

*Legs* (hind pair missing) black; coxæ long-haired; femora with long, dense pubescence longer than that of the tibiæ and longer than the femoral diameter. Wings with nearly the basal half and also the tip black, remainder milky-white, but a broad band in middle of milky area with a pale brown tinge, most obvious when wing is viewed obliquely; cross-veins (especially *r*) narrowly seamed with black. *Sc* ending well before *r*, which is only its own length before tip of *R1* and not quite twice its length beyond base of *R2*; discal cell short, *m-cu* beyond its middle. Halteres black.

Length of body, about 9 mm.; wing, 8 mm.

Anamba Is.: Telok Padang, Jimaja, iv. 1928, 1 ♂ (*M. R. Henderson*).

Perhaps related to *E. flavitarsis* Edw. (Malaya), on account of similarities in venation, but with very different wing-markings.

(1932)

### Spolia Mentawiensia: Diptera Nematocera<sup>1</sup>

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(with one text figure)

The collection reported upon below was sent to me for determination by the Director of the Buitenzorg Museum having been obtained by Messrs. H. H. Karny, C. Boden Kloss and N. Smedley during their visit to the Mentawi Islands in September—October, 1924. Few, if any, records of Nematoceros Diptera from these islands have hitherto been published, (apart from de Meijere's work on the Diptera of the adjoining island of Simalur), and I have therefore listed all the species in the collection, so far as concerns the three families discussed. Nearly all the species were already known from the mainland of Sumatra or from other parts of the Malay archipelago; the four described as new are probably not endemic to the islands but merely overlooked elsewhere. The types are preserved in the British Museum.

<sup>1</sup> For previous contributions to the Diptera Nematocera fauna of the Dutch East Indies vide *Treubia*, Vol. iii, p. 180; Vol. vi, p. 154 and Vol. ix, p. 352.

### Mycetophilidae

*Sciara fuscolimbata* End. Siberut, 1 ♀.

*Sciara rufithorax* v.d. Wulp. Siberut, 1 ♀.

*Allactoneura cincta* de Meij. Siberut, 1 ♀. A long series of this species recently received from the Malay Peninsula shows that *A. nigrofemorata* de Meij. (with all femora completely black and yellow band on fourth abdominal segment incomplete) is merely the female of *A. cincta* de Meij.

### Bibionidae

*Plecia subvarians* Walk. Siberut, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

### Tipulidae

*Limonia* (*Dicranomyia*) *punctulata* de Meij. Siberut, 1 ♀.

*Limonia* (*Geranomyia*) *notata* de Meij. Siberut, 1 ♂.

*Limonia* (*Limonia*) *trigonia* Edw. Sipora, 1 ♀.

*Limonia* (*Euglochina*) *cuneiformis* de Meij. Siberut, 1 ♂.

*Limonia* (*Goniodineura*) *nigriceps* v.d. Wulp. Siberut, 1 ♀.

*Limonia* (*Libnotes*) *vittata* Edw. var. Sipora, 11.x.24, 1 ♂ (*H.H.K.*).

The specimen is more like the var. *luteiventris* Edw. (of Buru) than the typical *L. vittata* (of Java), but has no dark areas on the præscutum; there are faint traces of a median row of dark spots on the abdomen.

*Limonia* (*Libnotes*) *oralis* Edw. Sipora, 1 ♀.

*Limonia* (*Libnotes*) *nervosa* de Meij. Siberut, 1 ♀.

*Limonia* (*Libnotes*) *signaticollis* v.d. Wulp. Siberut, 1 ♀.

*Limonia* (*Libnotes*) *fuscicoxata* sp. n.

♂. *Head* light brown, still lighter round orbits and on the very narrow front. Antennæ with first segment black, second and base of flagellum brownish, rest darker; flagellar segments spindle-shaped, each with one very long dorsal hair. Palpi black. *Thorax* uniformly dull reddish-brown except for a blackish area below base of halteres. *Sternopleura* with short pale hair. *Abdomen* uniformly dull reddish-brown, except that the first tergite is blackish at sides. *Legs* entirely pale brown, femora without darkening at or before tip, but front coxæ blackish on basal half and middle and hind coxæ entirely dark. *Wings* dark greyish, unmarked except that costal cell and pre-arcular

area are still darker; an indistinct darker seam over *Rs*; veins dark brown, costa rather lighter. Halteres yellowish, tip of knob somewhat darkened. *Venation*: *r* long and curved; cells *M1* and *M3* equal; *m-cu* just before middle of cell.

Length of body, 11 mm.; wing, 13 mm.

Siberut, ix. 24, 1 ♂ (*C.B.K. and N.S.*).

