

more or less suffused with reddish ochraceous and the abdominal segmental margins very narrowly of that colour; a pale fuscous spot at base of membrane; second and fourth joints of antennæ longest and subequal in length, each distinctly longer than third; pronotum very indistinctly longitudinally carinate; membrane scarcely or very slightly extending beyond abdominal apex.

Long. 10-12 mm.

Hab. Uganda Prot. (C. C. Gowdey), Buamba Forest, Semiliki Valley, 2300-2800 ft., Mpanga Forest, Toro, 4800 ft., and Daro or Durro Forest, Toro, 4000 to 4500 ft. (S. A. Neave).

In some varieties the anterior black margin of the pronotum is much enlarged and extends to and absorbs the two small anterior spots, in other specimens again these pronotal spots are entirely absent.

[The types and other specimens described or referred to in this paper are all contained in the British Museum.]

LII.—*Two new Diptera from Trinidad.*

By F. W. EDWARDS.

THE two species diagnosed below were sent me for determination by Mr. C. B. Williams, who, in company with Mr. F. W. Urich, collected them at Guacharo cave, Trinidad—the *Trichobius* on an undetermined bat, the Tipulid on the walls of the cave. Co-types of the former and the type of the latter have been presented by the collectors to the British Museum; further reference to them will be made in their forthcoming paper on the cave fauna.

Trichobius cæcus, sp. n.

Eye-spot unfacetted. Mesonotum uniformly covered with rather short bristles, those on the front margin not longer than the rest. Scutellum with four long bristles. Longitudinal suture of the mesonotum short, bifurcated behind, extending barely one-third of the distance from the front margin to the transverse suture. Anterior angle of metasternum about 95°.

Length 1.8 mm.

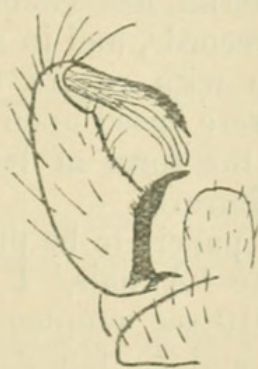
According to specimens in the British Museum from Basin

Well, Dominica (host, *Vespertilio nigricans*), *Trichobius parasiticus*, Gerv., differs as follows from the new species:—Eye-spot with about eight distinct facets. Mesonotum with two rows of long bristles in front, remainder with minute bristles which are less numerous and smaller than those of *T. cæcus*; several moderately long ones just before the scutellum. Longitudinal suture not bifurcated, extending nearly two-thirds of the distance from the front margin to the transverse suture. Anterior angle of metasternum more obtuse. Length 2.2 mm.

I consider it doubtful, however, whether the Dominican specimens are correctly identified, since both they and the Trinidad species have the front femora much less swollen than is indicated by Gervais for *T. parasiticus* and Kolenati for *Strebla wiedemanni*. Neither of these forms shows the emargination of the wing-tip, given by Speiser as a character of *T. parasiticus*.

Erioptera troglodyta, sp. n.

Head dark brown; antennæ and palpi blackish; a white spot on the front just above the base of the antennæ. *Thorax*: mesonotum rather light brownish, somewhat darker towards the margins, but without distinct stripes. *Pleuræ* light



Erioptera troglodyta, ♂ genitalia.

yellowish; one broad dark brown stripe across the middle; sternopleura also dark brown. *Abdomen* blackish. Male genitalia as figured. *Legs* ochreous brown; femora with the tips almost white and with a dark brown subapical ring. *Wings* entirely unmarked; venation as in *E. immaculata*, Alex.; wing-length 3 mm.

Allied to *E. immaculata*, Alex., but the coloration of the thorax is quite different. Alexander placed *E. immaculata* in the subgenus *Mesocyphona*, but according to Osten-Sacken's definition both it and the new species are typical *Erioptera*.



Edwards, F W. 1918. "Two new Diptera from Trinidad." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 1, 424–425.

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