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## NEW AFRICAN TACHINIDÆ

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The Tachinidæ described in the following pages were collected, with few exceptions, by Messrs. Lang and Chapin, of the American Museum expedition to the Belgian Congo. Additional specimens of some of the species have come to hand from other sources. Unless otherwise stated, all specimens from the Belgian Congo have been collected by Messrs. Lang and Chapin and the types are in The American Museum of Natural History, New York.

### *Thrycolyga creole*, new species

Black, scutellum and sides of abdomen broadly reddish. Length, 15 to 16 mm.

MALE.—Head with yellowish white pollen, more yellowish on the front; hair black, pile whitish. Front five-eighths as wide as eye; frontals somewhat weak above, the upper two strong and reclinate; ocellars long and strong; outer verticals absent; hair bristly towards the frontals; the blackish vitta is wider than either parafrontal at the upper third. Cheeks less than one-third as wide as eye-height; parafacials as wide as third antennal segment. Palpi reddish brown to black, the apex usually broadly obscure reddish. Vibrissæ a little above the oral margin, the facial ridges with bristly hairs on the lowest fifth. Antennæ black, reaching almost to the lowest fifth of the face, the third segment slightly widened to the sub-truncate apex, two and one-fourth as long as the second; arista brownish, thickened on the basal fourth, the penultimate segment one and one-half times as long as wide. Eyes with dense, cinereous pile.

Thorax moderately cinereous pollinose, with luteous tinge above, the vittæ fairly distinct, the median ones slender. Scutellum with four pairs of marginals, the apical pair weak and cruciate. Sternopleurals, 2-1.

Legs black, pulvilli yellowish, elongate; middle tibiæ with two antero-dorsal bristles.

Wings cinereous hyaline, lightly clouded along the veins. Squamæ whitish; halteres rusty reddish.

Sides of the second and third abdominal segments and sometimes of the first, dark reddish, a broad median vitta and apex of the third, black, the basal fourth to third of the second and basal half or more of the apical two segments, cinereous pollinose; first and second segments with a pair of short, stout marginals, the third and fourth with a row, the fourth with discals on the apical half. Pile appressed on the first three segments, erect on the fourth.

<sup>1</sup>Scientific results of the American Museum Congo Expedition. Entomology No. 13.

**FEMALE.**—Front three-fourths as wide as eye, its sides rather parallel; two pairs of frontals; outer verticals two-thirds as long as verticals; marginals on second segment long; three antero-dorsal bristles on the middle tibiae.

**TYPES.**—Holotype male, allotype female, and paratype male, Stanleyville, March, 1915, and two male paratypes, Stanleyville, April 6 and July 7, 1915.

***Thrycolyga sessitans*, new species**

Black; scutellum and sides of abdomen in the middle, rusty reddish. Length, 11.5 to 12.5 mm.

**MALE.**—Head white pollinose, the front with slight yellowish tinge; hair black, pile white. Front seven-tenths as wide as eye; frontals fairly strong above, the two upper pairs very strong and reclinate. Ocellars long; outer verticals short and weak. Cheeks one-fourth as wide as eye-height. Parafacials about as wide as third antennal segment, of almost equal width throughout. Vibrissæ a little above the oral margin, the ridges with bristly hairs on the lowest fourth. Palpi reddish, with brownish base. Antennæ reaching the lowest fifth of the face, the third segment twice as long as the second; arista brownish red basally, thickened on its basal fourth, the penultimate segment one and one-half times as long as wide. Eyes with dense, short, cinereous pile.

Thorax cinereous pollinose, the vittæ distinct. Four pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair weaker and cruciate. Sternopleurals, 2-1.

Legs black; pulvilli yellowish, long; middle tibiae with two antero-dorsal bristles; hind tibiae not ciliate.

Wings cinereous hyaline, the fold at bend of fourth vein short. Squamæ white. Halteres reddish with brown knob.

Second and third abdominal segments and often the sides of the first, dull reddish, the broad middle, narrow apex of the second and apical third or more of the third, black; basal fourth of the third segment, expanded to one-half at the sides, basal half of the following two segments expanded to three-fourths laterally, cinereous pollinose. First and second segments each with a pair of small marginals, the third and fourth with strong row, the fourth with discals on apical half.

**FEMALE.**—Front five-sevenths as wide as eye, with two pairs of orbitals; outer verticals two-thirds as long as verticals; basal half of second abdominal segment pollinose. Differs from *creole* Curran in having the head white pollinose.

**TYPES.**—Type male, allotype female and two male paratypes, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915, and 11 male and one female paratypes from South Africa: Pretoria, Transvaal, Sept. 21, 1913, March 5, 28, and Dec. 13, 1914, Jan. 1, 1916; April 27, 1917, Dec. 29, 1918, May 4, 1919, Feb. 29, 1920, Jan. 16, 1921; and Barberton, April 25, 1920.

***Thrycolyga neta*, new species**

Black; palpi and most of the scutellum, reddish; sides of the abdomen obscurely reddish in the middle. Length, 12 mm.

**MALE.**—Head cinereous pollinose; hair black, pile white. Front nine-elevenths as wide as eye, widened on anterior half, the brownish vitta not nearly as wide as parafrontal at upper third. Frontals moderately strong, the two upper pairs strong and reclinate; hair fine, long inwardly; outer verticals absent; ocellars long, rather

weak. Cheeks one-fifth as wide as eye-height. Parafacials as wide as third antennal segment, slightly narrowed below. Vibrissæ slightly above oral margin, the ridges bristly on the lowest fifth. Palpi reddish. Antennæ black, reaching the lowest fourth of the face; third segment twice as long as the second; arista thickened on basal half, slender. Eyes cinereous pilose.

Thorax cinereous pollinose, rather thinly so above, the vittæ not conspicuous. Four pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair weak and cruciate; sternopleurals, 2-1.

Legs black; pulvilli yellowish, long; middle tibæ with two antero-dorsal bristles; posterior tibæ rather closely ciliate.

Wings cinereous hyaline; fold at bend of fourth vein very long. Squamæ white. Halteres reddish, with brown knob.

Base of second abdominal segment narrowly in the middle, increasing laterally, basal two-thirds of the second and one-third of the fourth segment, cinereous pollinose, the pollen more or less distinctly interrupted in the middle. First and second segments each with a pair of short marginals, the third and fourth with a row, the fourth with bristles on the apical two-thirds. The basal three-fourths of the posterior forceps forms an oval disc, concave on most of its surface, thinly pilose, the apex narrow and beak-like, the basal margin of the forceps transverse with a median triangular incision.

FEMALE.—Differs from *sessitans* in having the hind tibæ more evenly and closely ciliate and weaker bristles on the middle tibæ.

TYPES.—Type male, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915; allotype female, New Hanover, Natal, April 24, 1916. Paratypes: male, Pretoria, Transvaal, Dec. 25, 1918, (H. K. Munro); female, New Hanover, Sept. 15, 1913, (C. B. Hardenberg). The allotype and paratype male are in Mr. Munro's collection.

