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NEW STRATIOMYIDÆ AND DIOPSIDÆ FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO (DIPTERA)¹

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The species herein described were collected by Messrs. Lang and Chapin, members of The American Museum of Natural History expedition to the Belgian Congo. The types are deposited in The American Museum of Natural History.

Stratiomys rufiventris, new species

Head and thorax black; abdomen reddish. Length, 10 to 11.5 mm.

MALE.—Face moderately produced; middle of face, frontal triangle and cheeks brownish red. Vertical triangle with grayish pubescence anteriorly. Hair whitish, black on upper part of occiput and vertex; not abundant on face. Antennæ blackish; style short and obtuse.

Mesonotum and scutellum black-haired, the hair on the upper surface of scutellum short; pleura with white tomentum and erect sparse yellowish hair. Scutellum reddish, with brownish tinge basally, the spines rather long.

Legs reddish, the coxæ, apical half or more of femora, basal half of anterior four tibiæ and the basal fifth of the posterior pair, brownish. Hair yellowish, black on anterior surface of the middle femora and basal half of their tibiæ.

Wings deep brown. Squamæ brown, with brown hair. Knob of halteres greenish. Abdomen shining dark reddish, clothed with very short black hair.

FEMALE.—Head white-haired, the vertex with black hair; median frontal depressions strong, rectangular, the lower, subtriangular depressions weak. Face with appressed white hair.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, Stanleyville, April 5, 1915; allotype, female, Stanleyville, March, 1915.

Odontomyia impressa, new species

Head, thorax and femora black; scutellum and abdomen green, the latter more or less rusty yellowish. Length, 21 mm.

MALE.—Face not greatly produced; eyes contiguous for a very short distance. Hair of head black; golden reddish on the face and anterior half of the cheeks; very short on the vertical triangle. Eye facets enlarged on upper two-thirds. Antennæ black, the third segment brown.

¹Scientific Results of The American Museum Congo Expedition. Entomology, No. 20.

Thorax with whitish hair intermixed on anterior half of the dorsum, the white sheen visible from anterior view, the hair short, longer on the sides and pleura. Scutellum narrowly black basally, with a preapical impression extending between the broadly separated horizontal spines; hair of scutellum very short, rather sparse and reddish in color.

Femora black, black-haired; basal half of anterior and posterior tibiæ and the middle pair except the apex, whitish yellow, tibiæ apically and the tarsi pale rusty reddish, the anterior tibiæ on apical half and a narrow median band on the posterior pair, brownish, the hair short and yellowish, paler on the whitish areas.

Wings with brownish tinge, yellowish brown in front on subapical third, the veins reddish brown, dark brown at base of wing; third vein branched near apex. Squamæ brown, the fringe black. Halteres green.

Abdomen green, clothed with short, subappressed, tawny pile which imparts a more or less rusty yellowish or reddish tinge.

HOLOTYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, April 7, 1915.

Odontomyia seminuda, new species

Black; abdomen reddish; pile very short. Length, 12 to 14 mm.

MALE.—Face moderately produced above, strongly receding below. Eyes contiguous for one-fifth the length of the front; vertical triangle bare. Hair of vertex black; on face, cheeks and occiput pale yellowish, very short on the face; a narrow orbital patch of white hair on upper part of face. Antennæ blackish; style slender, as long as the apical two annuli. Facets enlarged on upper two-thirds of eye.

Thorax coarsely punctured, the hair extremely short, black on the mesonotum, its sides and the pleura with whitish, pubescence-like hair. Scutellar spines mostly reddish, long, widely separated, directed upward at angle of forty-five degrees; hair black.

Legs black or brown; tarsi reddish yellow, the posterior four tibiæ reddish apically; pubescence of front tibiæ golden yellow. Hair of legs black; yellowish on apical portion of tibiæ and on the tarsi.

Wings brownish; the veins brown. Lower squamal lobe whitish and white-haired. Knob of halteres green.

Abdomen rusty reddish, usually somewhat paler on the broad sides, the hair short and black on the dorsum, the sides broadly and the venter with yellowish hair.

