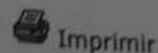


FORMULÁRIO DE ENCAMINHAMENTO - PERIÓDICO



Nº PEDIDO PE000418453/2009

IDENTIFICAÇÃO DO PEDIDO

TÍTULO DO PERIÓDICO: ANNALS AND MAGAZINE OF NATURAL HISTORY

ANO: 1924 VOLUME: 9 FASCÍCULO/MÊS: 14 SUPLEMENTO:

ISSN:

AUTOR DO ARTIGO: EDWARDS, F. W.

TÍTULO DO ARTIGO: NEW SPECIES OF NEMATOCEROUS DIPTERA FROM...

PÁGINA INICIAL: 568 PÁGINA FINAL: 574 TOTAL DE PÁGINAS: 7

BÔNUS UTILIZADOS: 0

FORMA DE ENVIO: GRUPO

SITUAÇÃO DO PEDIDO: ☒ Atendido ☐ Repassado ☐ Cancelado

FORMA DO DOC.ORIGINAL:

TOTAL DE PÁG.CONFIRMAÇÃO:

MOTIVO:

OBSERVAÇÃO:

FORMULÁRIO DE ENCAMINHAMENTO - PERIÓDICO

BIBLIOTECA-BASE

NOME: USP/MZ/BT - BIBLIOTECA

ENDEREÇO: AVENIDA NAZARETH, 481

CEP: 04263000

CIDADE-UF: SAO PAULO-SP

Nº PEDIDO PE000418453/2009

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TOTAL DE PÁG.CONFIRMAÇÃO:

DESTINATÁRIO

NOME: USP/BCRP/SBD - BIBLIOTECA

ENDEREÇO: AVENIDA DOS BANDEIRANTES, 3900

CEP: 14040900

CIDADE-UF: RIBEIRAO PRETO-SP

TEL: 36023533

E-MAIL: comutbcrp@usp.br

Recebi o pedido Nº

Data ____/____/____

Assinatura

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26

THE ANNALS
AND
MAGAZINE OF NATURAL HISTORY.

INCLUDING
ZOOLOGY, BOTANY, AND GEOLOGY.

(BEING A CONTINUATION OF THE 'ANNALS' COMBINED WITH LOUDON AND
CHARLESWORTH'S 'MAGAZINE OF NATURAL HISTORY'.)

CONDUCTED BY
SIR ARTHUR E. SHIPLEY, G.B.E., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S., F.Z.S.,
SIR A. SMITH WOODWARD, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S.,
GEORGE CHARLES CHAMPION, A.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S.,
AND
RICHARD T. FRANCIS, F.Z.S., M.B.O.U.

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LONDON:
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1924.



since these denticles may be present in *A. numidicus*. The difference in the length of the flagellum of the first leg is hardly great enough to be relied upon, since it is as long in some of the Indian specimens as it is sometimes in *A. numidicus*.

The greater length of this flagellum in some Indian specimens than in those from Bagdad rather tends to bridge the gap between *A. asiaticus* and *A. granarius*, Lucas; but I think that, for the present, it is best to regard the two forms as distinct.

The distribution of *A. asiaticus* is therefore as follows:—

(1) Central Asia: Chingan Mountains (Sars).

(2) Bagdad (Gurney).

(3) Bombay Presidency.

(4) It is possible that the species of *Apus* recorded by Vredenburg* from Baluchistan belongs to this species.

LXIV.—*New Species of Nematoceros Diptera from Fiji and Trinidad.* By F. W. EDWARDS.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

THE majority of the insects here described were received through the Imperial Bureau of Entomology from Messrs. Veitch and Greenwood, who collected them in Fiji. One species sent by Dr. C. L. Withycombe from Trinidad is also included at the request of the collector and for comparison with the related Fijian form. All the types are preserved in the collections of the British Museum (Natural History).

Mycetophilidæ.

Sciara distigma, sp. n.

♀. *Head* orange, a small dark ocellar spot. Eye-bridges small, separated by about the width of six facets. Ocelli placed well behind the eyes. Palpi dark brown. Antennæ with the scape orange, flagellum black, segments about twice as long as broad. *Thorax* shining orange, mesonotum with a pair of oval black spots, widely separated, about the middle; hairs small and inconspicuous. *Abdomen* black, lateral membrane reddish. Cerci roundish. *Legs* orange, tarsi darkened. Hind tibiæ with indefinite apical comb. First segment of hind tarsus less than half as long as the tibia. *Wings* deep brown. Branches of *M* and *Cu* setose. *Costa* reaching three-fourths of the distance from *R*₅ to *M*₁; *R*₁ ending just beyond base of median fork, very slightly shorter

* Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, n. s., i. p. 33 (1906).

than *R*. Stalk of cubital fork distinct, but upper branch faint at base. Halteres entirely black.