#### **ZENILLIANA, new subgenus**

Differs from *Zenillia* (type species) in that the female possesses a long, slightly curved, tapering, strongly chitinated piercing ovipositor; ocellar bristles short and weak, pile of eyes not dense. Differs from *Compsileura* Bouché in more hairy eyes, non-carinate abdomen and the absence of short, stout setæ on the ventral margins of the tergites.

#### **Zenillia (Zen'lliana) devastator, new species**

Black, the palpi and sides of abdominal segments reddish. Length, 10 to 12 mm.

FEMALE.—Front seven-elevenths as wide as either eye, very slightly widening anteriorly, the face only gently widening ventrally. Blackish frontal vitta one-third the width of the front; eight to eleven frontals, the lowest near the apex of the second antennal segment, the upper two to four pairs reclinate, the lower orbital situated slightly above the middle of the front. Ocellars short and weak; outer verticals very weak; no black setæ behind the occipital cilia; pile whitish. Cheeks equal to one-seventh the eye-height. Parafacials narrow, widening above. Vibrissæ level with oral margin, three or four short bristles immediately above them. Cheeks with sparse hairs below. Palpi broad, reddish. Antennæ black, reaching the lowest fifth of the face, the second segment three-eighths as long as the third; arista thickened on basal fifth. Head white pollinose. Eyes with short, rather sparse pale pile.

Thorax moderately cinereous pollinose, the vittæ fairly distinct. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 1-1; four pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair more or less cruciate.

Legs black; pulvilli luteous, long; middle tibiæ with two antero-dorsal bristles; posterior tibiæ not ciliate.

Wings cinereous hyaline, brownish yellow anteriorly. Apical cell ending moderately before the wing-tip; posterior crossvein curved, joining the apical cell at the distal fourth of its hind margin. Three to five bristles at the base of the third vein. Squamæ white. Halteres reddish with fuscous knob.

Abdomen with the sides of the second to fourth segments reddish except apically, these segments cinereous pollinose on the basal three-fourths, somewhat less in the middle; fourth segment as long as the third. First and second segments each with one pair of marginals, the third and fourth with a row, the fourth with coarse, short bristly hair, the hair elsewhere on the dorsum coarse and appressed.

TYPES.—Type female, Stanleyville, Congo, March 1915. Paratypes: female, Stanleyville, April 27, 1915 and female, Zomba, Nyasaland, (H. S. Stannus). The last-mentioned specimen in the British Museum of Natural History.

#### *Zenillia fuscicosta*, new species

Wings brownish in front of the third vein and weakly so along the veins. Black, the palpi, apex of the scutellum and sides of the intermediate abdominal segments, reddish. Length, 10 mm.

MALE.—Head cinereous pollinose, on the face and posterior orbits, whitish; hair black, pile white. Face yellowish. Front seven-elevenths as wide as eye, gently widening anteriorly; twelve to fourteen frontals, the lowest at tip of second antennal segment, the upper three pairs reclinate; ocellars extremely weak; hair of front fairly long; no setæ behind the occipital cilia. Cheeks one-fifth eye-height. Parafacials narrowing below, at their middle not as wide as the third antennal segment at its middle. Vibrissæ distinctly above oral margin, the ridges with a row of bristly hairs on the lowest fifth. Palpi reddish. Antennæ black, reaching the lowest fourth of the face; third antennal segment broadened apically, truncate, twice as long as the second; arista thickened on basal fifth.

Thorax rather thickly cinereous pollinose, with yellowish tinge dorsally, the vittæ distinct. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 1-1; 4 or 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the weaker apical pair cruciate, horizontal.

Legs black; pulvilli elongate, yellowish; middle tibiæ with two antero-dorsal bristles; posterior tibiæ evenly ciliate antero-dorsally.

Wings cinereous hyaline, brownish in front; third vein with three basal bristles. Squamæ whitish, with yellow rim. Halteres reddish, with brown knob.

Second and third abdominal segments broadly reddish laterally except their broad apices; apical three segments cinereous pollinose on most of their length laterally, on the second segment narrowed to one-fourth in the middle, on the third to one-half and on the fourth to two-thirds, the space behind brownish pollinose except the segmental apices. No discs; second segment with a pair of long, strong, marginals, third and fourth each with a row.

TYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915.

*Zenillia tenor*, new species

Black; palpi reddish; sternopleurals, 2-1; hind tibiæ ciliate; middle tibiæ with two antero-dorsal bristles; second and third abdominal segments each with a pair of discals. Length, 6.5 mm.

MALE.—Anterior oral margin broadly yellow. Head cinereous pollinose; front half as wide as eye, widened on anterior half; nine or ten pairs of frontals, the upper two or three reclinate, the lowest ones level with the arista, hair fine; ocellars long; a row of black setæ behind the occipital cilia; pile whitish. Cheeks one-fifth eye-height. Parafacials not over half as wide as third antennal segment, widened above. Facial ridges with a few bristly hairs below, the vibrissæ almost level with the oral margin. Palpi reddish. Antennæ black, reaching to the lowest fifth of the face, the third segment twice as long as the second; arista thickened on the basal fourth.

Thorax gray pollinose, the disc rather thinly so above. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 2-1; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apicals cruciate, the sub-apicals very long.

Legs black; pulvilli rather small.

Wings cinereous hyaline; third vein with two or three basal bristles. Squamæ with yellowish tinge. Halteres reddish, with black knob.

A broad, interrupted white pollinose band on the bases of the second to fourth abdominal segments. Hair medianly, coarse, short, erect; on the sides of the basal three segments, appressed. First and second segments each with a pair of marginals, the second and third with a pair of discals, the third and fourth with row of marginals, the latter with a row of weak discals.

TYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915.

*Zenillia insolita*, new species

Arista densely short plumose on basal half or more; metallic green or blue, without pale pollen except on the head. Belongs to the sub-genus *Alsomyia* Brauer and Bergenstamm. Length, 9.5 to 10 mm.

MALE.—Head black; parafacials, parafrontals laterally, except above, and the posterior orbits, grayish luteous pollinose, the cheeks thinly so, the parafrontals with slight green reflections; front about one-third as wide as either eye, narrow, the bristles strong, becoming weak above, a single strong, reclinate one; ocellars fairly long. Occipital pile luteous; several irregular rows of black hairs behind the cilia. Cheeks hardly one-fifth the eye-height. Parafacials narrow. Palpi black. Vibrissæ situated slightly above the oral margin. Antennæ reaching to the lowest fourth of the face, the third segment twice as long as the second. Eyes with dense, short, cinereous pile.

Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 1-1; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair smaller and cruciate.

Legs black; pulvilli yellowish, long; middle tibiæ with a single antero-dorsal bristle near the middle.

Wings cinereous hyaline, the veins slightly clouded with brown in front and basally. Squamæ pale brownish, the upper lobe mostly white. Halteres reddish.

Second abdominal segment without dorsal bristles, third with a row of marginals, fourth with marginal row, strong sub-marginals and weak discal row, the hair bristle-like. Hair on middle of abdomen erect, coarse and short, appressed and fine laterally, very fine, abundant, appressed and rather brownish ventrally.

