

**NEW DIPTERA FROM
NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 1280. PP. 83-126**

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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

NEW DIPTERA FROM NORTH AMERICA.

BY

D. W. COQUILLET,

Chief of the Section of Diptera.

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NEW DIPTERA FROM NORTH AMERICA.

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The present paper is based primarily on a series of specimens collected by Mr. H. S. Barber, who, as assistant to Mr. E. A. Schwarz, accompanied the latter on a collecting trip to portions of New Mexico and Arizona during the past summer. The object of this expedition was to obtain specimens of Coleoptera, and the collecting of the Diptera was therefore a digression from the real object for which the trip was planned. The Diptera thus secured are almost without exception in first-class condition, and form by far the most valuable collection in that order that the United States National Museum has acquired during the past year. Owing to pressure of other duties only a portion of the collection has as yet been worked up, but even this portion has yielded many new and interesting forms which it is deemed advisable to make known at as early a day as possible, and they are therefore duly characterized in the following pages.

To the descriptions of these new forms are added those of several others obtained from various correspondents, and for some of which manuscript names have been sent out. Altogether, 4 new genera and 94 new species are described in this paper.

Family TIPULIDÆ.

ORIMARGA ARIZONENSIS, new species.

Body and head black, head and thorax rather densely gray pruinose, abdomen very thinly grayish pruinose, slightly polished, apex of female ovipositor reddish yellow, her pleura with a whitish vitta on the lower part; male claspers very broad, about one-fourth longer than broad, bluntly rounded at the apex; antennæ and mouth parts dark brown, halteres whitish, the base yellow, the knobs pale brown; coxæ dark yellow, remainder of legs pale yellow, apex of femora, both ends of tibiæ, and the tarsi toward the tips, brown; wings hyaline,

toward the base whitish, the extreme base dark yellow, venation as in Osten-Sacken's figure of *alpina*¹ with these exceptions: Apex of auxiliary vein at one-fourth of distance from base of second vein to marginal crossvein, small crossvein opposite or beyond the marginal crossvein; length 9 to 10 mm. A specimen of each sex collected June 25 and 26, 1901, by Mr. H. S. Barber.

Habitat.—Hot Springs, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 6154, U.S.N.M.

This European genus has not heretofore been reported from this country. The present form agrees well with the original description of this genus, except in the venation and the form of the claspers of the male.

Family CULICIDÆ.

CULEX BIMACULATUS, new species.

Bright yellow, the apices of the palpi and of the proboscis, also the antennæ except the bases, dark brown, a large black spot above insertion of each wing, apices of femora black, tarsi changing into brown toward the apices; bristly hairs and scales of head and body bright yellow, mesonotum highly polished; tarsal claws large, the front and middle ones toothed, the hind ones simple; wings hyaline, strongly tinged with yellow along the costa, lateral scales of the veins very small, interspersed with very elongate, narrow ones, petiole of first submarginal cell nearly as long as that cell, crossvein at apex of second basal cell nearly its own length from the one at apex of first basal cell; length, 5 mm. A female specimen collected June 16 by Mr. C. H. T. Townsend.

Habitat.—Brownsville, Texas.

Type.—Cat. No. 6259, U.S.N.M.

CULEX FLETCHERI, new species.

Head black, scales of occiput narrow, golden brown, on each side a patch of broad, appressed yellow ones, antennæ brown, the first joint and bases of the second and third yellow, palpi yellowish brown, proboscis black, the median portion brown; body black, metanotum brownish yellow, scales of thorax golden brown, the bristly hairs and those on the scutellum golden yellow, abdomen wholly covered with pale yellow scales; femora yellow, the apices and tibiae blackish, the scales mixed white, yellow and black, not forming distinct bands; tarsi black, the bases yellowish brown, a band of white scales at bases of the three median joints on the front and middle tarsi, of the last four joints of the hind ones, claws very large, toothed; wings hyaline, veins yellow, scales sparse, small, those near base of wings chiefly yellowish,

¹ Monographs Diptera N. Am., IV, pl. 1, fig. 9.

the others brown, the lateral ones on first four veins and upper branch of the fifth very narrow and elongate, petiole of first submarginal cell about half the length of that cell, crossvein at apex of second basal cell about its length from the one above it; halteres yellow, the knobs brown; length, 6 mm. Two females collected by Dr. James Fletcher, for whom this unique species is named.

Habitat.—Carnduff, Assiniboia, British America

Type.—Cat. No. 6255, U.S.N.M.

CULEX SQUAMIGER, new species.