Length of body 5-6 mm.; wing 4.5-5.5 mm.

FIJI: Nausori, v. 1921 (*R. Veitch*), type ♀. Loloti,

19. xii. 1920 (*Greenwood*), 1 ♀.

An extremely distinct species by the colour of the thorax.

Phorodonta pacifica, sp. n.

Head dark brown, dusted over with dark grey. Eyes touching above antennæ. Ocelli close behind the eye-bridge. Palpi black. Antennæ with the scape pale ochreous, flagellum black; in the male the antennæ are almost as long as the body, segments with distinct necks, pubescence about as long as the diameter of the segments; in the female the antennæ are shorter, the segments without distinct necks and with shorter pubescence. Thorax ochreous, mesonotum somewhat darker, and with two short sublateral brown stripes, which are more distinct in the female; upper part of anepisternites, lower part of sternopleurites, and the whole pleurotergite and postnotum dark brown. Mesonotal bristles black, the dorso-central series in single rows, short. Abdomen blackish, short and plump in the female. Male hypopygium ochreous, claspers rather long, without spines, but densely set with black bristles at the tip. Legs ochreous, tarsi darkened, tips of trochanters black. Claws with two strong teeth close together in the middle (visible under high magnification). Wings clear. Branches of media and cubitus setose, also the end of the stem of the media. Costa reaching halfway from tip of *Rs* to that of *M*₁; *R*₁ shorter than *R* and ending well before the base of the median fork in both sexes; *r-m* longer than the basal section of the media; cubitus forking below or immediately beyond the base of the stem of the median fork. Halteres with ochreous stem and black knob.

Length of body about 3 mm.; wing 3-3.3 mm.

FIJI: Lautoka, 11. iv. 1923 (*W. Greenwood*); 4 ♂, 4 ♀.

The genus *Phorodonta* (*Odontonyx*) was founded for three species of *Sciara* with toothed claws, the genotype being chosen by Coquillett as *S. niger*, Wied. I do not know this species, but I find that the European *S. flavipes*, Mg., has claws similar to that figured by Rübsaamen for *S. niger*. The present new species is evidently closely related to *S. flavipes*, and the two may probably be referred to *Phorodonta*, if this genus is to be maintained as distinct from *Sciara*. Another species belonging to this group is *S. filipes*, Walk. (New Guinea), and probably a few others described

as *Sciara* will be found to belong here. A noteworthy feature of all these species is the distinct elongation of the coxæ, which are almost as long as in the *Mycetophilinæ*.

Leiomyia (*Rhymoleia*, subgen. nov.) *fijiana*, sp. n.

♀. *Head* shining black; face and a small area above the antennæ yellow. Palpi pale yellowish. Antennæ with the scape yellowish; first five or six flagellar segments darkened apically, the rest all dark. *Thorax* entirely shining black. Scutellum with two long bristles; outer pair very short and inconspicuous. *Abdomen* entirely black, less shining than the thorax. *Legs* uniformly ochreous, except for a black spot at base of hind coxæ; bristles and spurs ochreous. *Wings* slightly brownish-tinged; a very slightly darker shade on the apical half. Lower branch of media not reaching margin, and curved upwards. Halteres ochreous.

Length of body 2.8 mm.; wing 3.3 mm.

FIJI: Loloti, 18. ix. 1921 (*W. Greenwood*), 1 ♀.

The new subgenus differs from *Leiomyia* (*Glaphyroptera*), s. str., as follows:—Lateral ocelli absolutely contiguous with the eyes. Antennæ ringed. *Sc* evanescent at the tip, *Sc*₂ placed before its middle. The following previously described species belong here:—*Leia maculicoxa*, End. (= *Rhymosia fascipes*, Brun.), *L. seychellensis*, End., *Rhymosia flavolimbata*, Brun., *R. annulicornis*, Brun., and *R. humeralis*, Brun. From all these the new species differs in its entirely black body-colour.

Delopsis greenwoodi, sp. n.

♂. *Head* shining ochreous-brown. Palpi and first few antennal segments ochreous, rest of flagellum dark brown. *Thorax* moderately shining black, with a narrow ochreous collar on the mesonotum; pubescence and bristles dark. Anepisternal suture very short and incomplete. Pleurotergite and pteropleurite very small, together not a quarter as large as the fused anepisternite and sternopleurite. *Abdomen* blackish dorsally, with one narrow transverse yellowish band at the base of tergite 3; venter and sides of tergites also yellowish. *Legs* ochreous, tarsi and tibial bristles and spurs dark. Mid-tibial bristles: 5 dorsal, 0 subdorsal, 4 external, 2 long ventral, 0 internal (those at tip excluded). Hind tibial bristles in two rows only. *Wings* greyish, more ochreous towards costa, unmarked. Costa extending very slightly beyond tip of *Rs*. Halteres ochreous.