Types.—Type male and paratype male, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915. The type is green, the paratype rather bluish.

The ventral hair in the female is probably normal.

***Actia varichæta*, new species**

First, third and fifth veins bristly; luteous, the mesonotum, tarsi and part of the abdomen, blackish. Length, 5 to 5.5 mm.

MALE.—Upper half of the occiput black except the orbits; head thickly cinereous pollinose. Front six-elevenths as wide as either eye, with almost parallel sides, the vitta rusty yellowish; seven pairs of frontals, the alternate ones weak, the upper two reclinate, the orbitals, especially the anterior pair, strong. Ocellars long; outer verticals three-fourths as long as verticals; no setæ on the occiput behind the cilia, the hair yellowish. Cheeks one-fifth as wide as eye-height. Parafacials very narrow below, four times as wide above. Palpi long, yellow, swollen on apical third. Antennæ reddish yellow, the third segment mostly brown, hardly twice as long as wide, obtusely rounded apically, the sides gently convex. Arista reddish, the apical two-fifths black; penultimate segment two and one-half as long as wide, the basal segment shorter than wide.

Mesonotum black; humeri and scutellum yellow; thorax rather thickly cinereous pollinose. Four pairs of posterior dorso-centrals; three strong sternopleurals.

Legs reddish, the apex of the posterior femora broadly brown, the tarsi black.

Wings cinereous hyaline; first vein bristly beyond the humeral crossvein, the bristles on the apical section shorter and finer, the apical section of the first vein bristly beneath; third vein bristly as far as the apex of the second vein, the fifth to beyond the small crossvein. Squamæ white. Halteres pale yellow.

Abdomen with black tinge on the third segment, the apical third or more of the following segments shining black. Basal fifth of second and third segments white pollinose, the fourth more broadly so, the segments thinly pollinose behind the fasciæ. Second segment with one pair of marginals, the third and fourth each with three pairs; first segment with one pair of laterals, the second with two or three and fine, sub-appressed marginals between them and the dorsal pair.

FEMALE.—Front almost as wide as eye; pollen of mesonotum with more yellowish tinge; abdomen mostly brownish above, the sides of the basal segments pale basally; penultimate arisal segment about twice as long as wide.

Types.—Type male, Faradje, Congo, Oct. 1912; allotype female, East London, Cape Province, South Africa, March 5, 1923, (H. K. Munro). The allotype is in Mr. Munro's collection.

***Actia nigripes*, new species**

Black; head partly reddish; fifth vein bare, the first and third bristly. Length, 3.5 mm.

MALE.—Head yellowish; front on upper two-thirds and the occiput, except below, blackish. Frontal vitta reddish, wide; seven pairs of frontals, the upper two or three reclinate; anterior orbital very strong, the posterior one moderately so, the frontal hair obscure. Ocellars strong; outer verticals two-thirds as long as verticals. Cheeks one-sixth as wide as eye-height. Parafacials linear below, four times as wide above; oral vibrissæ strong. Palpi reddish yellow, swollen on apical fourth. Antennæ

reddish, the third segment brown except the base, rectangular, twice as long as wide, its upper surface gently convex. Arista reddish on basal third, the penultimate segment about three times as long as wide, the apical segment thickened on the basal third. Front four-fifths as wide as eye.

Thorax with yellowish cinereous pollen, each dorsal hair arising from a dark spot. Four posterior dorso-centrals; sternopleurals in an equilateral triangle. Broad apical border of the scutellum reddish.

Legs black; coxæ brownish.

Wings cinereous hyaline; first vein bristly beyond the humeral cross-vein, the bristles on the second section somewhat finer; third vein bristled on the basal half. Squamæ white. Halteres pale yellow.

Abdomen black, the basal half or less of the second and third segments moderately white pollinose, with black spots from which the hairs arise; fourth segment pollinose on the basal fourth. First segment without strong bristles, the second with a pair of strong marginals and weaker laterals, third with four strong marginals, the fourth with six.

TYPE.—Male, Boma, Congo, June 12, 1915.

#### ***Ceromasia rufiventris*, new species**

Reddish; mesonotum, front and occiput black; wings brownish, paler on posterior border, yellowish on the basal half except posteriorly. Length, 10 mm.

FEMALE.—Occiput yellow below the neck. Head white pollinose, the parafrontals bare on the upper half, with a few scattered hairs. Front one-fifth wider than eye, the brownish vitta narrower than parafrontal except above; six or seven pairs of frontals, the upper two reclinate; two pairs of orbitals. Ocellars short and weak; outer verticals weak. Occiput shining black above, with scattered black setæ, the pile whitish. Cheeks three-eighths as wide as eye-height. Parafacials wide, but little narrowed below; vibrissæ a little above the slightly produced oral margin; face only a little retreating. Palpi reddish yellow. Antennæ reddish, the third segment mostly brown, slightly over three times as long as the second, with parallel sides, the apex obtusely rounded. Arista brown, thickened on basal third, pubescent, its second segment short.

Thorax whitish pollinose, the mesonotum thinly so, its sides yellowish. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 1-1; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair somewhat cruciate.

Legs reddish; tarsi black; pulvilli short; middle tibiæ with two antero-dorsal bristles; hind tibiæ not ciliate.

Apical cell ending moderately before the wing-tip, the apical crossvein gently curved inwards, the large crossvein gently sinuous, joining the apical cell at its distal fourth. Squamæ and halteres yellow.

Abdomen shining, with the ventral incisures white pollinose, fully as deep as wide. Second segment with a pair of fairly strong marginals, the third with a row, the fourth with two rows of much smaller bristles and sparse, erect, coarse hair, the hair elsewhere appressed.

TYPE.—Female, Stanleyville, Congo, April 7, 1915.

***Degeeria apicalis*, new species**

Differs from *profana* Karsch in having yellowish squamæ and wholly black abdomen; scutellum with a pair of weak, divergent apicals; vertical bristles fairly strong. Length, 8 mm.

MALE.—Head cinereous pollinose, somewhat silvery; front half as wide as either eye, but little widened anteriorly, the blackish frontal vitta wider than parafrontal for most of its length; about ten pairs of frontals, the lowest level with the apex of the second antennal segment, the upper one or two pairs reclinate; frontal hair almost wanting. Ocellars fairly long; one or two rows of setæ behind the occipital cilia. Cheeks over one-fourth as wide as eye-height. Parafacials narrow, slightly narrowing below. Facial ridges bristly on the lower three-fourths; vibrissæ slightly above the oral margin. Palpi reddish. Antennæ black, reaching almost to the vibrissæ, the third segment narrow, somewhat tapering, almost four times as long as the second. Arista bare, strongly thickened on the basal sixth.

Thorax rather thickly gray pollinose, the vittæ broad, distinct; a large, posterior rounded area resting on the suture, reaching three-fourths the distance to the scutellum and broadly joined to the lateral vittæ at its base, brown pollinose, appearing black from posterior view. Acrosticals, 3-3; dorso-centrals, 3-3; sternopleurals, 2-1; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair very weak and divergent.

Legs black; pulvilli luteous, elongate; middle legs missing; hind tibiæ with three long antero-dorsal bristles on the basal half.

