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## THREE NEW WEST INDIAN SARCOPHAGINÆ (DIPTERA)

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The three species of *Sarcophaga* herein described were collected in Cuba by Mr. D'Altai Welch and were sent to me for description by Mr. C. H. Curran of The American Museum of Natural History.

### *Sarcophaga setiforceps*, new species

#### Figure 1

**MALE.**—Front, 0.298 of head width (average of five specimens which measured, respectively, 0.320, 0.300, 0.285, 0.300, and 0.285); parafrontals and parafacials gray pollinose, the former with the usual row of minute hairs below near eye, and number of scattered hairs ascending to just below ocellars; frontal bristles about eleven, diverging sharply below to about the middle of the second antennal joint; antennæ black, second segment red, third segment about three times the length of second and reaching almost to the vibrissæ which are normal and at the oral margin; palpi yellow, proboscis black, both of usual type; bucca less than one-third the eye height; post-ocular bristles in two rows; numerous pale hairs around neck and below, none before the metacephalic suture. Outer verticals but slightly larger than surrounding hairs.

Thorax with the usual three to five black stripes; intermediate gray stripes and pleura with yellowish tinge; dorsocentrals, 2 to 4; acrosticals present only as prescutellars; sternopleurals usually two (a third may be present on one side, absent on the other); scutellum with two marginals, one subapical, and one apical.

Abdomen with usual gray tessellation; no median marginals; fourth segment with about sixteen marginals, posterior one-fourth red, fifth sternite red; arms widely divergent, the inside edges with a posterior pad of minute black bristles.

Hypopygium red; both segments covered with numerous black hairs; first segment with posterior row of about twelve bristles; forceps behind with a number of irregular shining black spines, a very unique and interesting condition; genitala as figured.

Wings hyaline; costal spine absent; third costal segment about equal to fifth in length; first vein bare; third with several setulae.

Legs black; apical third of femora and tibiæ red; middle tibiæ with one anterodorsal bristle; middle and hind tibiæ with long dense villosity.

**TYPES.**—Twelve male specimens collected at Portio E'de Mora and Punta Alegre, Cuba, during the month of July, 1928, by Mr. D'Altai Welch. Holotype, male, in The American Museum of Natural History, collected July 11, 1928, at Punta Alegre, Cuba; paratypes in The American Museum of Natural History, the U. S. National Museum, and the author's collection.

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***Sarcophaga currani*, new species**

## Figure 2

MALE.—Front, 0.182 of head width (average of two specimens which measured, respectively, 0.191 and 0.173), parafrontals and parafacials silvery gray pollinose, the former with the usual row of minute hairs below near eye; frontal bristles about nine, diverging rapidly to about the middle of the second antennal joint; antennæ black, second segment reddish, third two and a half times the length of the second, and reaching three-fourths the distance to the vibrissæ which are normal and at the oral margin; palpi and proboscis black, ordinary; bucca one-fourth the eye height; one well-defined row of postocular bristles; a few pale hairs around neck and below; outer verticals not differentiated.

Thorax with the usual three to five black stripes, the intermediate gray ones tinged with yellow; dorsocentrals 2 to 3; acrosticals present only in the prescutellars; sternopleurals 3; scutellum with two marginals, one preapical and one apical.

Abdomen gray tessellated; first and second segments with lateral bristles only; third with a median marginal pair, quite depressed; fourth largely reddish, with a marginal row of about twelve bristles. Fifth sternite yellow, mostly obscured.

Wings hyaline; costal spine absent; third costal segment equal in length to fifth; first vein bare; third vein with a few setulæ.

Hypopygium yellow; first segment with about six marginal bristles; forceps yellow at base, black at tips; genital organization as in accompanying figure.

Legs black; middle tibiæ with one anterodorsal bristle; hind tibiæ without villosity.

TYPES.—Two male specimens collected July, 1928, at Portio E'de Mora, Cuba, by Mr. D'Altai Welch. Holotype in The American Museum of Natural History; paratype in the U. S. National Museum.

***Sarcophaga welchi*, new species**

## Figure 3

MALE.—Front, 0.180 of head width (average of two specimens which measured, respectively, 0.160 and 0.200); parafrontals and parafacials gray pollinose, former with the usual row of minute hairs below near the eye; frontal bristles about twelve, diverging below to about the middle of the second antennal joint; antennæ black, third joint three times the second, reaching four-fifths the distance to the vibrissæ which are normal and at the oral margin; palpi yellowish; proboscis black; both normal; bucca about one-fourth the eye height, covered with numerous black and pale hairs; one row of postocular bristles; back of head with numerous pale hairs around the middle and below; outer verticals absent.

Thorax with the usual three to five black stripes; dorsocentral bristles 2 to 4; acrosticals absent; sternopleurals 3; scutellum with three marginals and one subapical.

Abdomen gray tessellated; no median marginals; fourth segment half red, with a marginal row of about twelve bristles. Fifth sternite yellowish; arms widely divergent, tips prolonged downward into a well defined-pad.