This belongs to a group of nearly allied species including *L. rufa* de Meij., *L. thwaitesiana* Westw., *L. ferruginata* Edw., *L. rufata* Edw., etc. From others of this group it seems rather well distinguished by the dark coxæ, together with the blackish first antennal segment and pale legs.

*Orimarga borneensis* Brun. Siberut, 1 ♀; Batu, Pulau Tello, 1 ♂.

*Styringomyia ceylonica* Edw. Siberut, 1 ♀.

*Styringomyia colona* Edw. Siberut, 1 ♂ 2 ♀.

*Styringomyia armata* Edw. var? Siberut, 1 ♀.

This is not *S. ensifera* Edw. or *S. acuta* Edw. but may be the true *S. armata*, of which I have no female for comparison.

*Gonomyia* (*Lipophleps*) *nubeculosa* de Meij? Sipora, 1 ♂.

*Gonomyia* (*Ptilostena*) *punctipennis* Edw. Siberut, 1 ♀.

*Trentepohlia* (*Mongoma*) *pennipes* O.S. Siberut, 2 ♂.

*Trentepohlia* (*Mongoma*) *cariniceps* End. Sipora, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

*Trentepohlia* (*Mongoma*) *siporensis* sp. n.

♂. *Head* black, both on vertex and on the very narrow front; antennæ, palpi and rostrum pale brownish. Antennæ slender, as long as head and thorax together; dorsal flagellar hairs scarcely as long as segments. *Thorax* uniformly yellowish, scarcely shining. *Abdomen* long, slender, uniformly yellowish. *Legs* not remarkably slender, pale brownish, tibiæ and tarsi indistinctly darker. Front femora unarmed; hind femora with 4-6 very small black spines at extreme base beneath. *Wings* clear, not at all milky; stigma absent; all veins pale. *R2* long, straight; second section of *R2+3* very short; *M3+4* forking at middle of the small discal cell; *Cu* ending in extreme tip of *An*. Halteres broken (stem at least pale yellow).

Length of body, 15 mm.; wing, 11 mm.

Sipora, 1.xi.24, 1 ♂ (*H.H.K.*).

A rather large species apparently belonging to the *cariniceps* group and most nearly related to *T. nigriceps* de Meij. which has black abdomen and halteres.

***Gnophomyia cryptolabina* sp. n.** (Fig. 1.)

♂. *Head* black, including appendages. Antennæ somewhat longer than head and thorax together, pubescence slightly longer than diameter of flagellar segments. *Thorax*: dull reddish-brown, slightly darker on scutum and scutellum; the usual dark brown (almost black) areas on anepisternite and pleurotergite.

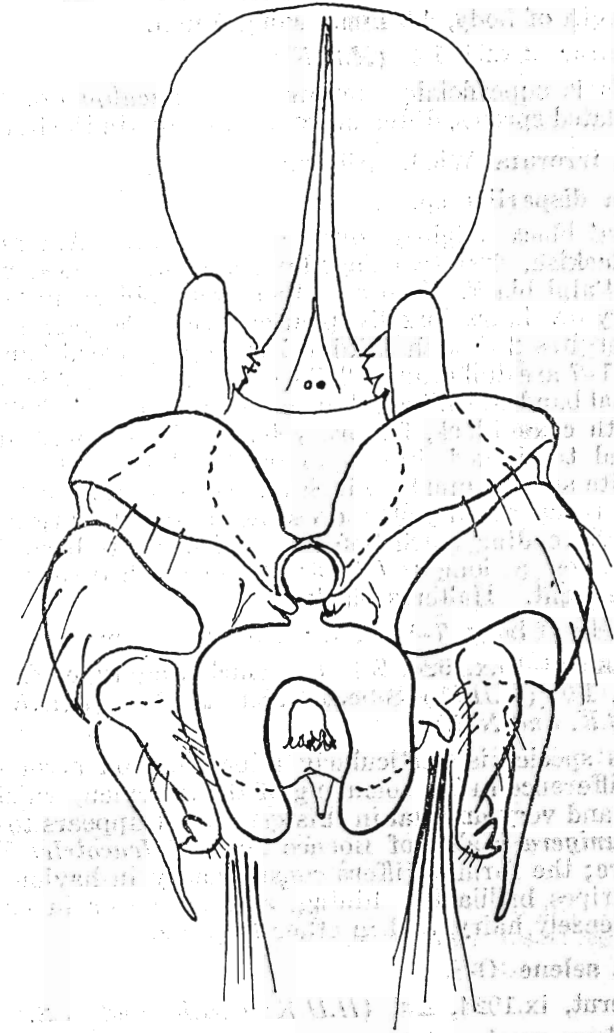


Fig. 1.—*Gnophomyia cryptolabina* sp. n. Hypopygium of ♂.