Wings cinereous hyaline; bend of fourth vein rounded, without trace of fold, the apical crossvein almost straight, the apical cell open a little before the apex of the wing; third vein with two or three bristles basally. Squamæ yellowish, the base white. Halteres reddish.

Base of the second and third abdominal segments broadly cinereous pollinose, the pale fasciæ occupying about half of the segments laterally, narrowed to one-fourth medianly, where they are conspicuously interrupted, the basal third of the fourth segment pollinose. First and second segments each with a pair of marginals, the third and fourth each with row, the second and third each with one or two pairs of more or less distinct discals, the fourth with a row. No sexual patch. Hair sub-appressed, rather coarse.

TYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915.

***Viviania aureofasciata*, new species**

Readily recognized by the golden pollen on the thorax and abdomen. Length, 10 mm.

MALE.—Facial depression and soft parts of face, reddish. Head rather pale golden pollinose; front five-elevenths as wide as either eye, widened on the anterior half; twelve to fifteen pairs of frontals, the lowest level with the tip of the second antennal segment, the upper two pairs strong and reclinate but the upper one weaker. Frontal vitta brown; hair short and sparse; ocellar long; two or three rows of black hairs behind the occipital cilia, the sparse pile yellowish. Cheeks about three-eighths as wide as eye-height. Parafacials moderately wide, scarcely narrowed below; facial ridges bristled on lowest fourth, the vibrissæ almost the length of the second antennal segment above the oral margin. Palpi black. Antennæ black, reaching almost to the vibrissæ, the third segment not wider than the second, slightly tapering, twice as long as second. Arista thickened on basal third, pubescent on basal half. Eyes quite bare.



Thorax golden pollinose, grayish ventrally; mesonotum with a broad, incomplete black fascia occupying three-fifths of the space behind the suture, and a very broad black vitta on either side in front: there is a yellow projection inwards just in front of the suture and a short, longitudinal vitta extending forwards near the inner end of the black vitta, the median golden vitta much narrower than either black vitta. Acrosticals, 3-3; dorso-centrals, 3-3; sternopleurals, 2-1; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical, weaker, cruciate pair horizontal. Scutellum blackish, with more or less golden pollen apically.

Legs black; pulvilli luteous, elongate; middle tibiæ with two antero-dorsal bristles; posterior tibiæ with antero-dorsal row of bristles.

Wings brownish in front of the fifth vein as far as the discal crossvein and in front of the third vein apically, the veins slightly clouded. Apical cell open moderately before the wing-tip. Third vein with two or three basal bristles; posterior crossvein situated beyond the middle of the apical cell. Squamæ yellowish, the lower lobe mostly somewhat brownish. Halteres reddish.

Abdomen shining black, about the basal third of the second to fourth segments densely golden yellow pollinose; first segment with pair of weak, second with pair of strong, the third and fourth each with complete row of marginals; second and third segments each with a pair of discals, the fourth with a row. Hair sub-erect.

TYPES.—Type male, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915. Paratypes: male, Mbarara, Uganda, May 30, 1911, (C. C. Gowdey); male, Ibadan, Nigeria, Oct. 2, 1925, (F. D. Golding). Paratype is in the British Museum of Natural History.

#### ***Phorocera ruficauda*, new species**

Black; posterior tibiæ evenly, closely ciliate; second abdominal segment with short marginals, the fourth segment without stout bristles, wholly reddish. Length, 12 mm.

FEMALE.—Head grayish pollinose, with yellowish tinge, rather shining. Front as wide as eye, widening anteriorly from the vertex; vitta reddish brown; nine to eleven pairs of frontals extending to the third antennal segment, the upper pair stronger and reclinate; two pairs of orbitals, the anterior one at the lowest fourth of the front; frontal hair not abundant, bristly, rather short. Ocellars long and strong; outer verticals two-thirds as long as verticals, rather fine; a row of setæ behind the occipital cilia; pile whitish. Cheeks with fine black hair, almost one-third as wide as eye-height. Parafacials half as wide as median depression, bare. Facial ridges with strong bristles on the lower two-thirds; vibrissæ above the oral margin. Palpi brown. Antennæ blackish, incisures reddish; third segment two and one-fourth as long as the second, moderately narrow; arista thickened on basal fourth, thence tapering to the middle.

Thorax yellowish cinereous pollinose, the vittæ distinct. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 2-1; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair weaker and cruciate, horizontal.

Legs black; pulvilli small; anterior four tibiæ and tarsi missing.

Wings brownish in front and along the veins; no distinct fold at bend of fourth vein. Squamæ whitish, with yellowish tinge. Halteres reddish.

Abdomen with the under side and the fourth segment, reddish; cinereous pollinose, the first segment and the broad apices of the second and third, blackish, with slender, median, dark line, the fourth segment with pale yellowish pollen. First and

second segments each with a pair of small marginals, the third with row of strong ones; fourth with erect, rather fine hair, the genital opening closing in a slit.

TYPE.—Female, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915.

**Phorocera senex**, new species

Black; cinereous pollinose; anterior oral border and cheeks yellowish; hind tibiae rather closely ciliate; second abdominal segment with strong marginals. Length, 11 to 13 mm.

MALE.—Head with whitish pollen, rather argenteous; hair black, short, sparse, fine on the front, longer and coarser on the cheeks. Front four-sevenths as wide as eye, widened from the upper fourth, the vitta reddish brown, narrower than parafrontal; about twelve pairs of frontals extending to the third antennal segment, the two upper strong and reclinate. Ocellars long and strong; outer verticals absent; a row of setae behind the occipital cilia; pile whitish, rather thin. Cheeks one-third eye-height. Parafacials not wider than third antennal segment, somewhat narrowed below; facial ridges with strong bristles on lower three-fourths, the vibrissae distinctly above the oral margin. Palpi black. Antennae brownish, the third segment twice as long as the second, moderately narrow; arista thickened on basal fifth.

Thorax rather thickly pollinose, the narrow vitta not conspicuous. Dorsocentrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 2-1; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical, weaker, cruciate pair directed obliquely upwards.

Legs black; pulvilli yellowish, long; middle tibiae with one long and one short antero-dorsal bristle; hind tibiae closely, evenly ciliate, with a long bristle beyond the middle.

Wings cinereous hyaline, the veins rather broadly clouded with brownish. Squamae white. Halteres reddish yellow.

Abdomen sometimes obscurely reddish laterally in the middle, the fairly dense pollen rather even, the apices of the second and third segments moderately broadly brown pollinose, the abdomen appearing evenly pollinose from most views. A pair of marginals on the first and second segments, a row on the apical two segments, the fourth with a row and some scattered discals; genital opening slit-like.

FEMALE.—Front two-thirds as wide as eye, widening from vertex anteriorly; two pairs of orbitals, the lower at the anterior third of the front; one reclinate frontal; outer verticals over half as long as verticals. Pulvilli short; marginals on second segment rather short.

TYPES.—Type male, allotype female, and four male paratypes from Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915 and one male, February, 1915; and two females, Ibadan, Nigeria, Sept. 9, 21, 1920. The last-mentioned females are in the British Museum of Natural History.