Hypopygium red; first segment elongated slightly, with a posterior row of about six bristles; second segment with numerous short black bristles; base of forceps covered with very short black hair; genitalia as in the accompanying figure.

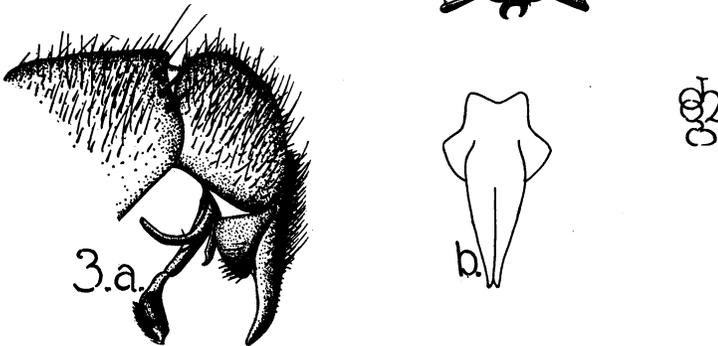
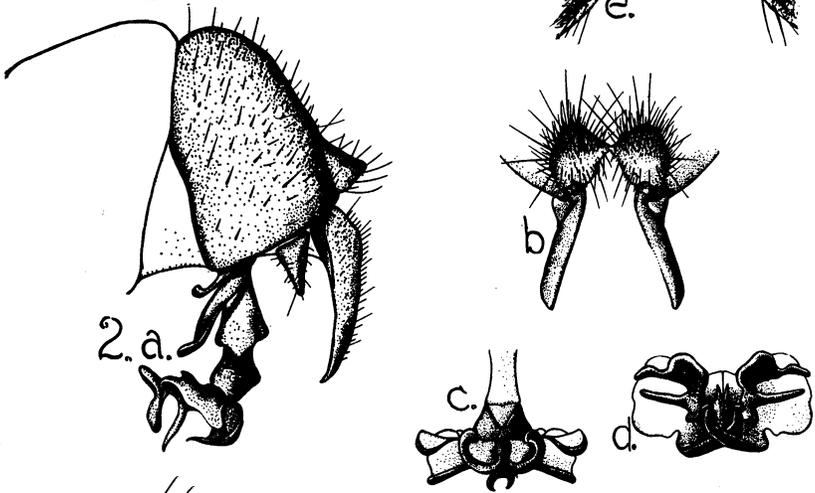
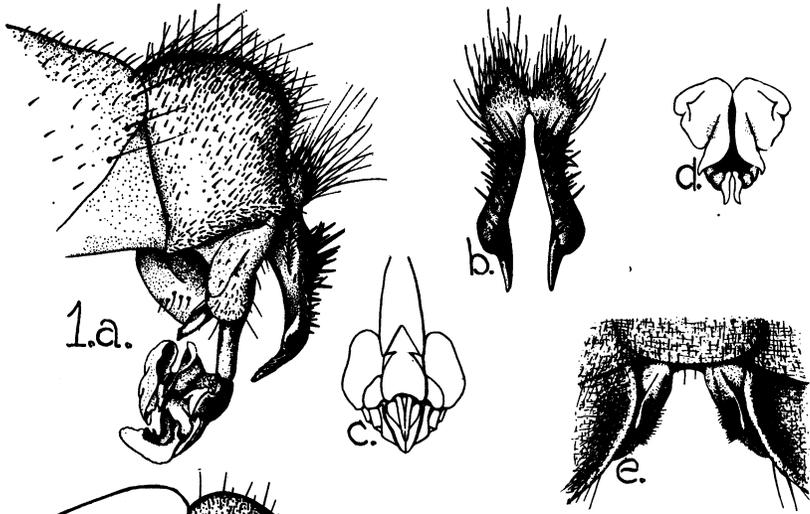


Fig. 1. *Sarcophaga setiforceps*, new species..

a, left lateral view of hypopygial composite; b, rear view of forceps; c, rear view of penis; d, tip of penis; e, fifth sternite.

Fig. 2. *Sarcophaga currani*, new species.

a, left lateral view of hypopygial composite; b, rear view of forceps; c, rear view of penis; d, tip of penis.

Fig. 3. *Sarcophaga welchi*, new species.

a, left lateral view of hypopygial composite; b, rear view of forceps.

Wings hyaline, costal spine absent, first vein bare, third costal segment equal in length to the fifth.

Legs black, apices of femora and the tibiae red; middle tibiae with one anterodorsal bristle; middle femur with comb; hind tibiae without villosity.

FEMALE.—Front, 0.300 of head width in a single specimen; the usual female characteristics; legs and palpi more reddish than in male; prescutellar bristles present; middle tibiae with two anterodorsal bristles; third abdominal segment with median marginals; genitalia dark red and rounded.

TYPES.—One male specimen collected July 11, 1928, at Punta Alegre, Cuba, by D'Altai Welch, and two specimens, a male and a female, collected December 29, 1928, at Forth Worth, Fla., by S. W. Bromley.

Holotype, male, in The American Museum of Natural History, from Punta Alegre, Cuba; allotype, female, in the U. S. National Museum, from Fort Worth, Florida.