FEMALE.—Face strongly produced; front polished on lower half, with a white pilose triangular depression on either side, above with two deep, coarsely punctate depressions separated by the raised median vitta and reaching almost to the vertex, the hair short and yellowish; cheeks more or less reddish on anterior half. Pale hair inclined to extend well on to the dorsum in front of the suture. In other respects similar to the male.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, allotype, female. Paratypes: two males, four females, March, and three females, April, 1915. All from Stanleyville.

***Odontomyia gracilis*, new species**

Head, thorax and legs black; abdomen and tarsi reddish. Length, 14 to 16 mm.

MALE.—Face moderately prominent, receding below; eyes contiguous for one-third the length of the front, with enlarged facets on upper two-thirds. Vertical triangle with very short black hair laterally and at vertex. Occiput with rather short black hair above. Lower half of occiput, the cheeks and face with long brassy yellow hair, the frontal triangle with short yellow hair above. Antennæ reddish brown, the style yellow, tapering.

Mesonotum black-haired; pleura and pectus yellow-haired, the former with black hair intermixed on upper half. Scutellum with the free border deep reddish, spines reddish, curving upwards, the hair black.

Legs with yellowish hair; all the tibiæ more or less distinctly reddish on apical half, the posterior femora obscurely reddish on basal half.

Wings brownish. Squamæ whitish, with brown hair. Knob of halteres pale greenish.

Abdomen reddish, clothed with appressed, short tawny pile.

FEMALE.—Front as wide as face, the lower depressions transverse, the upper depressions not conspicuously punctured, all the depressions bearing short, pale yellowish pile. Thorax with very short, pubescence-like yellowish hair, the mesonotum bearing numerous small tubercles.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, March, 1915; allotype, female, April 27, 1915. Paratypes: male, March, 1915, and two males, April, 1915. All from Stanleyville.

***Odontomyia protrudens*, new species**

Blackish; thorax densely clothed with appressed brownish red pile; scutellum and first abdominal segment pale yellow. Length, 13 to 14 mm.

FEMALE.—Face rather strongly produced, receding below, castaneous, the lower orbits and cheeks yellow; a reddish orbital spot on either side at the vertex. Pile brassy yellow, the lower third of the front practically bare; ocellar swelling with black hair. Antennæ brown, the basal segments blackish, terminal annulus and style yellow, the style tapering.

Mesonotum with coarse, tomentum-like rather golden pile, the pleura yellow pilose. Scutellum with rather sparse appressed yellow hair; apex of spines brown.

Legs reddish yellow; apical third or more of the femora, broad base of anterior and narrower base of middle tibiæ and the posterior tibiæ except a broad band at the basal third, blackish; apices of the anterior four tibiæ and all the tarsi, reddish. Hair yellow, black on upper surface of middle femora and on anterior surface of apical fourth of the posterior pair.

Wings tinged with luteous; brownish on apical third, the base yellowish. Squamæ whitish, with yellow pile. Knob of halteres green.

First abdominal segment yellowish green, the second with a linear yellow spot on either side of posterior border, the sternites with broad yellowish or luteous posterior borders, the third and fourth segments with indications of spots similar to those on the second. Pile appressed, black on the dorsum, yellow on the first segment, base of second and on venter.

TYPES.—Holotype, female, April 5, 1915, and paratype, female, April 7, 1915, Stanleyville.

***Odontomyia deceptor*, new species**

Brownish, the pile tawny; eyes haired. Length, 10 to 14 mm.

MALE.—Face moderately produced, the lower part and cheeks yellow. Eyes contiguous for one-fifth the length of the front; frontal triangle without pile; vertical triangle with longish pile; pile brassy reddish, long, the ocellar tubercle with black hair. Antennæ brownish red, the style short, strongly tapering. Hair of eyes sparse, subsquamose.

Posterior calli and scutellum reddish, the pile thick and moderately long, on the dorsum tawny, on pleura brassy yellow.

Legs brown; basal half of the femora, a broad band before the middle of the tibiæ, the apices of the tibiæ more or less broadly and the tarsi wholly, reddish yellow. Pile of legs yellowish, on the anterior femora posteriorly, the middle pair dorsally and apically and on the black portion of the posterior femora, black.

Wings brownish, the apical fifth much paler, the basal third more or less luteous anteriorly. Squamæ white, with white hair. Halteres with green knob.

