

Haliday, 1833

London

1833

Ent. Mag. F. 147-180;

A. L. MELANDER
From the Library of
J. M. ALDRICH

CATALOGUE OF DIPTERA, &c.

147-180

ART. XVII.—*Catalogue of Diptera occurring about Holywood in Downshire.* By A. H. HALIDAY, Esq., M.A.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL MAGAZINE.]

SIR,—I send you a list of some Diptera occurring about Holywood, in the county of Down. Should you think it not unsuited to the pages of the Entomological Magazine, the Notes appended will afford the necessary explanations of the nomenclature adopted, where it differs from that of Meigen or of the published British Catalogues. As I am aware that a bare local catalogue may not seem of sufficient general interest to occupy so many pages, I should probably not have thought of it had time allowed me to offer any contribution of greater labour and detail. Perhaps, however, as referring to a district in this respect nearly unexplored, this list may afford some hints for the advancement of our Insect Geography. I am sorry therefore to present it in so meagre a form, many of the most extensive genera being unexamined in detail. These are indicated by the asterisk prefixed; and some of them I have thought it better to pass over entirely. Perhaps, however, a few facts may be gleaned from it, such as it is. The total absence of the families of *Bombylii* and *Asili* is observable; and, considered in connexion with the small proportion which the British species bear to the European in the aggregate, seems a result partially determining the law of progressive distribution among these forms. The disappearance or extreme rarity of the finer genera (the *Optimates*) among the *Tabani*, *Stratiomydes*, *Syrphi*, &c. may also be remarked, as well as the absence of various conspicuous (and in this point of view more insulated) groups, such as *Clenophora*, *Aspistes*, *Pachygaster*, *Platypeza*, *Diaphorus*, *Echinomyia*, *Gymnosoma*, *Micropeza*, *Platystoma*, &c. On the other hand, the predominance of particular tribes may afford some indications; the *Dolichopi*, as a family, are pretty full (so also the minuter *Tipulidae*, though not appearing from this catalogue); the *Muscidae*, of less typical structure (all the genera after *Cænobia*, or perhaps *Scatophaga*?) are by no means scanty. A few groups seem to approach their culminant point; *Cælopa*, a genus unknown to the shores of the continent, and even on the Scanic peninsula confined to one described species, here

Half the size of the preceding: glossy black: wings hy ~~the~~, nervures light brown, yellowish at the base: the long fore coxae, all the trochanters, and the base of the hinder thighs yellow: face, mouth, and antennæ yellow-ferruginous, tip of the last brown.

SEPSIS. B.

S. putris. Nigra, nitida, pedibus concoloribus. Mas. Metatarso antico brevi incrassato, hypopygio brevius setoso.

Fore thighs with a strong tooth and spines beneath, the middle of the fore shanks within emarginate, with a flattened brown tubercle: the tufts of curled hairs on each side of the hypopygium are not half as long as the abdomen.

S. superba. Nigra, nitida, pedibus concoloribus. Mas. Metatarso antico longissimo, hypopygio longius setoso. (Long. .125.)

Half as large as the preceding, and very like it: the fore thighs are twisted and armed below with four spinous teeth in a cluster: the fore shanks are deeply notched, with a strong tooth on the inner side; above this a spine, a small tooth nearer the base; before the tip on the outer side is a long spine: the fore metatarsus is very long and straight, the next joint is the shortest: the tuft of hairs on each side of the hypopygium is as long as the abdomen.

The male of this very distinct species was taken near Holywood, and again in Wicklow.

S. minor. Nigra, nitida, pedibus concoloribus. Mas. Tarsis simplicibus, hypopygio nudo.

Varies from one-half to one-fifth of the size of *S. putris*: fore thighs of the male have a few bristles below: the fore shanks have a bifid spine about the middle.

Occurs in company with *S. putris*, and is often almost as common.

Tephritis Plantaginis. Flavido-cinerea, capite, scutello, pedibusque, fulvis, alis ferrugineo-reticulatis maculâ costali geminatâ nigra. (Long. .22.)

Borer of the female black-brown: wings reticulate with ferruginous, outwardly the ground colour is ferruginous, with circular white spots; about the middle of the rib two black spots divided by a white one: the transverse nervures are approximate in three portions of the wing, the proportion of the dark colour is greatest,

sometimes appearing as three tolerably defined spots; the double costal spot forms the nucleus of one, another larger embracing the whole tip of the wing, the third surrounding the ordinary transverse nervure.

This species occurs on the sea-coast, in spots overgrown with *Plantago maritima*.

T. Centaurea and *T. Onopordinis* are one species, all intermediate varieties occurring.

Lauxania amica. Nigra, subænea, vitta frontali cupræ, genubus tarsisque posticis fuscis, alis subhyalinis. (Long. .14.)

Smaller than *L. cylindricornis*, with ferruginous antennæ (short as in *L. longipennis*), the seta scarcely pubescent: face glossed with dull white: above the base of the antennæ is a transverse line, coppery or reddish: the wings are entirely obscure hyaline, or with a very faint yellowish tinge.

L. longipennis, Meig. L. basalis, Steph.?

L. sordida. Ferruginca, nitida, anticus femoribus apice tarsisque fuscis, alis luteis. (Long. .2.)

Antennæ short as in *L. longipennis*, but the seta scarcely pubescent abdomen short, broad, and rounded, with scattered black hairs.

