

New Syrphid Flies

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Eristalis maritimus n. sp.

A submetallic fly, the wings widely tinged with brown, especially just beyond the middle; scutellum yellowish brown. Related to *resolutus* Walker. The opaque fasciae upon the abdomen are much more narrow, the front is shining black without the prominent transverse depression.

Female. Length 11 mm. *Head*: The upper occiput, the front and vertex shining black with a slight purplish cast on either side of the faint median line; the entire pile of this area is black and the front is without the prominent transverse depression of *resolutus* which lies a short distance above the antennae. Face widely shining black in the middle, the sides yellowish white pubescent with similar colored pile. Beneath the antennae this pubescence extends nearly across the face and it extends on either side of the antennae and linearly up the front halfway upon the eye margins. Antennae with the first two segments dark brown; the third is reddish ventrally and narrowly along the base and brownish black upon the remainder. Arista dark brown. *Thorax*: black with a bluish reflection especially prominent in the middle of the posterior half. Seen from the rear there are a pair of narrowly separated, submedial, grey pollinose vittae reaching to the posterior third where they are diagonally cut off and their apices are divergent. There is a similar pair of pollinose fasciae just anterior to the transverse suture. There is a more whitish or brownish white pollinose spot mesad to each humerus. The posterior half of mesopleura and upper half of sternopleura and an obscure spot on the hypopleura are pale yellowish or brownish white pollinose and these areas have reddish yellow pile; pteropleura with abundant black pile and the pile of the mesonotum except upon the notopleura, the ventral edge of post calli

and a few hairs at the sides of the scutellum are reddish orange; dorsal pile of the post calli black. Scutellum light orange brown with abundant appressed black pile. *Abdomen*: wide and short oval, the first segment black with reddish pile along the sides. The second segment has a subopaque, narrow, basal border and a wider medial vitta which expands posteriorly into a subapical fascia that is somewhat diffuse; the depression which marks the anterior border of this opaque fascia is quite marked and rather deep. The remainder of the antero-lateral portion is strongly brassy but apically coppery red; medially the apical margin of this segment is brassy. Upon the third segment there is a large, subopaque, medial, elongate spot reaching from the base nearly to the apex of the segment. The basolateral part of the segment is quite reddish coppery with a narrow, oblique, greenish blue, quite diffuse, rather shining, diagonal stripe running from the posterior corner towards the opaque medial spot which, however, it does not reach. Upon the fourth segment there is only the large, oval, medial subopaque black spot, the remainder of the sides coppery in color. *Legs*: Femora black, becoming sepia near the apex. Pile of anterior femora entirely black, of the middle femora black except for a band of long, reddish yellow hairs posterodorsally upon the basal half and some short yellow pile along the anterior surface on the basal half. Pile of hind femora short and black but with a prominent, dorsal row of long reddish brassy pile above and similar, more sparse pile ventrally; the lateral pile is chiefly black. The anterior tibiae are blackish on the apical half and light yellowish brown diffusely upon the basal part; the middle tibiae are dark brown apically and yellowish brown basally. The hind tibiae are dark sepia brown upon the apical two-thirds but diffusely yellowish brown basally and without the central yellow triangle found on *resolutus*. Pile of hind tibiae almost wholly reddish orange but with numerous short black hairs ventrally upon the basal half. All of the tarsi are very dark brown with brownish black pile dorsally and

yellowish brown pile ventrally. *Wings*: strongly tinged with brown from the middle nearly to the apex; the whole of the posterior and apical border of wings pale brown, the first and second basal cells and the base of the costal cell very pale yellowish brown.

Holotype: a female, GUADALCANAL (C. O. Berg collector), 1944; presented to the author by George Steyskal.

Dideopsis hemipennis n. sp.

Related to *aegrota* Fabricius. The dark sepia brown area upon the base of the wing is sharply delimited instead of diffuse and covers only the basal half or slightly more of the wing. The brown color runs diagonally backward well behind the posterobasal corner of the discal cell. At most only half of the discal cell is colored with brown.