Abdomen rather shining, the apices of the second and following segments reddish yellow, the yellow fascia on the second segment very broadly interrupted in the middle. First sternite greenish yellow, the remaining ones with the posterior border yellow. Pile tawny on the dorsum, yellow basally and on the venter.

FEMALE.—Face reddish; front as wide as face, with long tawny pile, the lower fifth bare.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, allotype, female, Stanleyville, March, 1915. Paratypes: eight males, four females, Stanleyville, March and April, 1915.

***Odontomyia (Oplodontha) aureovittata*, new species**

Readily distinguished from *guerini* Macquart and *dispar* Macquart by the blackish scutellum and extensively black legs. Length, 7.5 mm.

MALE.—Head black, the cheeks and palpi yellow, face moderately prominent; eyes touching for a distance equal to half the length of the front; vertical and frontal triangles bare; hair of head whitish with brassy tinge. Antennæ with the first two segments reddish, the third brown; style short and obtuse apically.

Thorax black; mesonotum from posterior view with four pale golden or brassy pilose vittæ, the outer two comprising part of the heavily pilose lateral margins, the mesonotum also with erect, longer brassy pile; pile of pleura becoming whitish below. Spines of scutellum, as well as the immediate apex, yellow.

Femora black, the base reddish, the apex and basal half of the tibiæ yellow; apical half of tibiæ black or brown, the tarsi yellow basally, becoming brown apically. Hair yellowish.

Wings hyaline; third vein not branched. Squamæ and pile whitish. Halteres with greenish knob.

Abdomen with the median third or more black, the black vittæ expanding posteriorly, the sides of the apical segments and apex of the abdomen always reddish or reddish yellow. Venter variable, usually about half blackish. Pile short, appressed, pale yellowish.

FEMALE.—Front and face separated by a subtriangular, oblique depression, the front with a moderately wide transverse depression on either side near the middle,

below the depression quite strongly swollen, the depression with abundant, short pile. Pile of thorax very short, the median vittæ absent; abdomen black, the narrow lateral margins reddish, the apex yellow.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, allotype female, and one male paratype, Stanleyville, March, 1915.

DIOPSINA, new genus

Related to *Diasemopsis* but at once distinguished from all the genera in the family by the short scutellum which is deeper than long and bears a pair of long black discal bristles. The scutellar spines (if normally present) are broken off, but it is possible that these are replaced by bristles, or if they are present they are very short: there are scars present but it is not possible to determine the armature. The pile or hair is wholly sparse, long and subsquamose, the hairs being blunt at the tips, the dorsum of the first three abdominal segments bare. The eye-stalks are short, although very much longer than in *Sphyracephala*. There is a pair of intra-alar, and of supra-alar and notopleural bristles. The bristles of the eye-stalks are long and are situated a little beyond the middle of the distance from the ocelli to the tip of the eye, the ocular bristle strong.

GENOTYPE.—*Diopsina ferruginea*, new species.

Diopsina ferruginea, new species

Reddish ferruginous, the face, pleural spines, scutellum and legs rusty yellow. Length, 4 mm.

MALE.—Upper half of face prominent, convex, the oral margin with a small tooth on either side; front with four or five longitudinal ridges; hair rather evenly distributed, black on the black apical portion of the eye-stalks; antennæ reddish, the arista subapical, black.

Hair of mesonotum arranged in rows, the mesonotum moderately convex; hypopleural spines long. Scutellum short, its upper surface convex.

All the femora with broad, incomplete, preapical brownish bands, the posterior tibiæ with two broad, brownish bands, one near the base, the other at the apex; tarsi, especially the front pair, darker apically.

Wing brown, the basal fourth and two large spots in the base of the marginal cell, hyaline; seven large whitish spots in the brown field; three forming an inwardly bowed fascia at the apical fifth of the wing, two just beyond the middle of the wing, the anterior one resting on the costa and extending across the submarginal cell, the posterior spot immediately beyond the apex of the second basal cell; the remaining white spots are situated, one close to the apex of the first basal cell and the other behind it, resting on the wing margin. Halteres white.

Abdomen with almost parallel sides on nearly the basal half, thence rather strongly clubbed and convex; apices of all the sternites and a median vitta on the third and fourth, whitish.

HOLOTYPE.—Male, Faradje, January, 1913.

