

## NEW SPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN TABANIDÆ.

BY JAMES S. HINE, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

*Chrysops fulvistigma*, n. sp.—Female. Palpi yellowish, antennæ slender, first segment yellowish, slightly darker at apex, second and third segments brown, annulate portion nearly black. Face shining black, covered next the eyes and on the anterior parts of the cheeks with yellowish-gray pollen. Front yellowish-gray pollinose, callosity and region surrounding the ocelli shining black. Thorax dark, nearly black, with grayish pollen above, giving the impression of stripes before the suture; coxa, basal two-thirds of femur and base of tibia of anterior leg, and nearly the whole tibia and base of tarsus of middle leg, yellow; remainder of legs dark, nearly black. Wing almost hyaline, costal margin from base to apex, and a narrow cross-band abbreviated behind pale brownish, stigma conspicuously brownish-yellow. Abdomen yellow at base, black at apex. Dorsally, a large, nearly square, black spot beneath the scutellum reaching the posterior margin of the first segment. Second segment with two contiguous, black triangles, their bases on the posterior margin of the segment and their apexes not attaining the anterior margin; otherwise the first two segments are yellow; remainder of the abdomen black, with the exception of a small, pale yellowish triangle on the third segment. Ventrally the first two segments are yellow, with the exception of a linear, black spot on each lateral margin, and a suggestion of the same colour at middle. The yellow also extends back on to the third segment on each side of the midventral line.

Length slightly more than 7 millimeters. Two females taken at Raleigh, N. C., by C. S. Brimley, July 15 and 17.

A very distinct and interesting species. It has somewhat the aspect of *lugens*, Wied., *univittatus*, Macq., and *obsoletus*, Wied., but the nearly hyaline wings and black face are characteristic. As a pale brownish colouring follows the costa to the apex of the wing, the species may be said to belong to the group with an apical spot, and is the second North American species of the group with an entirely black face, but this one lacks the yellow pollinose stripe from base of antennæ to margin of mouth, a character very evident in *frigidus*, O. S.

The species is larger than *nigribimbo*, Whitney, and not to be confused with it except in coloration of wings.

*Chrysops Brimleyi*, n. sp.—Female. Palpi and proboscis black, antennæ about normal in length and thickness, first segment yellow,



remainder black, facial callosities and posterior cheeks shining black, middle of face yellow, next the eyes and a band from eye to margin of mouth below the facial callosity golden-yellow pollinose; front gray pollinose, frontal callosity and region of the ocelli shining black. Thorax clothed with white pile and grayish pollen, so that no stripes are evident even in the best preserved specimens, legs black with suggestions of yellow on metatarsi, and bases of tibiæ of the middle and posterior pairs. Wings with anterior border, cross-band, apical-spot and spot at the bifurcation of the third vein black; the anterior border includes the costal cells, and nearly the whole of the first basal, the outer border of the cross-band proceeds backward from near the apex of the first vein, and reaches the anterior branch of the fifth vein near its outer third. The cross-band is abbreviated behind, leaving nearly half of the fourth posterior and the whole of the fifth posterior cells hyaline. The apical-spot is rather narrow and confined to the tips of the marginal and first and second submarginal cells. The abdomen is black in ground colour, with the posterior margins of all the segments thinly gray pollinose; in well-preserved specimens the first and second segments are gray pollinose all over, except a small dorsal spot on each, and on the second and third segments especially, the posterior margins expand into quite prominent triangles at the middle. The venter is shining black with narrow posterior margin of each segment pollinose.

Length 7 millimeters, some specimens slightly longer. A number of specimens taken at Raleigh, North Carolina, during the latter part of April and the first part of May by C. S. Brimley, after whom the species is named.

The species is more like *C. niger*, Macquart, than any of our species, but the colour of the thorax and abdomen, and the presence of the apical-spot of the wings are very distinctive.

It is a matter of regret that we were not able to procure the males of either of the two species here described, since oftentimes the best characters are to be found in that sex.

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#### HYPOLIMNAS MISIPPUS, LINN.

Referring to the note on this butterfly, in the October, 1903, number (page 292), Mr. Austin H. Clark writes from St. Vincent, West Indies, that during the first week of November last he saw three specimens in that island, two females and one male, all in different localities.



Hine, James S. 1904. "New species of North American Tabanidae." *The Canadian entomologist* 36, 55–56. <https://doi.org/10.4039/Ent3655-2>.

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