Male. Length 9 mm. *Head*: Vertex shining black, the front shining black on the lower half and with a faint bluish cast laterally, diffusely merging into a pollinose or pubescent area above. Middle of upper front yellowish brown pubescent, merging into the yellowish white pubescence along the eye margins. Pile of upper part of the front long, erect and black with many reddish hairs intermixed but entirely black laterally on each side of the supra-antennal callus. Pile of the face entirely pale yellow. Middle of the face dully shining black, the extreme lower part of face and cheeks black but most of the sides of the face pale yellow and with similarly colored pubescence. Tubercle of face fairly prominent. The first two antennal segments black whereas they are dark brown or reddish brown in *aegrota*; the third segment is blackish above, light reddish brown below entirely to the apex. *Thorax*: Mesonotum shining black, the notopleura grey pollinose, a prominent reddish yellow collar of hairs present; the mesonotal pile is fine, erect and black but reddish along the sides and before the scutellum and entirely reddish over the base of the wing; the thick tuft of black pile over the wing as in *aegrota* is absent. Scutellum yellowish brown with fine, blackish pile; squamae light yellow with

similar fringe; halteres orange brown. The mesopleura are yellowish pollinose with thick yellowish brown pile; pteropleural pile black; plumulae white. *Abdomen*: rather similar to *aegrota* in general pattern, the pair of spots upon the base of the second segment almost connected across the midline. The basal fascia of third segment is a little wider and not indented postero-medially. *Legs*: Anterior and middle femora light reddish brown becoming more brownish basally, their tibiae and anterior basitarsi light reddish brown. Middle tarsi entirely blackish except the extreme base which may be a little reddish. Hind femora and their tibiae except for yellowish middle band sepia brown, their tarsi black, the pile of the hind legs black. Venter colored as in *aegrota*. *Wings*: apical half of the wings obliquely hyaline, the apical half of the stigmal cell very pale yellowish, the basal half sepia, the brown color of the wing rather sharply delimited and reaching from just beyond the end of the costal cell across the middle of the discal cell to the end of the wing at the end of the sixth vein. The extreme base of the first and the second basal cells is barely paler than the surrounding brown color.

Holotype: a male, NEW GEORGIA, 1944 (C. O. Berg collector); presented to the author by George Steyskal.

Eristalis collaris De Meijere variety *nigrovittata* new variety

Distinguished by the metallic blackish vitta upon the face.

Male. Length 9.5 mm. *Head*: The pile of the front and vertex is black; of the face pale yellowish brown. The lateral eye marginal bands of pubescence are also pale yellowish brown. Cheeks and lower part of the face deep yellowish brown. Middle of the face with a brownish black highly polished medial vitta. The antennae are orange brown, the arista reddish brown. Upper eye facet of the male enormously enlarged, extending halfway down the eyes but the enlarged area not sharply separated. *Thorax*: black, the entire area anterior to the suture with thick, yellowish brown, slightly reddish pollen and similarly

colored pile. Viewed posteriorly there are two broad, sub-medial vittae of this same pollen which are anteriorly fused and which extend posteriorly a short way past the transverse suture. Their posterior ends are obliquely truncate and divergent. There is a fascia of the same colored pollen just before the scutellum with similar pile. The intervening area upon the mesonotum is nearly opaque black but reddish sepia brown upon the edges and with black to blackish brown pile. The post calli are shining reddish brown; the presutural yellow pollinose stripe extends down upon the mesopleura across the upper sternopleura and curves upward over most of the hypopleura; pleural pile reddish yellow. The squamae are pale yellowish brown basally, sepia on the apical half with sepia fringe; scutellum deep yellow, opaque except upon the translucent rim which is shining, its discal pile thick and black, the marginal pile yellow. *Abdomen*: with the first and all of the second segment deep yellow except an opaque, anteromedially produced, posterior black fascia which however extends only upon the posterior third of the segment and the medial extension extends forward only two-thirds the length of the segment. Pile of the yellow areas yellow or orange except posteriorlaterally on the second segment; pile of the black areas black. The third segment is deep yellow on the basal half, becoming metallic over the yellow laterally; the posterior half is subopaque black, brown where joins the yellow and the black area black pilose. There is a medial, posterior, metallic golden notch on the black area. Fourth segment metallic brassy or golden, with a narrow, central, opaque black fascia very slightly oblique, meeting in the midline at the base of the segment. The pile of this segment is wholly golden. *Legs*: entirely pale brownish orange; the apex of the hind tibiae is light reddish brown, the last two tarsi on all of the legs black. *Wings*: hyaline, the dip of the third vein quite shallow but long, the wings without villi, the stigmal cell very pale yellow and almost hyaline, narrowly brownish at its immediate base but without any stigmal cross vein.

Female. Similar to the male, the metallic black stripe of the face is wider and still more prominent, the vertex shining black; a short distance below the ocelli there is a transverse, posteriorly concave, opaque black cross band which is in the middle extended forward more than half the length of the front; its anterior end rounded. The anterior part of the front is shining black, the lateral margin rather widely creamy brown pubescent and connected with the same pubescences of the face; all of the frontal pile is black. Upon the abdomen there is only a narrow basal yellow fascia upon the second segment, the remainder being opaque black except for metallic black lateral triangles. The whole of the first segment is pale brownish yellow, third segment similar to the male except that the anterior brownish yellow fascia is shallowly indented posteriorly, the indentation not quite reaching the base and the metallic black laterally extends narrowly to the base. Fourth segment with the basal yellow fascia complete and with a tiny, medial, posterior notch.

