PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

FOURTH SERIES

Vol. IX, No. 7, pp. 221-255, pls. 14-19

August 26, 1919

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NEW OREGON DIPTERA

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The authors have a List of the Diptera of Oregon about completed and the following descriptions are published in order that the names of the species may be included in the List. Many other species new to science were collected in Oregon, some of which will be described by specialists in various groups. In many cases there was insufficient material on which to base a species with certainty, a large part of the collecting having been done in the past two years. We have included in this paper the descriptions of three new anthomyiids and a new chironomid for which Mr. J. R. Malloch has furnished the manuscript.

Two of the new syrphids described by Prof. Lovett were collected in the state of Washington but will no doubt be found south of its boundaries. One syrphid is redescribed.

It often happens that a species is described from one sex and if the other sex is found later by some other collector there may

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be some confusion as to its identity. The sexes are in some cases quite different and the allotype is almost as important as the type. In this paper four allotypes are described in order to establish the species more firmly. One merely adds to the confusion by describing a new species from female specimens only in such a group as the asilid genus *Cyrtopogon*, and there are many such groups in the diptera.

1. Platyura nigra Cole, new species

(Plate 14, fig. 1)

Male: Length 5.5 mm. Head, antennæ and palpi black; pile black; thorax and pleura black with black pile; scutellum black; abdomen entirely black with short reclinate black pile; genitalia black, with black pile; halteres black.

Coxæ black with black pile; femora and tibiæ yellowish, the tarsi blackish brown; costal region yellowish, the center of wing grayish hyaline, the posterior margin and apical fourth pale-infuscated; veins of wing brown; subcostal vein ending in costa proximad of base of radial sector; $R_{a}+s$ ending in costa distad of end of R_{i} , and almost perpendicular to other radial vein. The coalesced part of the media is slightly greater than the petiole. Subcostal cross-vein absent.

Holotype (No. 463), female, collected at Forest Grove, Oregon, May 20, 1918 (F. R. Cole), in the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences.

This species will run to *melasoma* Loew in Johannsen's table of species in "Mycetophilidæ of North America." The wing differs, however, and there is no yellow color on the thorax.

2. Dziedzickia immaculata Cole, new species

(Plate 14, fig. 2)

Male: Length 4 mm. Head black. Antennæ blackish, the first two segments yellowish; mesonotum black with yellowish pile; humeri yellowish; scutellum black; pleura black; halteres yellow.

Abdomen blackish with pale yellowish pile; posterior margins of second, third and fourth ventral segments yellowish, the color extending up on dorsum but faintly; genitalia black with blackish pile.

Coxæ yellow, the two hind pair faintly infuscated; femora yellow; tibiæ brownish yellow, the tarsi darker; tibial spurs yellowish; wings grayish hyaline; radial veins blackish and heavier than others. Subcosta ending in the first radial vein slightly beyond middle of small cell. Petiole of cell M_s about twice as long as R-M cross-vein. Cubitus forks shortly before the R-M cross-vein.

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Holotype (No. 464), collected at Forest Grove, Oregon, May 2, 1918 (F. R. Cole), in museum of the California Academy of Sciences.

Paratype in the author's collection, taken at the same time.

This species would run to *Dziedzickia*, new species, in Johannsen's table of species. It is very probably a different form, however, as that species was from New Hampshire.

3. Dziedzickia oregona Cole, new species

(Plate 14, fig. 3)

Male: Length 4.5 mm. General color blackish; head black, the palpi black; antennæ blackish brown, the second joint short and yellow; thorax black, faintly gray pollinose; pile along sides of mesonotum long and yellow; three lines of pile on dorsum; some long black pile above wings and on scuttellum, together with yellow pile; pleura black; halteres yellow, the knobs black.

'Abdomen black with pale yellow pile; venter black; genitalia black; front coxæ yellow, the two hind pair infuscated; femora yellow, the tibiæ brownish yellow; tarsi blackish; tibial spurs bright yellow.

Wings grayish hyaline, slightly darker in the costal region; radial veins heavier and blackish; subcostal vein ending in first radial vein a little before middle of small cell, which is twice as long as wide; petiole of media about twice as long as R-M cross-vein; cubitus forked far before R-M cross-vein.

Holotype (No. 465), collected at Forest Grove, February 10, 1919 (F. R. Cole), in Museum of the California Academy of Sciences.

Paratype in author's collection, taken at the same time. Differs from *immaculata* in the longer cell R_1 and in the black knob of the halteres, etc.

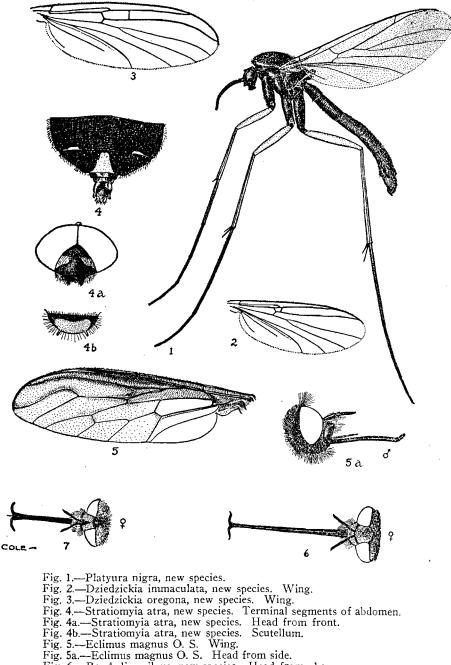
4. Stratiomyia atra Cole, new species

(Plate 14, fig. 4)

Male: Length 12 mm. A black, rather thickly pilose species of medium size. Antennæ of normal length and black. Face black; frontal and vertical triangle black; black pile around base of antennæ; occiput reddish yellow on sides, black above and below with black pile; a yellow mark on each side of facial prominence (PI, 14, fig. 4a) on which is some yellow pile.

on sides, black above and below with black pile; a yellow mark on each side of facial prominence (Pl. 14, fig. 4a) on which is some yellow pile. Thorax black, rather thickly black pilose, the pile having a deceptive yellowish appearance in strong light; pleura and pectus black and black pilose; knobs of halteres greenish white; scutellum black, the margin broadly reddish yellow with reddish, blunt spines (Pl. 14, fig. 4b).

Abdomen black and black pilose; flat above with dorsal yellow marks narrow and confined to lateral margins much as in S. meigenii. The marks



- Fig. 6.-Bombylius silvus, new species. Head from above.
- Fig. 7.-Bombylius aurifer pendens, new variety. Head from above.