AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

Number 497

Published by
THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
New York City

Sept. 29, 1931

59.57.72 S (73 E)

TWO NEW SPECIES OF SYMPHOROMYIA (RHAGIONIDÆ, DIPTERA) FROM THE EASTERN UNITED STATES

By M. D. LEONARD¹

During a recent visit to The American Museum of Natural History, I had the pleasure of examining several species of Rhagionidæ, collected during recent years, among which were the two species described in the following pages. The types are in The American Museum of Natural History.

KEY TO FEMALES OF EASTERN SPECIES

1.—Femora black or brown 2. Femora reddish or yellowish 5. 2.—Third antennal segment reddish yellow pleuralis Curran. Third antennal segment black or brown 3. 3.—Front not wider than eye from dorsal view 4. Front much wider than eye 6.
4.—Tibiæ yellowish, slightly brownish apically; tarsi mostly pale hirta Johnson.
Tibiæ reddish brown, the bases broadly reddish; tarsi black, more or less reddish
brown at the base
5.—Pile of the front and mesonotum black, coarse and long (Colorado and Oregon).
fulripes Bigot.
Pile of the front black and short, that of the mesonotum mostly whitish.
cinerea Johnson.
6.—Abdomen yellow pilose
Abdomen black pilose, the sides of the first and second segments with yellow pile.
algens, n. sp.
·

Symphoromyia algens, new species

Most nearly related to S. montana Aldrich, but differs by the pile of the abdomen being black instead of pale in both sexes and in the male the first antennal segment being more than twice as wide as the third. Length, 6 to 6.5 mm.

Male.—Head grayish pollinose; first antennal segment more than twice as wide as third and with long black hairs; the second segment with shorter black hairs; third segment black. Face bare, gray pollinose; cheeks, palpi and vertical triangle with long blackish hairs, the palpi blackish in ground color.

Thorax grayish pollinose, the mesonotum with three broad dark vittæ leaving two narrow lines and the lateral edges and posterior border grayish pollinose, blackish pilose; pleura grayish pollinose, hypopleural pile pale; halteres with knob blackish and stalk yellowish.

¹Insular Experiment Station, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico.

Abdomen blackish in ground color, somewhat grayish pollinose and with black pile except on the first segment and on the sides of the second where it is pale.

Legs blackish, knees narrowly somewhat paler.

Wings tinged with pale brownish; stigma diffused.

Female.—Length, 7 to 7.5 mm. Head with the front at least twice as wide as eye, mostly grayish pollinose on lower half and mostly brownish pollinose on upper half, the pile black. First antennal segment about as wide as third and with black pile; palpi dark, with mixed black and pale hairs; pile of cheeks mostly pale.

Thorax grayish pollinose, with three broad brownish vittæ, but narrower than those in the male, the outer two not reaching either the anterior or posterior border and somewhat broken at the sutures; pile black. Halteres and hypopleural pile as in male.

Abdomen grayish pollinose, pile short and blackish, but pale and longer on the sides of the first and second segments.

Legs a little paler than in the male.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, Mt. Washington, N. H.; allotype, female, Mt. Washington, N. H. Paratypes: female, Mt. Washington (Mrs. Slosson), in American Museum of Natural History; seven males and three females, Bradore Bay, and Natashquan, Quebec, Canada, July 27, and August 1 and 2, 1929 (W. J. Brown), in Canadian National Collection.

Symphoromyia currani, new species

Apparently most nearly related to hirta Johnson, but the tibiæ are reddish brown instead of yellowish and the tarsi are mostly black intsead of being mostly pale. Length, about 6.5 mm.

Female.—Head grayish pollinose; front and first two antennal segments with black hairs, longer and more numerous on the vertex and frontal triangle. Third segment of antennæ black. Face bare; palpi reddish, with moderately long black hairs below and at base above.

Mesonotum grayish pollinose, subshining, with three brownish vittæ, the median one tending to be narrowly divided toward the front along the median line and the lateral ones broken at the suture. Scutellum and pleura grayish pollinose. Hypopleural pile pale vellowish. Halteres yellowish.

Abdomen gray pollinose, subshining; hair appressed and pale.

Legs with femora blackish; tibiæ reddish brown, the bases broadly reddish; tarsi blackish but more or less reddish brown at the base.

Wings tinged with pale brownish; stigma diffused.

Type.—Female, Avon Old Farms, Avon, Connecticut, June 22, 1929 (Curran).