Holotype: a male, GUADALCANAL, Nov. 1934, C. O. Berg. *Allotype*: a female, with the same data. Types in the author's collection.

***Chrysogaster minuta* n. sp.**

A bright metallic greenish black fly in which the wings are rather strongly tinged with brown and the subapical cross vein is straight, making a right angle with the last section of the third vein. Related to *stigmata* Will.

Male. Length 4.5 mm. *Head*: The front, vertex and face are shining greenish black, the front with a prominent, round punctate depression in the middle and very sparse, short, light yellow pile. Pile of the vertex blackish. Face with a transversely striate area beneath the antennae which is narrow and does not reach the eyes. The lower part of the face and epistoma are rather sharply produced forward beyond the base of the antennae. The antennae are wholly black, the second segment approximately twice as long as the first, the third nearly

twice as long as the second. *Thorax*: Mesonotum shining greenish black, including the scutellum and with four obscure brassy vittae. Mesonotal pile short, erect, abundant and brassy yellow. The pleural pile is quite sparse but of the same color. Squamae pale yellowish brown with similar fringe, halteres light orange. *Abdomen*: wider than thorax, the lateral margins greenish to brassy black, slightly coppery upon the sides at the end of the second segment. Disc of abdomen only moderately shining and more or less subopaque black with a slight bluish, purplish reflection. *Legs*: Femora and tibiae wholly greenish black with light brownish to pale yellow pile; tarsi wholly black, pale pilose. *Wings*: rather strongly and uniformly tinged with dilute smoky brown, the stigma barely darker. Subapical cross vein straight making a right angle with the last section of the third vein.

Holotype: a male, Mt. Rainier, WASHINGTON, July 7, 1926 (F. M. Hull collector).

Salpingogaster uncinata n. sp.

A dark sepia brown species with yellowish legs; a yellow stripe on the reddish brown pleura and the face reddish brown in the middle. Related to *diana* Hull.

Male. Length 11 mm. *Head*: Vertex shining black, the front deep reddish brown, the sides narrowly yellow, the face light yellow with reddish brown medial stripe reaching to just below the prominent tubercle. The pile of the front and face is sparse and yellow. The front is without a prominent constriction. The first two antennal segments are light brown, the third missing. Occiput yellowish grey pollinose with fine golden pile, the eyes with a medial indentation. *Thorax*: Mesonotum reddish sepia brown with on either side a narrow, slender, shining reddish or chestnut vitta reaching practically to the scutellum and very slightly diverging posteriorly. The post calli and the region just in front are light reddish chestnut. There is a similar colored slender vitta which runs from the inner end of the pale yellow humeri to the transverse suture.

The notopleura are narrowly yellowish, the posterior half of mesopleura and upper posterior half of sternopleura and a narrow vertical band margining the metanotum are light yellow; scutellum sepia brown, the base and the margin light yellow. Pile of the mesonotum quite sparse, short and yellow. Squamae light brownish yellow. Halteres light brown. *Abdomen* strongly constricted upon the cylindrical second segment which segment is reddish chestnut in color. The middle of this segment is not quite half as wide as the base or apex. The first segment is of the same color, its lateral margins or lobes bluntly rounded and a little more yellowish. Third, fourth, and fifth segments shining sepia black with slight bluish reflections and formed into a wide, quite convex club-like portion. The hypopygium is sepia with a strong narrow downward curved hook-like projection; venter dark reddish brown, the fourth sternite with on either side a rounded bristly lobe. *Legs*: First pair of legs wholly yellow, second and third pairs wholly yellow except for light reddish brown coxae and trochanters and for faint but wide brown subapical bands on their femora and the medial surface of the femora more yellowish brown. Posterior femora with thick abundant blackish pile that becomes quite long ventrally and near the apex rather stiffer and more bristly. *Wings*: strongly tinged with yellowish, the costal and subcostal cell and basal half of the marginal cell and of the first basal cell above the spurious vein deep yellow. The stigmal cell is rather dark brown, the marginal cell and the apex of the submarginal cell light brown. Loop of the third vein only moderately deep, about as deep as the usual species of *Eristalis*. Subapical cross vein only moderately sigmoid.

Holotype: a male, La Suiza, COSTA RICA (Pablo Schild) 1924. Type in the collection of Dr. A. L. Melander.