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## NOTES ON ORIENTAL DIPTERA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES

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ONE TEXT FIGURE

In this paper are presented descriptions of some new genera and species of Diptera, mostly from the Philippines, and notes on some previously described species which are imperfectly known. The new genera are strikingly distinct from any previously described in their respective families; the outstanding characters are plainly indicated under each. Where several species of a genus are described a synopsis of the species involved is given to facilitate their identification.

### DROSOPHILIDÆ

Genus *LUZONIMYIA* novum

*Generic characters.*—Arista with short hairs above and below, the longest not much longer than its basal diameter; face not carinate; ocellar bristles represented by a pair of microscopic hairs in transverse line with anterior ocellus; postverticals short; all three orbitals distinct, the proclinate pair in front of and in line with the anterior reclinate pair; mouth margin slightly produced, vibrissæ very small. Thorax without a humeral bristle, the mesonotum otherwise as in *Drosophila*, the prescutellar pair of acrostichals strong, situated proximad of the posterior pair of dorsocentrals; sternopleura with two long bristles. Fore tibia without a preapical bristle. Wing as in *Drosophila*.

scut side  
to angle

misc present

Genotype, the following species.

*Luzonimyia nigropuncta* sp. nov.

*Female.*—Head black, densely whitish gray pruinescent; antennæ testaceous yellow, third segment largely darkened; palpi black. Thorax black, densely pale gray dusted; apical margin of scutellum testaceous yellow. Abdomen testaceous yellow, tergites from third visible one to apical each with a pair of round,



deep black spots on disk. Legs testaceous yellow. Wings clear. Halteres pale yellow.

Frons fully 1.5 times as long as wide, without fine surface hairs; eyes descending to almost extreme lower margin of head, the cheek subobsolete. Thorax with about ten series of intradorsocentral hairs; scutellum flattened on disk, bare. Legs as in normal species of *Drosophila*. Inner cross vein a little before middle of discal cell; first costal section about one-fifth as long as second, and about 1.5 times as long as third; penultimate section of fourth vein about four-fifths as long as ultimate, the latter deflected apically so that the first posterior cell is gradually widened to apex; outer cross vein at about two-thirds of its own length from apex of fifth vein.

Length, 2 millimeters.

Type, Mount Maquiling, Laguna Province, Luzon (*Baker*).

This genus has much in common with *Aclotoxenus* Frauenfeld, but the latter has but one pair of dorsocentrals, and differs in several other respects. ant. pair very short, close to post.

#### AGROMYZIDÆ

*Ochthiphila luzonensis* sp. nov.

*Female*.—Head black, densely gray dusted; antennæ and palpi orange yellow, third segment of former a little darker around apex. Thorax and abdomen black, densely gray dusted, former not vittate, the abdomen with an opaque deep black spot on each side of each tergite, not visible from above on the basal segment but becoming progressively more obvious apically, and on the apical two or three segments connected with a spot on each side of disk by means of a transverse black streak. Coxæ and femora fuscous, with gray dusting; tibiæ and tarsi orange yellow. Wings whitish hyaline, veins pale at bases, dark at apices. Halteres whitish yellow.

Frontal bristling normal, the postverticals a little shorter than the ocellars; upper apical angle of third antennal segment quite pronounced. Presutural intradorsocentral area with two widely separated series of fine short hairs; basal pair of scutellar bristles shorter than apical pair. Femora as usual rather stout. Inner cross vein at middle of discal cell.

Length, 3 millimeters.

Type, Mount Maquiling, Laguna Province, Luzon (*Baker*).

This species is distinguished from its allies by the markings of the abdomen, the short basal scutellar bristles, and the color of the antennæ and palpi.

## GEOMYZIDÆ

## Genus TENUIA novum

*Generic characters.*—Ocellars and postverticals long, the former divergent, the latter convergent; the four verticals long; each orbit with three bristles, all backwardly directed, the upper one curving a little outwardly; face narrowest at middle, central part concave below, tumid at the upper extremity, the central upper part with some microscopic hairs; a distinct fovea below each antenna which tapers off at vibrissa; cheek narrow, with a series of setulæ along middle to the long vibrissa; proboscis stout; palpi normal. Thorax with 1 + 4 long pairs of dorsocentrals, one humeral, one posthumeral, two notopleurals, one supraalar, one pair of prescutellar acrostichals, one sternopleural, one long and one short postalar, and one propleural; basal pair of scutellar bristles very short. Legs long, tibiæ and tarsi slender, preapical tibial bristle minute. Auxiliary vein fused with first at its apex; costa with short but distinct bristles from beyond first vein to apex of second; sixth vein thick, abruptly discontinued at about three-fourths of the distance to margin of wing.

Genotype, the following species.

*Tenuia nigripes* sp. nov.

*Female.*—Head black; frons brown, becoming yellowish anteriorly; entire orbits, including postocular, whitish yellow; cheek with a black mark posteriorly; face the same color as orbits, the foveæ black; antennæ and arista black, the former reddish below; palpi brown. Thorax and abdomen black, slightly shining, sparsely gray dusted, dorsum of thorax with traces of three dark vittæ, and the humeri, lateral margins of mesonotum, margin of scutellum, upper part of hypopleura, and the vertical mesopleural suture yellow; the connecting membrane between tergites yellow, but sometimes hidden. Legs black, fore coxæ yellowish in front. Wings grayish. Fringes of calyptræ brown. Halteres yellow.

Eyes bare; third antennal segment not as long as wide; arista pubescent; cheek about one-sixth as high as eye; parafacials narrow. Dorsum of thorax with sparse hairs, that of scutellum flattened and with very few hairs. Abdomen with six visible tergites. Posteroventral bristles on fore femur present only apically; fore tarsus distinctly longer than fore tibia; hind femur with two apical short bristles, one anteroventral and one