PHYLLOMYZA.

Antennæ deflexæ, articulo ultimo oblongo compresso, apice obtuso, basi setâ, dorsali pubescente: hypostoma subdescendens planum nudum: oculi distantes rotundi: abdomen ovatum quinque-anulatum: alæ deflexæ nervo longitudinali primo duplicato.

1. *Ph. litura. Saproxyza litura. Meig.*
Inhabits oak trees; Tullymore park.

Heteroneura spurca. Ferruginea, nitida, occipite bimaculata, alis apice nervoque transverso late infuscatis. (Long. .17+.)

This species differs from the others in having the transverse nervures rather distant, the double subcostal nervure more obviously divided, and the face is a little more inclined inwards; but there is no other genus with which it can be so well placed: the third joint of the antennæ has a dusky spot above, the back of the head two large brown spots: the abdomen in the female ends in an arti-

culated style: the segments are darker in the middle: face and legs paler: wings yellowish, the tip and transverse nervure surrounded with brown.

The first longitudinal nervure in this genus is distinctly doubled, though the branches are generally very near each other: in general character it seems rather related to *Psila* or to *Palloptera* than to any of the genera near which it stands in Meigen.

Stegana annulata. *Nigra, nitida, alis fuliginosis, hypostomate pectore pedibusque pallidis, horum annulo nigro.* (Long. .14.)

The tips of all the thighs and the base of the hinder shanks black.

Camarota aurifrons. *Nigra, pedibus luridis, thorace opaco punctato, fronte glabra lutea.* (Long. .1.)

Face pale yellow: antennæ black, the base ferruginous: front shining glabrous, except a single series of very fine hairs near the margin of each eye, the raised triangle is golden, the rest of the front deep orange: poisers dusky: wings brown: the fore legs, the ends of the shanks, and the feet, are lighter coloured than the rest.

Taken in oak copses near Bexley.

Meromyza viridula. *Elongata, dilute prasina; vittis thoracis tribus discretis, scutelli et abdominis unicâ nigris.* (Long. .22; dilat. .35.)

Elongate, the front more produced than in the rest (approaching to the genus *Eurina* in this respect), palpi immaculate, a black dot on the vertex: back of the head immaculate, or with two small reddish lines: stripes of the thorax separate, the middle one continued over the scutel, all with a greyish shade: dorsal line of the abdomen not extending to the base, a dot on each side of the same colour: breast with two pale ferruginous spots: legs immaculate green: wings hyaline, with green nervures.

M. variegata.

In the pair of this species which I possess, the ground colour is tawny yellow without any greenish tinge: the bands of the thorax are ferruginous, the metathorax and markings of the vertex and abdomen black: the front less produced than in any of the others.

Chlorops lateralis. *Straminea, triangulo frontali atro, thoracis abdominisque dorso antennisque nigris, pectore maculato.* (Long. .16.)

Head shaped as in the genus *Therina*, the face being concave, and the margin of the mouth sharply projecting; but the front and mouth are naked: head yellow, front more orange, triangle of the vertex very large, not touching the eyes, in front with a produced point almost reaching to the antennæ: disk of the thorax, scutel, and abdomen above greenish black not shining: the breast has two large black spots, and above these a chain of smaller ones running from the neck to the base of the hind coxae: legs yellow, mottled with ferruginous: the thighs generally with an oblong spot, blacker in the fore pair; a faint ring round the hind shanks, and the tips of the feet dusky: poisers milk-white: wings hyaline with blackish nervures. (To division A.)

C. fulvifrons. *Nigra, nitida, pubescens, fronte et antennis ferrugineis, tibiis tarsisque fuscis.* (Long. .1.)

(To division A.) Size of *C. maura*: face a little impressed: triangle of the vertex extending to the middle of the front, black behind, in front passing into ferruginous: seta of antennæ pale, the base dusky: wings obscure hyaline, nervures yellowish brown, colourless towards the tip: poisers milk-white.

C. agnata. *Nigra, nitida, antennis pectore pedibusque ferrugineis fusco-variis, scutello flavo.* (Long. .12.)

Resembles *C. Cereris*, is smaller: the hypopygium is not inflated nor ferruginous: the base of all the thighs and a band round the hind shanks black, fore shanks at the tip, fore feet entirely, and the end of the rest dusky: the breast is more spotted and the front darker: the antennæ dusky at the tip. (To division A.)

Agromyza flavo-notata. *Nigra, scutello flavo.*

(To division C. a.) Perhaps a variety of *A. scutellata*.

Leucopis obscura. *Canescens, thorace immaculato, antennis pedibusque nigris, metatarsis posticis luteis.* (Long. .08.)

Half the size of *L. puncticornis*, colour dark grey: poisers cream-colour: on the vertex are a few bristles.

Notiphila madizans. *Fall.?* *Obscure ænea, abdomine opaco plano, antennis basi femoribus anticus pedibusque posterioribus ferrugineis.* (Long. .11; dilat. .18.)

Abdomen oblong and flattened, rugulose, first segment very short, almost concealed, 4th large, 5th minute: wings not longer than the abdomen, obscure, with the transverse nervure dusky: face whitish: fore shanks and feet black.

Not uncommon on grass.