Length of body 2.8 mm.; wing 2.2 mm.

FIJI: Loloti, 14. iv. 1922 (*W. Greenwood*), 1 ♂.

This resembles *D. collaris* (End.), *D. brunettii*, Edw., and especially *D. flavohirta*, White, very much in colour, differing in the chaetotaxy of the mid-tibiæ and other points. In *D. flavohirta* the mid-tibial formula is 5. 4. 3. 4. 1, in *D. collaris* 5. 0. 3. 3. 1.

Scatopsidæ.

Swammerdamella albimana, sp. n.

Closely resembles the European *S. brevicornis* (Mg.), differing as follows:—Antennæ a little longer, with rather longer pubescence. The produced tip of the last abdominal tergite of the male forms a nearly equilateral instead of a flattened triangle. Tarsi wholly whitish-ochreous, instead of black. Second costal division rather longer, one-third instead of only one-fourth as long as the first.

FIJI: Lautoka, 2. v. 1919, "in great swarms on laboratory windows" (W. Greenwood and R. Veitch).

Swammerdamella approximata, sp. n.

Differs from the European *S. brevicornis* (Mg.) as follows:—Size rather smaller (length, in alcohol, ♂ barely 1 mm., ♀ 1.3 mm.). Tarsi white, except for the last one or two segments, which are blackish. Second costal division extremely short, veins R_1 and R_s being almost in contact.

TRINIDAD: St. Augustine, 22. i. 1924 (Dr. C. L. Withycombe), numerous ♂ ♀ (co-types).

This can hardly be *S. pygmaea* (Lw.), as the median fork is quite as short and of the same shape as in *S. brevicornis* (Mg.).

Tipulidæ.

Libnotes veitchiana, sp. n.

♂. Head greyish. Front narrow. Antennæ, palpi, and proboscis blackish; flagellar segments shortly oval, with short verticils and short necks. Thorax dull brownish dorsally, the præscutum with three darker brown stripes. Pleuræ shining ochreous-brown, apparently unmarked. Abdomen blackish, except the hypopygium, which is mainly brownish ochreous. Only one pair of claspers, which is broad, rather flat, ending in one or two small points. Sidepieces with long subapical ventral projections, which are curved upwards, somewhat narrowed before the tip, the end blackened and somewhat spatulate. Legs brownish, coxæ and tips of femora pale ochreous. Wings clear, except for the small, oval, light brownish stigma. Venation as in *L. fijiensis* (Alex.), except that r is longer and more curved. Halteres with brownish knob.

Length of body 4 mm.; wing 5.5 mm.

FIJI: Labasa, vii. 1922 (R. Veitch), 1 ♂.

Allied to *L. fijiensis* (Alex.) (described as *Teucholabis*), but is quite distinct by the clear wings and rather differently shaped claspers. The only other species known to me with a similar hypopygium is one which I have described from the island of Buru.

Styrgomyia fumosa, sp. n.

♀. *Head* blackish brown. Anterior pair of frontal bristles fairly long, but the rest much shorter. Palpi and antennæ black. *Thorax* mostly shining blackish, but the anterior part of the præscutum as well as the pronotum dull and partly light brownish. One lateral bristle on the posterior part of the pronotum. Humeral and discal bristles very short, mid-scutal bristles also short, not much longer than the discals; lateral scutal pair long, but not flattened. *Abdomen* wholly black. Ovipositor of unusual structure for a member of this genus; the anal cerci long and pointed, with large leaf-like ventral vertical expansions; seventh sternite square-ended and not at all enlarged. *Legs* black. Femora with a yellowish preapical ring, conspicuous only on the hind pair. Base of front femora and of the four anterior tibiæ yellowish; faint traces of a yellowish ring beyond the middle on the four anterior tibiæ. Bases of segments of front and mid-tarsi, also tip of first front tarsal segment, obscurely yellowish; first four segments of hind tarsi entirely light yellow. *Wings* smoky, darker towards costa on apical half of wing, but without any traces of darker spots. Veins all dark; cell M_1 sessile; Ax only slightly curved down at tip. Halteres black.

Length of body 4.2 mm.; wing 4 mm.

FIJI: Mountains, Lautoka, 11. iv. 1920 (W. Greenwood), 2 ♀.

More nearly resembles the African *S. obscurecincta*, Edw., than any described Oriental species, but quite distinct, especially by the structure of the ovipositor.

Simuliidæ.

Simulium laciniatum, sp. n.

