	2
	{ Wings blackish.....	4
2	{ Black dots at tips of some veins....	<i>alternata</i> .
	{ No dots.....	3
3	{ At least two millimeters long.....	<i>cinerea</i> .
	{ Less than two millimeters.....	<i>minuta</i> .
4	{ Black dots at tips of some veins.....	<i>superba</i> .
	{ No black dots, wings without white hair except in fringe....	5
5	{ Two distinct median patches of erect black hair, thorax black, fringe around apex whitish.....	<i>marginalis</i> .
	{ Wings evenly black, fringe not whitish.....	6.
6	{ Thorax white and with white hair.....	<i>bicolor</i> .
	{ Thorax black and with black hair.....	<i>nigra</i> .

Psychoda alternata, Say.

Body nearly white or slightly yellowish, with white and grayish hair ; wings thinly clothed with gray hair, indistinctly showing a pale band at middle and one near base ; spots of black hair at tips of veins 6, 8, and 10, and usually at ends of 2, 3, and 4 ; the fringe of gray hair which on posterior margin is three times as long as the width of a cell. Legs pale with white hairs. Antennæ slender and short, not as long as breadth of wing, quite thickly clothed with whorls of white hair ; wings moderately narrow, acute at tip. The ♂ genitalia consist of two pairs of appendages ; the inferior pair very slender, and as long as the diameter of the tip of the body, approximate at base, gradually separating and then strongly curving toward each other near tip, clothed beneath with long white hair ; the superior pair quite wide apart at base, about half as long and less slender than the inferior pair, but little curved and with only short hair. The ventral plate of the ♀ is yellow, nearly twice as long as broad, with an emargination behind as deep as the plate is broad, the rounded branches slightly diverging ; the ovipositor scarcely twice as long as the plate, slender and a little curved. Length of wing, 2. to 2.2 mm.

Common in July, on windows and on shrubbery near buildings ; Sea Cliff, N. Y.

Psychoda cinerea, nov. sp.

Thorax and abdomen with long gray hair, a tuft of black hair at base of wing; wings with gray hair and fringe, the latter on the posterior margin nearly three times the width of a cell; legs pale with long, gray, and short white hair, and black scales on the tarsi. Antennæ slender, a little longer than the width of the wing, base of joints blackish, each joint with a whorl of white hairs; wings about as broad as in *P. alternata*, acute at tip. The inferior pair of ♂ appendages is long, contracted in the middle, swollen beyond, then growing slender and curving upwards, clothed beneath with white hair; the superior pair much shorter and curved downwards near tip, they are quite suddenly swollen near the middle. Ventral plate of ♀ as broad as long, slightly emarginate behind and with short scales, the ovipositor quite prominent and slightly curved. Length of wing, 2.1 to 2.8 mm.

Common on windows during June and July; Sea Cliff, N. Y.

This species is readily distinguished from the preceding by its slightly darker colour and by the uniform wings.

Psychoda nigra, nov. sp.

Black, with dark brown on the thorax and long black hair on the abdomen, wings evenly and quite thickly covered with long black hair, and with a black fringe, which on the posterior margin is about five times as long as the width of a cell; legs black, with very long black hair on outside of the tibiæ at base. Antennæ slender and a trifle longer than the width of the wing, clothed with white and some black hair, giving them a grayish appearance; wings narrower than in *P. alternata*, and very acute at tip, the posterior margin near tip being almost concave. The ventral plate of the ♀ is blackish, not much longer than broad, broadest at base, and barely emarginate at tip; ovipositor more than twice as long as plate and slightly curved. Length of wing, 2.1 mm.

One female, captured on a currant-bush at Sea Cliff, N. Y. Separated from all the other species by its uniform black appearance.

Psychoda minuta, nov. sp.

Dark, with whitish hair on thorax and gray on abdomen; wings thinly clothed with gray hair and a gray fringe, which at the posterior margin is about twice as long as the width of a cell; legs dark with whitish hair. Antennæ not quite as long as breadth of wing, black at base of joints, and each joint in male with a dense whorl of white, appressed hair, which

gives the antennæ a very heavy and thick appearance ; in the female the whorls are quite loose. Wings much broader than in the other species, and more blunt at tip. The inferior pair of ♂ appendages are very long, slender, and gradually tapering, strongly curved upward and nearly black, with white hair beneath, the superior pair not half so long, tapering and diverging. Cannot make out the structure of the ♀ ventral plate. Length of wing, 1.6 mm.