Head and its members black, middle of proboscis brownish, scales of occiput mixed golden and pale yellow, many black ones along the eyes, palpi black scaled, those at base, before the middle and at apex white; body black, scales of middle of mesonotum golden brown, those along the sides and on the pleura pale yellow, bristly hairs of thorax mostly black, those of scutellum chiefly yellow; scales of abdomen black, a large patch at base of each segment and several scales scattered over the remainder pale yellow, scales of venter pale yellow; femora and tibiae brown, the scales mixed black and yellow, not forming distinct bands, posterior side of the femora yellow and yellow scaled; tarsi black, the scales mixed black and yellow, a band of whitish scales at bases of the last four joints, claws toothed; wings hyaline, veins yellow, densely covered with rather broad mixed brown and whitish scales and with many very narrow ones in the apical third of the wing, petiole of first submarginal cell about two-thirds as long as that cell, crossvein at apex of second basal cell less than its length from the one above it; halteres yellow, the knobs marked with brown; length, 5 mm. Four female specimens.

Habitat.—Palo Alto (V. L. Kellogg), and San Lorenzo (G. Eisen), California.

Type.—Cat. No. 6256, U.S.N.M.

Family CHIRONOMIDÆ.

CERATOPOGON GLABER, new species.

Black, knob of halteres white, abdomen yellowish brown, scutellum and legs yellow, apices of hind femora, of all tibiae and joints of tarsi, also an annulus near middle of front tibiae, black, bases of front femora and an indistinct annulus beyond the middle pale brownish; eyes narrowly separated on the front, mesonotum opaque, whitish pruinose and with a brown median vitta, abdomen spatulate, somewhat opaque, narrow hind margins of the segments yellowish; legs slender, not spinose, first joint of hind tarsi nearly twice as long as the second, the last one nearly twice as long as the fourth, the claws large and of an equal size; wings bare, whitish, third vein reaching to six-sevenths

length of wing, separated from the first and not connected with it by a crossvein, apex of first near one-third length of third, fourth forks at small crossvein; length, 2 mm. Two female specimens collected by Mrs. Annie T. Slosson.

Habitat.—Biscayne Bay, Florida.

Type.—Cat. No. 6155, U.S.N.M.

CERATOPOGON INERMIS, new species.

Black, the antennæ and legs dark brown, the palpi, scutellum, halteres, and tarsi yellow; eyes rather widely separated on the front, mesonotum opaque, on the sides gray pruinose; femora slender, without spines, first joint of hind tarsi nearly twice as long as the second, last joint over three times as long as the fourth, without spines, claws large and of an equal size, no empodia; wings hyaline, bare, third vein separated from the first, ending near five-sixths length of wing, fourth vein forking slightly beyond the small crossvein; length, nearly 1 mm. A female specimen collected June 27 by Mr. H. S. Barber.

Habitat.—Hot Springs, Yavapai County, Arizona.

Type.—Cat. No. 6156, U.S.N.M.

CERATOPOGON EXILIS, new species.

Black, the mouth parts, broad margin of scutellum, legs and halteres light yellow; plumosity of antennæ whitish, mesonotum polished, legs slender, without spines, first tarsal joint about twice as long as the second, the last two of nearly an equal length, claws small, of an equal size, empodia large; wings hyaline, bare, third vein contiguous to the first, ending near two-thirds length of wing, apex of first vein near middle of the third, fourth vein forking slightly beyond the small crossvein; length, 1 mm. A male specimen collected May 15 by Mr. H. S. Barber.

Habitat.—Washington, District of Columbia.

Type.—Cat. No. 6157, U.S.N.M.

CERATOPOGON STIGMALIS, new species.

Black, the knobs of halteres light yellow, legs brown, both ends of the tibiæ and whole of tarsi except apices of the joints yellow; eyes contiguous, mesonotum apparently subopaque (injured), legs slender, not spinose, first joint of hind tarsi about twice as long as the second, the fifth twice as long as the fourth, not spinose below, claws on all tarsi unequal in size, the longest almost as long as the last tarsal joint; wings hyaline, bare, third vein considerably thickened, ending near three-fifths length of wing, connected to the first by a crossvein, apex of first vein near three-fourths length of the third, costa emarginate at apex of the latter, lower branch of fourth vein obliterated except

toward its apex; length, 1 mm. A female specimen collected August 8 by Mr. H. S. Barber.

Habitat.—Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 8158, U.S.N.M.

CERATOPOGON PILOSUS, new species.