**Phorocera nigrocauda**, new species

Black; facial depression and parafacials, yellowish; second abdominal segment with a pair of long marginals; sternopleurals, 1-1; fourth abdominal segment wholly shining black. Length, 9 mm.

MALE.—Face and occiput rather silvery white pollinose, the cheeks grayish, the front and occiput above rather yellowish. Hair of front and cheeks fine, black; pile white. Front half as wide as eye, widening on anterior half; about eleven pairs of

rather fine frontals extending almost to the apex of the second antennal segment, one upper pair reclinate, not strengthened. Ocellars fine, fairly long; outer verticals absent; no setæ behind the occipital cilia. Cheeks hardly one-fifth as wide as eye-height. Parafacials narrowed below, not as wide above as third antennal segment. Vibrissæ level with oral margin, the ridges with rather fine long bristles on the lower three-fourths. Palpi black, with reddish apices. Antennæ black; third segment wide, two and one-half times as long as the second; arista thickened on the basal fifth.

Thorax cinereous pollinose, with yellowish tinge above, the vittæ conspicuous in some views. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 1-1; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical cruciate pair long, fine, directed somewhat obliquely upwards.

Legs black; pulvilli luteous, elongate; middle tibiæ with two antero-dorsal bristles; hind tibiæ sparsely ciliate, with one long bristle in the row.

Wings cinereous hyaline, the veins clouded with brownish; no fold at bend of fourth vein.

First and second abdominal segments with weak pair of marginals, the third and fourth with strong row, the fourth with strong sub-marginal row and erect bristly hair, the hair on the other segments appressed. Second and third segments with the basal three-fourths narrowed to one-third or less in the middle, and interrupted by an obscure, narrow line, grayish pollinose, with yellowish tinge. Fourth segment shining black, with very slight trace of brownish pollen.

TYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, Congo.

#### ***Phorocera sallax*, new species**

Shining black, the head with thin grayish pollen; wings brownish in front of the second vein and along the veins. Length, 9 to 10 mm.

MALE.—Pollen of the front and cheeks with yellowish tinge. Hair black, rather short, some pale pile below the neck. Front seven-tenths as wide as either eye, gently widening anteriorly, the ten to twelve pairs of frontals strong, all more or less reclinate; ocellars but little developed. Cheeks one-third as wide as eye-height. Parafacials not wider than third antennal segment, somewhat widened above. Vibrissæ level with oral margin, the ridges with fine bristles on more than the lower half. Palpi and antennæ deep black, the latter reaching the lowest sixth of the face, the third segment twice as long as the second, widened apically; arista slender, thickened on the basal two-fifths.

Pleura with traces of brownish pollen. Sternopleurals, 1-1; 5 or 6 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair weak, cruciate, somewhat oblique.

Legs black; pulvilli large; middle tibiæ with a long and short antero-dorsal bristle; hind tibiæ evenly, sparsely long ciliate.

Wings brown in front and along the veins; squamæ brownish; halteres reddish, with brown knob.

Abdomen not at all reddish, wholly shining. Second segment with a pair of fairly strong marginals, but these may sometimes be absent; third segment with a row, the fourth with rather weak marginals and two rows of discals, the hair short, bristly and erect on the middle of the dorsum and fourth segment, finer and appressed laterally.

TYPES.—Type male and one male paratype, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915.

**Phorocera nestor**, new species

Shining black; face and posterior orbits thickly grayish pollinose, the cheeks and front thinly so. Length, 7.5 mm.

MALE.—Similar to *sallax* Curran, differing in the denser pollen on the head, weaker cruciate frontals, the three upper pairs reclinate, ocellars twice as long as surrounding hairs, absence of pale pile below the neck, paler squamæ and fewer bristles on the fourth abdominal segment, the hair of the abdomen slightly longer and somewhat finer. The arista is thickened on the basal third.

TYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915.

**Sturmia melita**, new species

Black; sternopleurals, 2-1; no marginals on first and second abdominal segments; wings cinereous hyaline. Length, 8 to 9 mm.

MALE.—Head grayish pollinose, the front slightly tinged with yellow, four-sevenths as wide as either eye, scarcely widened to the middle; frontals rather strong, the upper two pairs reclinate; ocellars weak; frontal hair short. No occipital setæ on the upper half behind the cilia; pile cinereous. Cheeks with fine black hair, one-fourth as wide as eye-height. Facial ridges with fine bristles on lowest fourth, the vibrissæ well above the oral margin. Palpi reddish brown or brownish red. Antennæ black, reaching to the lowest fourth of the face, the third segment twice as long as the second. Parafacials slightly narrowed below, hardly as wide as the third antennal segment.

Thorax cinereous pollinose, the vittæ distinct, more or less joined on either side posteriorly. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apicals very weak and weakly cruciate.

Legs black; pulvilli large; middle tibiæ with two antero-dorsal bristles.

Wings cinereous hyaline, slightly luteous anteriorly. Squamæ whitish. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen obscurely reddish laterally on the second and third segments, the base of the apical three segments broadly gray pollinose, the pollen sharply limited, in some views occupying about two-thirds of the segments, less in the middle. Apical two segments each with a row of marginals, the fourth with some discals and long, coarse hair, the hair on the dorsum elsewhere short, appressed. Sexual patch transverse, oval, occupying the apical half of the third segment towards the sides ventrally, not very dense.

FEMALE.—Front three-fifths as wide as eye, gradually widening anteriorly; two pairs of orbitals; basal two-thirds of apical abdominal segment pollinose, and almost three-fourths of the second segment, especially laterally.

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

**Sturmia setifacies**, new species

Parafacials with sparse hair on whole surface; no marginals on first two abdominal segments; pulvilli large; sternopleurals, 2-1. Length, 11 to 13 mm.

MALE.—Head golden yellow pollinose, the occiput whitish below. Front seven-twelfths as wide as eye, broadened on anterior half, the brown vitta as wide on most of its length as parafrontal; hair of front short; frontals fairly strong, the upper two

very strong and reclinate; ocellars very weak; a row of setæ behind the occipital cilia. Cheeks with fine black hair; one-fourth as wide as eye-height. Parafacials not narrowed below; facial ridges with coarse hairs on lowest fourth; vibrissæ well above the oral margin. Palpi reddish. Antennæ black, the third segment rather narrow, slightly over twice as long as the second; arista thickened basally, tapering to near the middle.

Thorax rather shining above, grayish yellow pollinose dorsally, the vittæ evident only in front; pleura cinereous. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the weaker apical pair cruciate.

Legs black; pulvilli large; middle tibæ with a single antero-dorsal bristle.

Wings deep brown in front of the third vein before the apex of the second, the veins clouded except apically. Squamæ tinged with yellow. Halteres reddish.

Second and third abdominal segments mostly reddish, the middle broadly black, the apical third or less shining black, sometimes obscurely so on the second segment, the basal half to two-thirds, narrowed in the middle, and basal half of the fourth segment, densely cinereous pollinose. Third and fourth segments each with a row of marginals, the latter with discals and erect coarse hair. Dorsum with short appressed hair. Sexual patch large, transverse, not strongly limited anteriorly, longer exteriorly.

