

XVII
SYRPHIDAE (DIPTERA)

BY

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9th CRUISE

The Syrphidae are represented by fourteen specimens, all collected by Dr. W. ADAM. The only African specimen in the collection represents an undescribed species

Ornidia obesa FABRICIUS

Syrphus obesa FABRICIUS, 1775, Syst. Ent., p. 763.

Three males and four females, Martinique : Fort-de-France, 28.XII.1935; Martinique : sur le mont Pelée, 24-28.XII.1935; Martinique : entre Fort-de-France et Schoelcher, 27.XII.1935; Brésil : Obidos, 13.I.1936 and Brésil : entre Santa Julia et Manaus, 22.I.1936, à bord.

Mesogramma basilare WIEDEMANN

Syrphus basilaris WIEDEMANN, 1830, Ausser. Zweifl., II, p. 143.

♂. Martinique : sur le mont Pelée, 24-30.XII.1935.

Mesogramma laciniosa LOEW

Mesogramma laciniosa LOEW, 1865, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr., IX, p. 159.

♂. Martinique : Fort-de-France, 28.XII.1935; ♂. Martinique : entre Fort-de-France et Schoelcher, 27.XII.1935.

***Eristalis rufiventris* MACQUART**

Eristalis rufiventris MACQUART, Dipt. Exot., Suppl. 1, p. 129.

One female, Brésil : Santa Julia, 23.I.1936.

***Eristalis vinetorum* FABRICIUS**

Syrphus vinetorum FABRICIUS, 1798, Suppl. Ent. Syst., p. 562.

♂. Brésil : Manaos, 21.I.1936, à bord; ♀. Martinique : Fort-de-France, 28.XII.1935.

The male is the dark legged variety that is rather common in Brazil but also occurs in all parts of the range of the insect.

***Lathyrrophthalmus dubiosa*, new species**

Black with reddish and yellowish markings; face without bare stripes on the sides. Length, 10 mm.

♀. Head black, the face broadly reddish on each side of the broad shining black median stripe; tubercle large; face and sides of front cinereous pollinose; front brown pollinose, broadly shining just above the antennae; posterior orbits cinereous white pollinose. Pile whitish, short and black on the front. Face very slightly produced downward. Eyes bare. Antennae brown, the third segment apparently reddish brown; arista brown with the base broadly reddish.

Thorax black in ground color, cinereous pollinose; mesonotum with four broad, opaque black vittae, the median pair fused and narrowed behind, the outer ones narrowly interrupted at the suture, the part lying behind the suture more or less triangular, widened in front and narrowed behind. Pile very short and black on the dorsum, white on the pleura, notopleura and humeri. Scutellum opaque black on the basal half, reddish yellow apically, the hair short and black.

Legs black, the tips of the femora reddish; basal fifth of the anterior four tibiae reddish yellow; basal two tarsal segments of the anterior four legs more or less reddish. Hair very short and black; longer and pale on the posterior surface of the anterior four femora and on the reddish portions of the tibiae.

Wings hyaline, with slight brown tinge, the veins black except basally; only one stigmal spot.

Abdomen black, first and second segments covered with fungus but the second with a pair of moderately large reddish spots that are broadly separated from the lateral margins and from each other. Third and fourth segments shining black with the preapical fourth opaque black, the tips of the third to fifth segments yellow; fifth segment practically all shining black. Pile on the apical

three segments very pale yellowish, on the opaque bands shorter and black. The second sternite is reddish yellow with a roundish black spot in the middle : the others are black with yellow apex; ventral pile pale yellowish.

TYPE. — *Female*. — Afrique occidentale : entre Gambia et Conarky, 16.XI.1935, à bord.

I am rather puzzled about the generic position of this species since the eyes do not display the typical spots that normally occur in *Lathyrophthalmus*. It seems probable that these have disappeared due to immersion in alcohol. *L. dubiosa* is probably most closely related to *dulcis* Karsch but is quite distinct. The half black scutellum distinguishes it from any species I have seen and the single stigmal spot separates it readily from *dulcis*.