Not uncommon on the bark of large trees in a damp woods, but difficult to capture ; near Sea Cliff, N. Y.

Readily known by its small size, uniform gray colour and broad wings, which, when at rest, are folded roof-like over the body.

Psychoda superba, nov. sp.

Black, the thorax clothed in the middle with black hair, and on the sides with snow-white hair, in some cases it appears to be all white-haired ; the abdomen with long, dense, black hair ; the wings with blackish hair and patches of erect white hair, the tips of the posterior veins with a black dot and a white spot between them, some of the anterior veins also usually tipped with a black dot ; most of the fringe on the anterior margin is black, but near tip and on posterior margin, gray or whitish, where it is four times as long as the width of a cell ; the legs are black, with black hairs and scales and a few white scales at the tips of the joints. The ♂ antennæ are black, quite thick, shorter than the width of wing, with short black and longer gray, appressed hair ; in the ♀ the antennæ are more slender and more sparsely clothed. There are a few patches of white hair on the head. The wings are quite broad, but hardly as acute at tip as in some species. The genitalia are not prominent, being concealed by the long black hair of abdomen. The inferior appendages of the ♂ are black, approximate, short and blunt ; they are not much more than one-half as long as the diameter of the tip of the body, and but little up-curved ; the superior pair are nearly as large, stout, and tapering to a point ; they are wide apart at base, but curve toward each other. The ventral plate of ♀ is broad, yellow at tip, and broadly notched, but the notch is but one-half as deep as wide ; the ovipositor is twice as long as plate and a little curved. Length of wing, 2.5 to 2.9 mm.

Common on the bark of large trees in woods. June. Sea Cliff, N. Y.

There is some variation in the arrangement of the white patches on thorax and wings ; the legs and antennæ are wholly black, so I do not think it can possibly be a form of *P. Slossonæ*, Will.

Psychoda marginalis, nov. sp.

Black, head and thorax with white hair, but not very dense ; abdomen with black hair, and often a small patch of white hair each side at tip ; wings thinly clothed with black and gray hair, and some scattered white ones near base, two prominent patches of erect black hair just beyond the middle of the wing ; the fringe dark gray, except near the tip on each side, where it is whitish, giving the appearance of a white margin to a black wing ; it is very long, on the posterior margin nearly as long as the breadth of the wing ; legs dark with gray hair. Antennæ slender, black, with whorls of gray hair, about as long as the width of wing ; wings narrow, acute at tip. The inferior pair of ♂ appendages are long and slender ; at first they are parallel, then they diverge and curve upward ; they are clothed with fine black hair ; the superior pair are very far apart at base, about two-thirds as long as the inferior pair, gradually tapering and but little curved toward each other. Length of wing, 1.8 to 2 mm.

Not uncommon on low herbage near the edge of a swamp. June. Sea Cliff, N. Y. All my specimens seem to be males.

Easily recognized by its general black colour, two black patches on wing, and the apical white fringe.

Psychoda bicolor, nov. sp.

Head and thorax yellowish-white, abdomen black, the former with white, the latter with black hair ; wings with black hair, most dense toward base and on costa ; fringe black or dark gray behind, where it is about three or four times as long as the width of a cell ; legs black, with black hair ; antennæ slender, slightly longer than breadth of wing, black, with whorls of dark gray hair ; the wings are broader than usual, very oblique behind, and acute at tip. The inferior ♂ appendages are three-jointed, the basal joints nearly united, the second joint tapering and curved upward, about as long as the first joint, at tip with a short, recurved, pointed joint ; superior appendages two-thirds as long ; widely separated, curved downward, slender at tip. Length of wing, 2.4 mm.

Not uncommon in the same locality as *P. marginalis* ; only males known to me. Distinguished by its general black colour, except white head and thorax.



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