

**A NEW SPECIES OF EUPARYPHUS FROM ONTARIO**

(DIPTERA, STRATIOMYIDAE)

By GEORGE C. STEYSKAL, *Grosse Ile, Michigan*

An apparently new fly was captured in the vegetation at the foot of a little trickle of water which issues from the rocks where the road north of the town of Wiarton climbs the cliff. The series was somewhat teneral but the following description is drawn from specimens which are believed to be well colored.

***Euparyphus brucensis*, new species**

Distinguished from related species by the largely yellow scutellum, the lack of yellow lateral mesonotal stripe between humerus and notopleuron, the yellow femora, and wholly black fore tarsi. The long and approximate scutellar spines, separated by half their length, and the small body size place it in *Euparyphus* s. str., rather than in the subgenus *Caloparyphus* James.

Antennae black, sometimes yellowish basimeditally, 0.9 the head length, the scape a little longer than the first joint, the last two flagellar joints somewhat flattened and together in length equal to the scape. Proboscis and mouth yellow.

Body black. Mesonotum with a pair of yellow parallel dorsocentral stripes extending nearly the whole length and swollen mesally to about twice their anterior width at transverse sutures, which end in the stripes. Notopleura usually with a small yellow spot in the mesal corner. Humeri yellow, the color continued as a moderately wide upper pleural border to upper corner of hind coxae, the pteropleura thus yellow except a moderately large anteroventral corner. The broad upper border of the sternopleura also yellow. Scutellum and spines yellow except on each side, where a wedge of black extends two-thirds the distance to the base of the spines. Halteres yellow. Wings hyaline, the veins yellowish, the third vein simple and extending a little less than halfway from the base of the discal cell to the apex of the wing.

Legs, including coxae, yellow, only the entire fore tarsi, the last four joints of the middle and hind tarsi, and the hind tibiae, except a narrow dorsal, a similar ventral stripe, and a small band slightly basad of the middle, black. Claws black. Lower propleura, anterior to base of fore coxae, yellow.

Abdomen largely black, venter with varying amounts of black mesally.

All hairs moderate in length, white, except on dorsum of thorax, where they are yellow as noted below. Hairs of scutellum short, sparse, and black. Eyes bare.

**FEMALE.** Length, 4.1 mm. Occiput black, the orbits broad, yellow practically to eyes below middle, above yellow in posterior half only, leaving distinct black stripe along eyes. The front nearly parallel-



sided, a little narrower than face, at antennae 0.5 the head width. Ocellar tubercle slightly longer than broad, black, a little raised. Vertex with a broad yellow zone extending an equal distance on all sides of the ocellar triangle, divided from the yellow occipital stripe by the black vertical sutures, extending a short distance onto back of head, and only narrowly separated from eyes. The yellow color extends downward nearly to the antennal level, but is narrowly divided by a black or brownish point extending from shortly above the antennae to two-thirds the distance to the anterior ocellus and is invaded by two large black spots on each orbit. These spots are situated midway between antennae and ocelli, each occupy one-third of the front, are a little longer than wide, are roughly flattish above, and have the shape of a quadrant of an ellipse. They are matt black, except on their shining posterior and posteromesal borders.

The face is black, except a yellow stripe surrounding antennal bases, which stripe extends to oral margin and bears in its middle a longitudinal black bar. The stripe is rather less than one-third the width of the face. There is also a yellowish cloud in the center of the lower facial orbits. The lower posterior and the facial orbits nearly to the central yellow stripe are heavily white pruinose, the pruinosity strongly narrowed at antennal level, but extending narrowly along the eyes to the black frontal spots.

The appressed anteromedial hairs of the mesonotum are a little yellowish and the yellow integumental color is somewhat more extensive than in the male, except on the abdomen, which in well-colored examples is largely black, yellow only around the edge and in the posterior corners of tergites two, three, and four, conspicuously so only on tergite three.

MALE. Length, 3.8 mm. Eyes holoptic, when fresh purple above antennal level, greenish and with much smaller ommatidia below. A row of hairs extends from the ocelli almost to the small frontal triangle, which latter is yellow in large part, as is also the antennal base and two narrow divergent stripes from the antennae almost to the mouth. The lower orbits are densely white pruinose, as in the female. The mesonotal hairs are largely golden yellow. The abdomen has large yellow posterior corners on the third and fourth tergites and a wide yellow margin on the fifth tergite. The genitalia are blackish, the cerci yellow.

*Holotype*, male; *allotype*, female; and several *paratypes* of both sexes, Wiarton, Bruce Peninsula, Ontario, July 4, 1947 (Geo. Steyskal). *Holotype* and *allotype* in United States National Museum (No. 60997). *Paratypes* in Canadian National Collection, in that of Maurice T. James, and in that of the author.



Steyskal, George C. 1951. "A new species of Euparyphus from Ontario (Diptera, Stratiomyidae)." *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* 53, 273–274.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/54979>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/56200>

#### **Holding Institution**

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

#### **Sponsored by**

Smithsonian

#### **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Entomological Society of Washington

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.