

AUSTRALIAN STRATIOMYIDÆ (DIPTERA), WITH DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES.

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In his revision of the Australian *Stratiomyidae*, Whize* lists 30 species belonging to 18 genera. In the following paper the writer proposes six new species, belonging to five genera, of which two genera have not been recognised hitherto in Australia. The apparently rare fly *Negritomyia albivittata* Bigot, previously known from Papua and Queensland, is recorded from the Northern Territory.

The specimens are all in a perfect state of preservation. Their examination for the purpose of description was made in daylight, with No. 4 ocular and 2 inch objective. Measurements are given in millimeters. The figures were outlined with camera lucida.

Family STRATIOMYIDÆ.

Subfamily BERINÆ.

ACTINA VICTORIÆ, n.sp. (Figs. 1a, 1b, 1c).

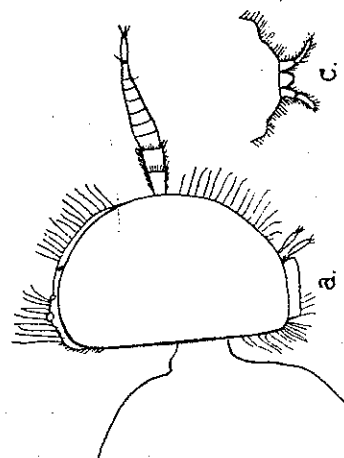
♂. Total length, 6.0; wing, 4.7.

Frons, vertex and thorax dark bronze-green; antennæ black; abdomen dark brown, with brownish yellow areas on segments three, four and five.

Head wide (1.55), wider than prescutum (1.30); eyes separated by a space (the frons) of .15, widening to .30 at the vertex; vertex, upper part of frons, and clypeus clothed with long black hairs; lower part of frons and sides of face covered with silvery tomentum, genæ clothed with long white hairs; antennæ inserted slightly above the middle of the head in profile, .90 long, first and

* These Proceedings, Vol. xli., 1916, Pt. 1, p. 71.

second joints about equal (.15), both covered with stiff black hairs, third joint longest (.45) with seven indistinct segments and a terminal style (.15 in length) bearing three or four long hairs at the apex; palpi black; mouth parts stramineous; eyes only moderately hairy, clypeus and lower part of frons not projecting, and the ocellar plate projecting only very slightly in front of the eyes (Fig. 1a).



Text-fig. 1.

Actina victoriæ, n.sp.; a, male; b, female.

Thorax: densely covered with long black and short pale hairs; scutellar spines long, bases dark like scutellum, the remainder pale yellow; halteres pale stramineous.

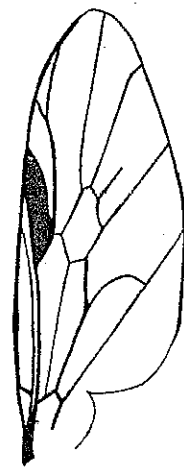
Legs: fore- and mid-legs dark ochraceous, with second-fifth tarsals brown; hind legs similar, but with distal half of femora and tibiae dark brown or suffused with brown.

Wings light smoky, veins and pterostigma brown, third posterior vein extending one-third of the distance to the wing border (Fig. 1b).

Abdomen long and narrow (3.75 long by 1.35 wide), the sides clothed with long pale hairs; the greater part of the dorsum of the third, fourth, and fifth segments occupied by a brownish-yellow area, roughly triangular in shape, the apex directed posteriorly.

♀. Total length, 5.0; wing, 4.40.

Frons, vertex and thorax dark bronze-green; antennæ rusty red shading into black beyond the second joint; abdomen bright orange brown with brownish-black segmentations, the first and seventh segments entirely brownish-black; genitalia prominent, bright orange brown (Fig. 1c).



Text-fig. 1c.

Actina victorior, n.sp., male.

Head (1.30 wide), narrower than in male, wider than prescutum (1.15); eyes (.30 apart) parallel on their inner margins, no long black hairs on vertex and frons and very few on clypeus; genæ as in male, mouth parts yellowish; palpi dark ochraceous; eyes almost hairless; antennæ about .85 long, first and second joints rusty red and clothed with short stout black hairs, third joint entirely black, or shading from rusty into black towards its apex; style black.

Thorax without long black hairs. Legs dark ochraceous, second and fifth tarsals of each leg and the apices of the femora and tibia of the hind legs shaded brown.

Hab.—Vic.: Ararat, April 1917.

Described from two females and nine males taken on the wing from a small flight at Native Cherry Tree (*Exocarpus*).

Subfamily CLITELLARINÆ.

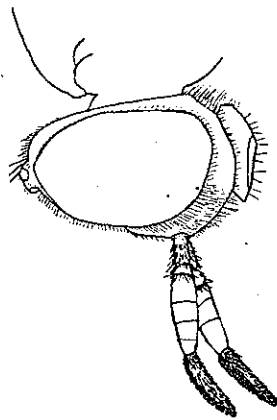
NEGRITOMYIA ALBITARSIS Bigot. (Fig. 2).