FEMALE.—Front six-sevenths as wide as eye, with two pairs of orbitals; pollen more whitish. Middle tibæ with two antero-dorsal bristles.

TYPES.—Type male, allotype female, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915. Paratype male, Entebbe, Uganda, Jan. 29, 1910, (C. C. Gowdey), in the British Museum of Natural History.

#### ***Sturmia vulnerata*, new species**

Black; second and third abdominal segments mostly reddish, the marginals extremely small on the first two segments; wings reddish brown in front; ocellars very weak; sternopleurals, 2-1. Length, 17 mm.

MALE.—Head whitish pollinose, the front somewhat ochreous-tinged above. Front almost as wide as either eye, the brown vitta half as wide as parafrontal at upper third; frontals weak above, but little diverging below, the two upper pairs reclinate. An irregular row of setæ behind the occipital cilia; pile cinereous. Front and cheeks with short, fine black hair, the latter five-fourteenths as wide as eye-height. Parafacials one and one-half times as wide as third antennal segment, not narrowed below, with short, coarse hairs on the upper half. Facial ridges with longish bristles on the lowest third, the vibrissæ half the length of the second antennal segment above the oral margin. Palpi reddish, blackish basally. Antennæ reaching the lowest third of the face, the third segment hardly twice as long as the second; arista thickened on basal half.

Thorax densely ashy pollinose, the vittæ conspicuous. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair weak and cruciate; apical half of the scutellum more or less reddish in ground color.

Legs black; pulvilli small; middle tibæ with two strong antero-dorsal bristles.

Wings cinereous hyaline, brownish in front of the second vein and along the veins. Squamæ whitish. Halteres yellow.

Second abdominal segment broadly black in the middle and obscurely so apically, the third black in the middle and on the apical third. Third and fourth segments

each with a row of marginals; pile appressed on the first to third segments, erect and forming bristles laterally on the fourth. Sexual patch rather small, transverse, sub-rectangular, less than half as wide as length of third segment.

TYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, Congo, April 7, 1915.

***Sturmia lavinia*, new species**

Black; ocellars short; sternopleurals, 2-1-1; wings somewhat brownish in front; sexual patch sub-rectangular, transverse. Length, 10 to 12 mm.

MALE.—Head grayish pollinose, the front more or less strongly tinged with yellow, slightly over half as wide as eye, the frontals rather strong, the two upper pairs reclinate, the upper reclinate much stronger than the lower. Ocellars short and weak; outer verticals absent; a row of black setae behind the occipital cilia; pile white. Hair of front and cheeks short, fine, black. Cheeks one-sixth the eye-height. Parafacials somewhat narrowed below, not as wide on most of their length as the rather narrow third antennal segment. Vibrissae slightly above the oral margin the ridges bristled on the lowest fifth. Palpi black, the bare area sometimes obscurely red. Antennae black, the third segment a little more than twice as long as the second, with parallel sides, reaching the lowest sixth of the face; arista slender, tapering on the basal third, pubescent on basal half.

Thorax cinereous pollinose, strongly tinged with luteous above, the vittae conspicuous. Dorsocentrals 3-4; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair rather strong, cruciate; apical half or more of scutellum reddish.

Legs black; pulvilli large; middle tibiae with one antero-dorsal bristle.

Wings cinereous hyaline, usually brownish in front of the second vein and along the veins. Squamae grayish, white basally. Halteres reddish.

Abdomen with the second and third segments reddish on almost the basal two-thirds except in the middle, and thickly cinereous pollinose, the median dark vitta incomplete, the fourth segment not pollinose on the apical third. First and second segments each with a pair of short marginals, the third and fourth with a row, the fourth with rather weak scattered discals. Sexual patch large, dense. Hair short and appressed dorsally on the first three segments.

FEMALE.—Front two-thirds as wide as eye, not yellowish; with two pairs of orbitals.

TYPES.—Type male, allotype female, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915; paratypes, male, female, Lake St. George, Uganda, June 6, 1911, (C. C. Gowdey), the paratypes in the British Museum of Natural History.

***Sturmia femineum*, new species**

Black; parafacials with sparse hairs on whole length; wings brown in front, becoming grayish behind and apically; sternopleurals, 2-1-1; middle tibiae with two strong antero-dorsal bristles. Length, 10 mm.

FEMALE.—Head grayish pollinose, except the occiput, with yellowish tinge, the front strongly yellow, almost bare above, four-fifths as wide as eye, evenly widening anteriorly; about nine pairs of frontals, the upper two very strong and reclinate; two pairs of orbitals; ocellars short and weak. Two irregular rows of black setae behind the occipital cilia; pile cinereous. Cheeks with short, rather sparse hair, three-sevenths as wide as eye-height. Parafacials somewhat narrowed below. Vibrissae

half the length of the second antennal segment above the oral margin. Palpi reddish. Antennæ black, reaching almost to the vibrissæ; third segment broadened apically, twice as long as the second, arista slender, tapering, pubescent.

Thorax gray pollinose, the mesonotum with yellowish tinge, but rather shining black, the vittæ not conspicuous. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair rather strong, horizontal, weakly cruciate.

Legs black; anterior femora gray pollinose behind. Middle tibiæ with two strong antero-dorsal bristles and two or three weaker ones.

Wings brown in front, gray behind, the colors diffuse. Squamæ white. Halteres reddish.

Second and third abdominal segments reddish beneath and laterally, the basal two-thirds of the last three segments densely cinereous pollinose; second segment with pair of strong marginals, third and fourth with row, the latter with two rows of discals. Hair appressed dorsally except on the fourth segment. Venter mostly reddish.

TYPE.—Female, Stanleyville, Congo, April 7, 1915.

#### ***Sturmia negator*, new species**

Black, without sexual patch; sternopleurals, 2-1-1; costal border deep brown on basal two-thirds; no bristles on first two abdominal segments. Length, 12 mm.

MALE.—Front eight-thirteenths as wide as either eye, gently widening from vertex anteriorly; three or four frontals below base of antennæ, the bristles quite weak above, only one isolated strong reclinate pair; hair short and fine. Ocellars very short and weak; outer verticals absent. No setæ behind the occipital cilia; pile whitish. Cheeks three-thirteenths as wide as eye-height, with short, fine, black hair. Parafacials without hair above, rather narrow, somewhat narrowed below. Vibrissæ situated a little above the oral margin; ridges hairy on the lowest fifth. Antennæ black, reaching the lowest fifth of the face, the third segment two and one-fourth as long as the second, narrow, broadened apically. Palpi reddish.

Thorax cinereous pollinose, the mesonotum rather thinly so, with four vittæ, the median pair not conspicuous. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 2-1-1; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apicals very weak and cruciate, the sub-apical pair perhaps cruciate. Scutellum wholly dark.

Legs black; pulvilli large; middle tibiæ with two strong antero-dorsal bristles.