Head black, face yellowish brown, mouth parts and antennæ brown, first joint of the latter yellow, eyes contiguous, mesonotum brownish yellow, opaque, its hairs yellow, scutellum and middle of metanotum brown, pleura yellow, abdomen dark brown, bases of the segments and the venter yellow, legs yellow, not spinose, bearing many very long hairs, first tarsal joint slightly shorter than the second, the last two subequal in length; claws minute, of an equal size, empodia large; wings hyaline, wholly covered with brown hairs except those along basal half of costa and a patch at apex of third vein, which are light yellow, third vein contiguous to the first, ending at middle of length of wing, apex of first vein near two-thirds length of the third, fourth vein forking slightly beyond the small crossvein; halteres yellow; length, 1.5 mm. A female specimen collected May 3 by Mr. H. S. Barber.

Habitat.—Washington, District of Columbia.

Type.—Cat. No. 6159, U.S.N.M.

CERATOPOGON ANCORUS, new species.

Head yellow, upper half of occiput black, antennæ brown, the joints except the last one only slightly longer than broad; thorax and scutellum light yellow, mesonotum somewhat polished and marked with a large black spot, which is prolonged anteriorly in the middle and posteriorly at each hind angle, extending the entire length of the mesonotum; abdomen brown, the narrow sutures and the venter yellow; legs yellow, not spinose, first tarsal joint nearly twice as long as the second, last two joints subequal in length, claws minute and of an equal size; wings hyaline, almost wholly but sparsely covered with hairs, third vein contiguous to the first and to the costal vein, ending near middle of length of wing, fourth vein forking slightly beyond the small crossvein; halteres light yellow; length, nearly 1 mm. A female specimen collected by Mrs. A. T. Slosson.

Habitat.—Biscayne Bay, Florida.

Type.—Cat. No. 6160, U.S.N.M.

CERATOPOGON BELLUS, new species.

Head black, upper part of occiput silvery pruinose, antennæ yellow, the apices brown, plumosity yellow; body black, upper half of pleura and outer margins of scutellum except at the apex whitish; mesonotum opaque, gray pruinose, and marked with many brown dots arranged in longitudinal rows, the front end silvery pruinose and

marked with a few brown dots, abdomen partly light gray pruinose; legs slender, not setose, whitish, femora with a broad median and a narrow apical brown band, tibiae with a broad median brownish band and a narrow one at each end, first joint of hind tarsi over twice as long as the second, the third and fourth subequal in length and scarcely longer than broad, the fifth nearly twice as long as the fourth, claws rather large and of an equal size; wings bare except along the apical margin, hyaline, marked with eight black dots, situated as follows: just before small crossvein, below middle of fifth vein, before apex of each of its branches, beyond base and before apex of lower fork of fourth vein, before apex of upper fork of this vein, and at apex of third vein, the latter slightly beyond middle of length of wing, third vein contiguous to the first except toward its apex, tip of first vein near four-fifths of the third, fourth vein forks considerably beyond the small crossvein; halteres whitish, a black dot at base of the knob and another at its apex; length, 1 mm. A male specimen collected May 17 by Mr. H. S. Barber.

Habitat.—Washington, District of Columbia.

Type.—Cat. No. 6161, U.S.N.M.

CERATOPOGON SQUAMIPES, new species.

Black, knobs of halteres whitish, legs dark brown, the knees yellowish; eyes contiguous, mesonotum opaque, covered with appressed yellow hairs and with longer erect brown ones; legs rather slender, not spinose, bearing many long hairs; tibiae on the outer side bearing several lanceolate flattened bristles, first tarsal joint slightly shorter than the second, last two joints subequal in length; claws small, equal, empodia small; wings hyaline, wholly covered with hairs which are brown except a patch of yellowish ones at apex of third vein, this vein contiguous to the first, ending at middle of length of wing; apex of first vein near three-fourths length of the third, fourth vein forking considerably before the small crossvein; length, 1 mm. Three females collected August 14 and 19 by Mr. H. S. Barber.

Habitat.—Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico.

Type.—Cat. No. 6162, U.S.N.M.

HETEROMYIA PRATTII, new species.

Head reddish brown, eyes rather widely separated on the front, antennae brown, the first joint and bases of several of the succeeding ones yellow, joints beyond the first noticeably longer than broad, thorax almost bare, black, the humeri and prothorax reddish brown, the sides, pleura, and metanotum sometimes reddish yellow, mesonotum somewhat polished, finely aciculate, not pruinose, prolonged anteriorly in a short spine, scutellum reddish brown, abdomen dark brown, hind margins of the first five segments yellow, somewhat polished, not