♀. Total length, 10.11; wing, 9.5.

Clypeus, head, thorax and abdomen black, covered with silvery pubescence; dorsum of thorax, scutellum and scutellar spines with black hairs

Head: eyes nearly parallel along the inner margins, densely

clothed with short silvery pubescence; ocellar triangle prominent, hairy; frons wide (.70), sides clothed with silvery pubescence; clypeus densely pubescent; mouth parts dark brown. Antennæ dark buff, the first and second joints clothed with stout black hairs, third joint bare, with three fairly distinct segments, the first longest, the second longer than the third; style black, densely clothed with black hairs (Fig. 2).



Text-fig. 2.

Negratomyia albitarsis, Bigot, female.

Thorax narrower than abdomen, prescutum slightly wider than head, scutum (.35) wider than prescutum; side spines stout, black, shining; scutellar spines long, black at base, yellowish brown at tip.

Wings dark smoky with clearer areas towards middle and base.

Legs: femora and tibiae black, knees and first tarsi light yellowish brown, remaining tarsi darker.

Abdomen (6 long and 4 wide) black with silvery pubescence, chiefly on sides and median line of segments 3, 4 and 5. Genitalia rather prominent, yellowish.

Hab.—Northern Territory: Darwin, October, 1916.

Three females taken on foliage of garden plants.

(*Note.*—Bigot's specimen (female) is from Papua*. The male is unknown to me. Whitef describes a male from Mackay, Queensland, in Froggatt's collection.)

* Ann. Ent. Soc. Fr., 1879, p. 207.

+ These Proceedings, Vol. xli., 1916, Pt. 1, p. 83.

HERMETIA PALLIDIPEX, n.sp. (Figs. 3a, 3b).

♂. Total length, 13; wings, 11.5.

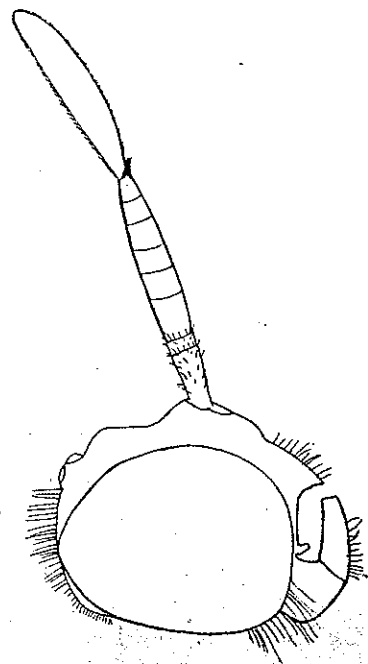
Clypeus, frons, vertex, humeral calli, a small area at the posterior angles of the prescutum, another at the posterior angles of the scutum, the apex of the scutellum, the pronotum, and the epiternum pale horn colour; the knob of the halteres and two large spots on the anterior margin of the second abdominal segment pale greenish fading to yellowish after death; thorax black; abdomen black with silvery reflections on second, third, and fourth segments; mouth parts creamy buff; antennæ rusty red.

Head wide (♂, 4.5, ♀, 3.80), wider than long (♂, 2.75, ♀, 2.50); eyes densely pubescent, widely separated; clypeus wide (♂, 2.05, ♀, 1.75), projecting well in front of head, clothed with moderately long white hairs; genæ clothed with long white hairs; frons wide, projecting, the sides converging slightly towards the vertex, an oval, dark area, as long as the frons is wide, occupying the middle of the frons; ocellar tubercle small (.40 wide), black, with a few dark hairs, a small area above it dark; vertex wide (♂, 2.0, ♀, 1.25) with numerous long white hairs. Antennæ 5 mm. in length, first joint (.55) nearly four times as long as second, proximal half black, the remainder rusty red like the second, both joints widest at apex and clothed with short, stout, black hairs, third joint clothed with golden pubescence, long (2.0), tapering gradually to the apex, with six indistinct segments, the first three rusty, the others shading into dark brown; style as long as third joint, dark brownish black, convex and densely clothed with short stiff black hairs on one side, concave and bare on the other. (Fig. 3a).

Thorax finely punctate; prothorax small, narrow (1.35), inconspicuous, glabrous; prescutum (2.85) much narrower than head, clothed with white hairs (longest on sides), and a few black hairs; scutum (3.5) wider than prescutum; scutellum not spined (generic character), rounded at the apex, clothed with short hairs above and longer hairs on the sides.