Wings hyaline, brown in front, the veins more or less clouded; two to five bristles on base of third vein. Squamæ yellow. Halteres reddish, the knob brownish.

Abdomen shining black, the basal third of the second, basal half of the third, broadened medianly, and basal fourth of the fourth segment, white pollinose, the fasciæ all narrowly interrupted in the middle. Third and fourth segments each with row of marginals, the fourth without other bristles but with coarse long hair apically; hair on basal three segments short, appressed, on the venter, sub-erect. No sexual patch of hair but there is a large dense area of pollen which is gray in front and brown on the posterior half on either side of the ventral portion of the third tergite.

TYPES.—Type male, Stanleyville, Congo, April 7, 1915; paratype male, Stanleyville, March, 1915, (without antennæ).

***Sturmia ugandana*, new species**

A large species having the sternopleurals 2-1-1; the male with large, squarish sexual patch; a row of setæ behind the occipital cilia; very small marginals on the second abdominal segment; pulvilli of male large. Length, 15 to 16 mm.

**MALE.**—Head whitish pollinose. Front almost three-fourths as wide as either eye, gradually widening anteriorly, the brown frontal vitta about as wide as parafrontal at upper third; frontals rather weak, numerous, in an irregular row, the hair fairly strong inwardly, but mostly short, the two upper frontals reclinate; ocellars short. Occipital pile yellowish. Cheeks with rather short fine hair, three-fourteenths as wide as eye-height. Parafacials wide, not narrowed below, prominent in profile, hairy on the upper fourth or less. Facial ridges with bristly hairs on almost the lowest third, the vibrissæ situated a little above the oral margin. Palpi blackish. Antennæ blackish, reaching to the lowest fourth of the face; third segment two and one-fourth as long as the second; arista thickened on the basal half.

Thorax cinereous pollinose, slightly yellowish tinged above, the vittæ conspicuous. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair weaker, cruciate, horizontal.

Legs black; pulvilli large; middle tibiæ with a single, rather weak antero-dorsal bristle.

Wings cinereous hyaline, somewhat brownish yellow in front. Squamæ and halteres yellowish.

Second and third abdominal segments largely reddish, the second with a broad median vitta and the narrow apex black, the third red on the basal half except in the middle, the first reddish posteriorly towards the sides. Apical three segments with the basal half yellowish gray pollinose, on the second segment narrowed to one-fourth on the median third and on all narrowly interrupted by an obscure, slender vitta. Third segment with a row of marginals, the fourth with abundant bristles and coarse hairs on the apical half. Sexual patch large, almost square, a little narrower posteriorly, very dense.

**FEMALE.**—Front seven-eighths as wide as either eye, with two pairs of orbitals; outer verticals half as long as verticals; parafrontals more cinereous; occipital pile white. Pale pollinose abdominal fasciæ occupying a little more than the basal half of each segment.

**TYPES.**—Type male, Entebbe, Uganda, Aug. 1, 1919, (C. C. Gowdey), in the British Museum of Natural History; allotype female, Stanleyville, Congo, April 9, 1915, in The American Museum of Natural History.

***Sturmia arrogans*, new species**

Black, the abdomen largely reddish; ocellars small; pulvilli elongate; sternopleurals normally 2-1, but variable, (sometimes 1-1 or 3-1); normally no strong marginals on basal abdominal segments (there is one on second segment in each specimen); sexual patch large, transverse. Length, 16 mm.

**MALE.**—Head white pollinose, the upper half of the front yellowish, the brown vitta, at the upper third, only one-third as wide as parafrontal; front six-sevenths as wide as either eye, with short black hair; frontals very weak above, the upper two strong and reclinate; ocellars very weak. A row of black setæ behind the occipital cilia; pile yellow. Cheeks with fine, short black hair, hardly one-third as wide as eye-



height. Parafacials wide, scarcely narrowed below, with at most a few hairs above. Vibrissæ well above oral margin, the ridges bristled on the lowest fourth. Palpi brownish red. Antennæ black, reaching the lowest third of the face, the third segment hardly twice as long as the second; arista thickened on basal third.

Mesonotum and scutellum with cinnamon-brown pollen, the sides more ochreous, the pleura cinereous. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair weaker and cruciate.

Legs black; pulvilli moderately large; middle tibiæ with three antero-dorsal bristles.

Wings cinereous hyaline, luteous in front of the second vein and along the veins.

Squamæ white. Halteres reddish.

Second and third abdominal segments reddish, the broad middle, obscure posterior border of the second and posterior third of the third, blackish, the fourth segment reddish laterally on the basal third. Third and fourth segments each with a row of marginals, the fourth with discals apically and coarse, erect hair; hair elsewhere on the dorsum short and appressed. Sexual patch large, transverse, subrectangular, narrowed inwardly, the corners rounded. Basal two-thirds or more of the second and following segments dorsally, densely grayish ochreous pollinose.

FEMALE.—Front as wide as either eye, mostly ochreous, with two pairs of orbitals.

TYPES.—Type male, allotype female and one female paratype, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915 and April 7, 1915.

This species is unusually robust and is undoubtedly most closely related to *rex* Curran.

#### ***Sturmia munroi*, new species**

A small species with black palpi and bright ochreous pollen on the upper surface of the body; second abdominal segment with long marginals; ocellars long and fairly strong. Length, 6 to 6.5 mm.

MALE.—Front seven-ninths as wide as either eye, the brownish red vitta narrower than either ochreous pollinose parafrontal; eight or nine pairs of frontals, the lower three below the base of the antennæ, the upper two strong and reclinate; a secondary row of weak frontals and fine, sparse hairs. Ocellars opposite the very small anterior ocellus. Head whitish pollinose; occiput cinereous pilose, with a row of black setæ behind the cilia on the upper third. Cheeks black-haired, one-fourth as wide as eye-height. Parafacials somewhat narrowed below, narrower on the lower half than the broad third antennal segment. Palpi deep black. Antennæ deep black, the third segment twice as long as the second; arista thickened on basal third or slightly more.

Thorax grayish pollinose, the dorsum grayish ochreous, the scutellum reddish in ground color on the apical half. Dorso-centrals, 3-4; sternopleurals, 2-1-1; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical pair weak, cruciate, obliquely ascending.

Legs black; anterior pulvilli large; middle tibiæ with one strong antero-dorsal bristle before the middle.

Wings cinereous hyaline, more or less luteous in front. Squamæ whitish with strong yellowish tinge in some lights. Halteres reddish.

Abdomen with the second and third segments obscurely reddish towards the sides, the apical three segments densely ochreous or grayish ochreous pollinose, leaving only the apical fifth or less of the median segments and almost half of the fourth,

shining black, the pollen not sharply limited. First two segments each with a pair of fairly long marginals, the third and fourth with row, the latter with a row of discals. Sexual patch very weak, scarcely noticeable, but the hairs are shorter and more abundant than elsewhere.

FEMALE.—Front as wide as eye, slightly widened anteriorly, only ochreous above, with two pairs of orbitals.

