

NOTES ON THE GENUS *SUILLIA* IN MEXICO, WITH THE DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES

(DIPTERA: HELEOMYZIDAE)

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ABSTRACT—*Suillia valleyi*, new species, is described and a key to the species of *Suillia* known to occur in Mexico is presented.

Four species of *Suillia* Robineau-Desvoidy were described from Mexico more than 70 years ago (Gill, 1968:7), but apparently no specimen of 3 of them (*S. distigma*, *S. polystigma*, and *S. punctulata*, all by Wulp, 1897) has been seen since and their only appearance in the literature has been copies of the original descriptions and attempts at placing them in keys on the basis of those descriptions (Aldrich and Darlington, 1908; Czerny, 1904, 1924; Steyskal, 1944). The 4th species, *S. iniens* (Giglio-Tos, 1893, 1895) has been accorded the same treatment, except that Wulp recorded additional material at the same time that he presented the descriptions of the other species.

Recently Karl Valley presented the U.S. National Museum with a fine pair of *Suillia iniens* taken at Tenancingo, Mex., Mexico, elevation 2022 m, 2 August 1969 (K. Valley). There is in USNM also a specimen of *S. iniens* taken by O. S. Flint, Jr., at Tecojotes, Oaxaca, Mexico, 8 June 1967. Also taken by Mr. Valley at the same time he took the *S. iniens* was a specimen of the new species described below.

As Wulp stated in 1897, *S. iniens* was well described for its time and is quite recognizable. Czerny erred, however, in presuming that its mesopleuron is bare. I am grateful to Brian H. Cogan, of the British Museum (Natural History) for determining from the type specimens that the mesopleuron of all of the Mexican species except *S. punctulata* have hairs on the mesopleuron. In *S. iniens* there are numerous setae on the posterior half of the mesopleuron. The black spot laterad of the ocellar field (Czerny, 1924:10) consists of an infuscated border around the frontal plates.

Suillia valleyi, n. sp.

(Fig. 1)

Female. Length of wing 5.5 mm. Body generally tawny, blackish as follows: orbito-antennal spot; tip of palpus; apical 0.28 of fore, 0.25 of middle and hind tibiae; subbasal annulus of hind tibia; preapical blotch on inner and lower side of fore femur; rather small preapical blotch on lower side of middle and hind femora;

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- 3 (6) 1st posterior cell without median spots, or with only light brown streak; mesopleuron haired or bare.
- 4 (5) 1st posterior cell without median streak, with broad dark apical area; darkening on *tp* not extending laterally at either side along 4th vein; mesopleuron bare; arista plumose *S. punctulata* (Wulp)
- 5 (4) 1st posterior cell with light brown median streak, preapical dark cloud, and apical yellowish area; mesopleuron with hairs; arista short-plumose *S. iniens* (Giglio-Tos)
- 6 (3) 1st posterior cell with 2 median spots; mesopleuron with hairs.
- 7 (8) Median spots of 1st posterior cell small and round; with dark spot in middle of last section of 4th vein; arista nearly bare *S. distigma* (Wulp)
- 8 (7) Median spots of 1st posterior cell elongate-elliptical; last section of 4th vein with dark-bordered median zone narrowly connected with brown seam of *tp* and with dark apex of wing; arista with long plumosity *S. valleyi*, n. sp.

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