Legs: femora black, fore- and mid-tibiae with proximal half

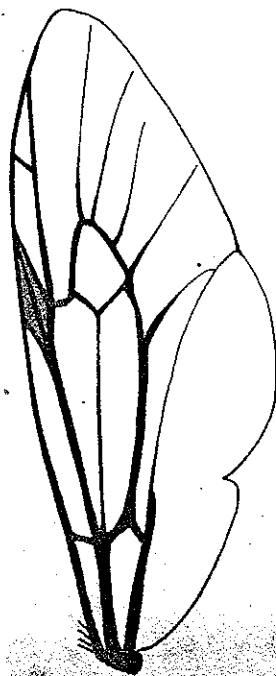
creamy, remainder suffused with light brown, densely clothed with short white hairs; tarsi creamy buff, hind tibiae with apical two-fifths dark brown, otherwise like fore- and mid-tibiae. Wings smoky brown, lighter near base, nervures darker; base of large



Text-fig. 3a.

Hermetia pallidipes, n.sp., male.

nervures setose, surface of wing clothed with minute hairs, those on the anal lobe longest, pterostigma small, as dark as nervures. Venation as shown in Fig. 3b.



Text-fig. 3b.

Hermetia pallidipes, n.sp., male.

Abdomen at widest part, i.e., the second segment, as wide as scutum, tapered gradually to the truncate apex; first segment with short dusky and long white hairs; second, third and fourth segments broadly margined posteriorly with silvery pubescence, the

remainder of each segment clothed with short black pubescence, fifth segment black.

♀. Similar to ♂. Antennæ about 4 mm. long, first and second joints dark buff, the former (.40) twice as long as the latter; vertex less hairy than in male, abdomen relatively shorter and broader; silvery pubescence on abdomen less conspicuous.

Hab.—Northern Territory: Darwin, 13th Feb., 1915.

Described from one male and one female, taken on foliage of garden plants.

(*Note.*—This genus has not been recorded previously from Australia.)

Subfamily STRATIOMYINÆ.

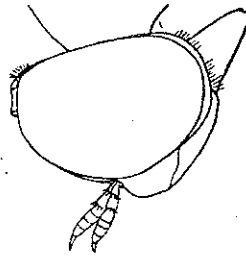
ODONTOMYIA PALLIDA, n.sp. (Figs. 4a, 4b).

♂. Total length, 7; wing, 5.75.

Head wider than long (2.55 by 1.96); eyes: upper half lighter coloured and more coarsely faceted than lower, widely separated below, converging immediately above the insertion of the

antennæ; antennæ dark ochraceous, arising about the middle of the head in profile, .90 in length, first and second joints equal in length, fringed with a few short stiff hairs at apex, third joint long with four indistinct segments and a short terminal style; clypeus light stramineous, prominent, triangular, bare, genæ light stramineous, with a few short hairs, parafacials prominent; proboscis brownish black; ocellar plate black, longer than wide, with a few short golden hairs and broad scales (Fig. 4a).

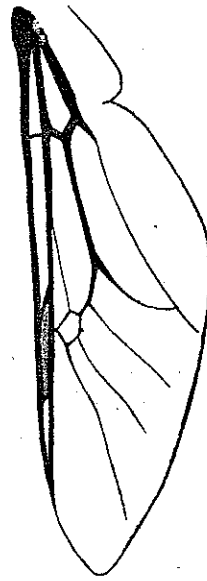
Thorax blackish, completely covered with short golden yellow hairs and broad scales, producing a brassy appearance, apex of scutellum dark ochraceous, rounded and armed with two very small spines, humeral calli and pleura dark stramineous, sternum blackish. Halteres pale greenish yellow. Legs uniform dark stramineous.



Text-fig. 4a.

Odontomyia pallida, n.sp., male.

Wings hyaline, veins and pterostigma pale yellowish; the posterior veins, excepting the base of the first and fourth, very indistinct, only a vestige of the third, the fourth issuing from the second basal cell (generic character), none reaching the wing border. (Fig. 4b.)



Text-fig. 4b.

Odontomyia pallida, n.sp., male.

Abdomen pale stramineous, anterior half of first segment dark brown medially, this area becoming narrower and obscure posteriorly, scarcely visible in the anterior border of the second segment, but darker and wider posteriorly, widening and occupying nearly the whole of the third and the entire fourth segments.

♀. Unknown.

Hab.—Northern Territory: Darwin, July, 1918. Type unique.

ODONTOMYIA OBSCURA, n.sp. (Figs. 5a, 5b).

♀. Total length, 12; wing, 9.

Head: eyes finely faceted throughout, widely separated, converging from 2 mm. about the middle of the frons to 1.45 mm. at the vertex. Vertex, ocellar plate, and upper part of frons black, with a few short golden hairs; lower part of frons, the clypeus and genæ dark stramineous; proboscis black; frons with a deep median suture extending from the ocellar plate to the insertion of the antennæ; antennæ arising slightly above the middle of the head in profile, 1.5 in length, rusty red freckled with white, bare excepting for a few short stout hairs at apex of second joint; first and second joints equal in length (.20), third joint nearly five times as long (.95), style short (Fig. 5a).

Thorax black, clothed with short golden hairs, longer towards

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