TYPES.—Type male, allotype female, and 6 male, 5 female paratypes, East London, Cape Province, South Africa, June, 1925 and one male, Barberton, S. Africa, May 15, 1913, all collected by Mr. H. K. Munro. The types are in the South African Government Collection, Pretoria. Paratypes in The American Museum of Natural History.

### ***Sturmia* (?) *doris*, new species**

Black; male and female each with two pairs of orbitals; ; wings brown on the anterior half except basally, the brown narrowing apically. Length, 9 mm.

MALE.—Front almost as wide as either eye, gently widening anteriorly, with two pairs of strong orbitals and eight frontals, the upper two pairs reclinate, the lower one or two below the base of the antennæ; frontal vitta half the width of the front at upper third, the parafrontals rather golden, broadly black on the upper half along the orbits. Ocellars fairly strong; outer verticals absent. Two rows of black setæ behind the occipital cilia; pile cinereous. Head grayish pollinose, with yellowish tinge. Cheeks equal to three-eighths the eye-height, with sparse black hairs on the lower two-thirds. Parafacials wide, prominent, facial ridges gently convex in profile, with very short, appressed bristles on the lowest fifth, the vibrissæ level with the oral margin which is concealed in profile. Facial depression very deep, the antennæ reaching almost to the oral margin, the third segment five or six times as long as the short second; arista thickened on the basal third. Palpi reddish, the basal half brown.

Thorax cinereous pollinose, more or less ochreous above, the slender vittæ moderately distinct. Dorso-centrals, 3-3; sternopleurals, 2-1; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars, the apical cruciate pair weak. Scutellum darker basally.

Legs black; pulvilli small; middle tibiæ with two strong antero-dorsal bristles.

Wings grayish hyaline behind and apically, broadly brown on the basal fourth, thence more or less tapering to the apex of the third vein, the immediate base of the wing rather broadly pale. Squamæ whitish, with yellowish tinge. Halteres yellow.

Second to fourth abdominal segments each with about the basal half densely grayish pollinose, sometimes with ochreous tinge; first and second segments without marginals, the third and fourth each with a row, the latter with a row of discals on the apical third. No sexual patch.

FEMALE.—Differs only sexually, the second antennal segment usually reddish.

TYPES.—Type male, allotype female, and two male, three female paratypes, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915.

This species is hardly a *Sturmia* and should probably be placed in the genus *Pexopsis*, although it does not seem typical of that genus. A study of more material in allied genera will be necessary before the species can be definitely placed.

***Linnæmyia pictipennis*, new species**

Reddish; disc of mesonotum, pleura below, and the tarsi, black; fourth abdominal segment pale yellowish or whitish pollinose. Length, 11.5 mm.

**FEMALE.**—Head yellow; front pale brownish, occiput blackish above; head with yellowish pollen; front with black hair, five-sixths as wide as either eye; five or six pairs of strong frontals and some weaker ones, the upper pair very strong and reclinate; ocellars long. Pile of the occiput pale yellow; hair of the cheeks short, coarse, mostly black. Proboscis short and thick, with large labellæ; palpi about five times as long as wide, reddish. Antennæ black, the incisures reddish; penultimate arisal segment about twice as long as wide; third antennal segment only a little broadened apically, the end slightly oblique.

Thorax thinly yellowish white pollinose, the vittæ distinct; hair wholly black. Dorsocentrals, 3-3 or 3-4; 5 pairs of marginal scutellars and one pair of discals

Tarsi black, the anterior pair much broadened.

Wings orange on the basal third, thence brown with the apex broadly gray. Squamæ and halteres orange.

Abdomen shining dark reddish, the fourth segment yellowish white pollinose, but only thinly so in the middle. Second and third segments each with a pair of discals; second with one pair of marginals, the third and fourth each with a row, the latter with a row of discals.

**TYPES.**—Type female and one paratype female, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915.

***Linnæmyia conformis*, new species**

Thorax blackish; tarsi black; abdomen reddish, with black markings; front tarsi simple in female. Length, 12 mm.

**FEMALE.**—Head yellowish, the upper half of the occiput and front blackish; pale yellow pollinose; front rather strongly narrowed above; about ten pairs of frontals; ocellars strong. Numerous black hairs and bristles on the occiput above behind the long cilia; occipital pile yellow; cheeks with longish, coarse black hair. Apical section of proboscis about five-sevenths as long as head-height, the labellæ large; palpi three or four times as long as wide, reddish. Antennæ black, the incisures broadly reddish; penultimate arisal segment one and one-half times as long as wide.

Thorax yellowish pollinose, the vittæ distinct; mesonotum black, with the sides and posterior border, narrowly, yellowish; pleura brownish or slaty; scutellum reddish. Mesopleura wholly, pteropleura mostly, black-haired, the pleura with pale pile elsewhere. Dorsocentrals, 3-3; 4 pairs of marginal scutellars.

Legs reddish; tarsi black, the anterior pair not broadened.

Wings grayish, a little brownish in the middle, broadly yellow in front on the basal half. Squamæ and halteres yellowish.

Abdomen shining reddish, the depression of the first segment and a median fascia on the second, broadened behind, black, the apices of the segments somewhat darkened and with lateral black spot. Second segment without discals, with one pair of marginals; third with one pair of discals and row of marginals; fourth with row of discals and marginals. Second and third segments narrowly whitish pollinose basally, the fourth yellowish white pollinose, more thickly so laterally.

MALE.—Third antennal segment broad, slightly widened apically, the penultimate arisal segment three times as long as wide. Front three-fifths as wide as either eye.

TYPES.—Type female, Stanleyville, Congo, March, 1915; allotype male, Sierra Leone, (W. Murphy); paratype female, Gold Coast, 1915, (Dr. W. Ingram). The last two are in the British Museum of Natural History.

***Dejeania certima*, new species**

Very similar to *pertristis* Villeneuve but the mesonotum is yellow pilose. Length, 15 mm.

MALE.—Occiput above and the upper half of the parafrontals, dark, the head elsewhere yellowish, the same regions with grayish pollen, the pollen elsewhere yellowish. Front black-haired, the hair and pile elsewhere, yellow; the black occipital cilia do not extend to the lower border of the eyes. Width of the cheeks less than half the eye-height. Parafacials with a row of hairs. Front almost as wide as either eye, widening anteriorly. Palpi very long, pale yellowish. Antennæ rusty brownish red, the third segment very large, sub-triangular, broadly rounded above; penultimate arisal segment as long as the width of the second antennal segment.

Thorax reddish in ground color, the mesonotum mostly olive-green, the whole densely dull ochreous pollinose, the pile wholly yellow; bristles black. Dorsocentrals, 3-4; the dorsal bristles coarse.

Legs reddish; tibiæ pale yellowish; posterior four femora mostly castaneous.

Wings grayish brown, yellowish basally. Squamæ pale yellowish. Halteres reddish.

Abdomen shining castaneous or blackish; first segment with a broadly interrupted row of short, sub-appressed marginal spines on the median half, the second and third segments each with an entire row, the latter with some discals towards the sides posteriorly; fourth segment with numerous spines on the apical half or more, deeply emarginate apically, the under surface spinose on its whole length.

TYPE.—Male, Stanleyville, March, 1915.