*Abdomen* dark brown. Hypopygium (fig. 1) remarkable for the enormous development of the ædæagus at the expense of the small coxites; it appears to be inverted, the small tergite occupying a ventral position and being almost completely divided into two hairy lobes. *Legs* light brownish (only front leg remaining). *Wings* clear; venation much as in related species, but  $R2+\delta$  and basal section of  $R2$  equal in length and both arched; discal cell short, *m-cu* just before its middle. Halteres blackish.

Length of body, 4.5 mm.; wing, 5 mm.

Sipora, 22.x.24, 1 ♂ (H.H.K.).

This is superficially similar to *G. maculipleura* Edw. and other related species, differing very markedly in the hypopygium.

*Conosia irrorata* Wied. Siberut, 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

*Eriocera disparilis* sp. n.

*Head* black, slightly dusted with grey. Antennæ short, scape blackish, first two flagellar segments yellow, remainder black. Palpi black. *Thorax* wholly velvet-black in both sexes, with very few hairs dorsally, pleuræ bare. *Abdomen* in ♂ velvet black, tergites 2-4 with shining leaden-grey basal bands: in ♀ tergites 1-7 are dull orange, 2-7 each with a dark shining leaden-grey basal band, sternites 1-7 black, segments 8-9 wholly orange. *Legs* with coxæ black, femora yellowish-brown with dark tips, tibiæ and tarsi dark brown to black. *Wings* black, with an oval white spot in middle which almost or quite touches *Cu* but does not reach  $R1$ ; a yellow crescent on apical margin from  $R2$  to  $M1$ . *Sc* ending much before  $r$  which is far beyond base of  $R2$ ,  $Rs$  almost as long as  $R4+5$ ;  $R2$  not much turned up at tip; cell  $M1$  absent. Halteres black.

Length of body, 7-13 mm.; wing, 8-11.5 mm.

Sipora, 9-15.x.1924, 2 ♂ 1 ♀ (including types in copula); 6.x.1924, 1 ♀ (H.H.K.) Siberut, 28.ix.24, 1 ♀ (H.H.K.); ix.24, 1 ♀ (C.B.K. and N.S.).

This species is particularly interesting on account of the sexual difference in the colouring of the abdomen, which is very striking and very unusual in this genus. It appears to be allied to *E. lunigera* Walk., of Borneo and *E. leucotelus* Walk., of Singapore; the former differs conspicuously in having the præscutal stripes brilliantly shining, and the latter in having the pleuræ densely hairy, and in other respects.

*Eriocera selene* O-S.

Siberut, ix.1924, 2 ♂ (H.H.K.; C.B.K. and N.S.)

In these specimens the outer white spot of the wing is not at the extreme tip as described by Osten-Sacken, but leaves the

apical margin narrowly dark; in one specimen however, the white area touches the costa for a short distance, so that there is clearly some individual variation. There is also, as usual, some variation in the details of venation, but in both specimens *Sc* extends distinctly beyond  $r$  (instead of ending opposite  $r$  as stated by Osten-Sacken);  $Rs$  is unusually short, and cell  $M1$  absent.

*Eriocera klossi* Edw.

Siberut, ix.1924, 3 ♀ (H.H.K.; C.B.K. and N.S.)

These specimens differ from the Sumatran type in having a more or less obvious pale area near the base of the upper basal cell, in addition to the white median band and white tip.

*Eriocera gamma* End.

Siberut, 4 ♂ 2 ♀ (H.H.K.); 2 ♂ 2 ♀ (C.B.K. and N.S.)

Sipora, 2 ♂ 2 ♀ (H.H.K.); Batu, Pulau Tello, 1 ♀ (H.H.K.)

The wing-markings show a certain amount of variation, particularly in the extent of the yellow streaks on the basal half of the wing, but the species is extremely distinct from all others.

*Ctenacrosclis punctifrons* Rond.

Siberut, 21.ix.1924, 1 ♂ (H.H.K.).

The specimen agrees rather closely with others in the British Museum from North Borneo; it is interesting to find that the species has a wider range than has hitherto been supposed. *C. punctifrons* is allied to *C. pallescens* Edw. (Buru) in the form of the outer style of the male hypopygium, which has a broad ventral lobe and a narrower dorsal lobe. The thorax of *C. punctifrons* is not uniformly pale like that of *C. pallescens*, but has traces of a pleural stripe from neck to below wing-root, and a rather obvious dark area in front of the lateral præscutal stripes.

*Tipula (Indotipula) vilis* Walk.

Siberut, ix.1924, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (H.H.K.).

This is another little-known species originally recorded from Borneo. In the preceding paper I have redescribed it from the type and from another specimen from Malaya.

*Tipula (Tipulodina) aetherea* de Meij.

Siberut, ix.1924, 1 ♀ (C.B.K. and N.S.).