♀. *Head* dull blackish grey, clothed on both the face and frons with golden pubescence and short dark hair. Antennæ moderately stout, 11-segmented, first five or six segments dull reddish, the rest dark brown. Palpi black. *Thorax* dull blackish or dark brown, integument quite unmarked. Mesonotum clothed with moderately coarse golden-brown

pubescence, not very dense; the whole of the membranous patch on the pleuræ clothed with similar pubescence. *Abdomen* dull blackish, dorsum mainly clothed with dark brown pubescence; sides and a narrow posterior border on the second and fifth tergites with golden pubescence. *Legs* with the femora brown, on the hind legs with the ends darkened; tibiae with the basal two-thirds ochreous, the ends darkened, on the hind legs practically black and contrasting with the pale basal part; tarsi black, except that on the hind legs the basal three-fourths of the first segment is pale ochreous. On the pale parts of the legs the pubescence is ochreous, on the dark parts dark brown. Front tarsi almost cylindrical, with the usual long hairs on the first and third segments. Prolongation of the first hind tarsal segment unusually large, being as deep as the segment itself and reaching to the end of the second segment, this latter being rather shorter than usual and distinctly excised at the base. Claws of moderate size, with a rather large but blunt and not strongly produced hump at the base. *Wings* normal.

Length of body about 2.5 mm.; wing 3 mm.

FIJI: Lautoka, Mt. Evans, 2500 feet, 11. v. 1919 (*W. Greenwood*), 2 ♀ (incl. type), and 18. vi. 1922, 1 ♀.

This species appears very distinct by the hind tarsal structure. In most or all of the European species, and in most others examined by the writer, the prolongation at the tip of the first segment is smaller and not more than half as deep as the segment itself.

Chironomidæ.

Chironomus (Xenochironomus?) candidibasis, sp. n.

♂. *Head* dark brown. Eyes approximated. Frontal lobes absent. Antennæ dark brown, first two or three flagellar segments lighter; last (twelfth) segment a little over twice as long as the rest of the flagellum. Palpi long, pale yellow. *Thorax* dark brown, mesonotum entirely shining, with three nearly confluent black stripes, between which are single rows of hairs; scutellum with 8-10 stiff bristly hairs round the margin. *Abdomen* green; tergites 2-5 each with a large blackish spot near the base; segments 6-8 dull black. Hypopygium yellowish; ninth tergite truncate, without point; claspers with fine curved hairs on the inner side at the tip; lower appendage of side-piece rather long but stout, with long curved hairs. *Front legs*: femora greenish, the tip rather broadly black; tibiae somewhat swollen, black, the basal third pure white; tarsi black, the first segment with a broad white ring which leaves the base

narrowly black. Tarsal index 1.5. *Middle legs*: femora entirely greenish; tibiae greenish, the tip narrowly black; first tarsal segment greenish, with a blackish ring in the middle; rest of tarsus black. *Hind legs* coloured as front legs, except that the first tarsal segment is nearly all white, only the tip being narrowly black. Pulvilli apparently undivided, over half as long as the claws. *Wings* mainly hyaline; a broad black band beyond the middle extending from vein R_{4+5} to the hind margin, where it is narrower; a large black patch, divided longitudinally by a pale line, below the middle of the main stem of *Cu*. R_{2+3} ending rather close to tip of R_1 ; fork of *Cu* immediately before *r-m*. Halteres yellowish.

Length of body 4 mm.; wing 2.5 mm.

FIJI: Lautoka, 11. v. 1921 (*W. Greenwood*), 3 ♂.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

British Waders. By E. C. ARNOLD. Demy 8vo. Pp. 102, with 51 Coloured Plates. London: Cambridge University Press, 1924. 70s. net.

THE Waders form a group which is a favourite one with most field-naturalists, both on account of the charm of the birds themselves and on account of their surroundings. Mr. Arnold is one of those who have been attracted by these charms, and he has now succeeded in writing and illustrating a most attractive book about them.

The plates, all painted by Mr. Arnold himself, are excellent pictures, but are, perhaps, more impressionist than they are attempts to give drawings of the birds which are absolutely correct in all details. The attitudes of the birds are natural and very much alive, but in certain of the plates the colours seem to be too pale, and this is especially the case in the grey birds. In part, this is due to the actual colour being rather paler than it is in life, as in the Grey Phalarope. In other plates it is perhaps more due to the large extent of the white breast and abdomen, which the artist depicts in so many of his birds, as in the Little Stint. The red also, when this colour forms part of the bird's plumage, is, we think, too vivid and too pink. The pictures of the Knot and the Curlew-Sandpiper are examples of this. On the other hand, it is perhaps true, as the author claims, that some artists make their birds look too dull and their reds too brown.

As regards the text, the author gives no full descriptions of the birds, but he relies on their principal characteristics (whether these be of colour, flight, or voice) as a method of distinguishing one from another. On the whole, he has been very successful in seizing