NEW NORTHEASTERN DEXIINÆ (DIPTERÆ; TACHINIDÆ).

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The following preliminary descriptions are offered at the present time in order that the species names may be included by Mr. C. W. Johnson in his "List of New England Diptera" soon to be published. Full descriptions, which have been in manuscript for some time, will be published in the author's Monograph of Northeastern Tachinidæ, now in process of preparation.

Ptilodexia neotibialis n. sp.

Male: Front, at narrowest part, one and one-half times width of ocellar triangle. No orbitals. Antennæ nearly half as long as face. Facial carina small. Vibrissæ distinctly above oral margin, one or two bristles above each. Proboscis rather slender, nearly as long as head height. Palpi reddish-brown. Beard dense, light in color. Sides of face bearing coarse, dark hairs. Thorax black, sprinkled with gray pollen. Dorsal vitæ usually 5, all indistinct. Post-suturals 3, sternopleurals usually 3, one stout and several lesser pteropleurals. Wings hyaline, venation not distinctive. Legs black. Adbomen black, the sides reddish. Chaetotaxy variable. First segment usually with one pair of marginals, second with two or three pairs of discals and one pair of marginals, third with two or three pairs of discals and a marginal row, fourth segment densely clothed with spines. Length 14 mm.

Female: Front, at narrowest part, as wide as either eye. Orbitals present. Bristles of abdomen usually as follows;—first segment without macrochaetae, second with a discal and a marginal pair, third with a discal pair and a marginal row, fourth with a discal row and a marginal row.

Described from eleven male and five female specimens
from the following localities; Colebrook, Conn., two males, one female, (W. M. Wheeler); Cohasset, Mass., Sept. 15, 1904, one male, (Owen Bryant); Riverhead, L. I., one male, July 30, 1922, (H. C. Hackett); one female, Sept. 15, 1913; North Dakota, one male; Selden, L. I., two males, Aug. 10, 1916 and Sept. 1, 1916, (W. T. Davis); Great Falls, Fairfax Co., Va., one male, Sept. 9, 1914, (W. Robinson); Cincinnati, O., one male, Sept. 11, 1900; Albany, N. Y., one female, July 4, 1900; Fire Island, N. Y., one female Sept. 7, 1922, (W. T. Davis); Bright Angel Trail, Gd. Can., Ariz., one male; Black Canon, Cimarron, Colo., one female, Sept. 13-15, 1918, (R. C. Shannon).


**Rhynochodexia confusa** n. sp.

**Male:** Eyes nearly contiguous. No orbitals. Antennae nearly three fourths as long as face. Carina fairly conspicuous, of the narrow-keel type. Vibrissae slightly above oral margin. Ridges bristly less than one fourth their height. Proboscis three-fifths head height. Palpi yellow. Beard scanty, light in color. Sides of face bare. Thorax black, sprinkled with gray pollen. Three or five dorsal vittae. Post-suturals 3 or 4, sternopleurals 3, rarely 2 or 4, pteropleurals in a tuft. Wings hyaline, no costal spine, third vein with 4 or 5 small bristles at the base. Legs yellow to dark brown. Abdomen covered with grayish pollen, the mid-dorsal region usually darker. Bristles of abdomen usually as follows;—second segment with four discals and two stout and two lesser marginals, third with three pairs of discals and a row of marginals, fourth bristly over entire surface. Length 8.5 to 13 mm.

**Female:** Front two-thirds as wide as either eye. Orbitals present. Abdominal chaetotaxy less dense, in allotype as follows; second segment with one discal and one marginal pair, third with a discal pair and a marginal row, fourth with a discal and a marginal row.

Flies answering the above description have been passing in collections for Ptilodezia harpasa Walk. That species however, as I know it, has the parafacials hairy, though similar in many other respects to this species. I have before me a long series of each, and I feel confident that distinction on the basis of bare or hairy face is well warranted. More thorough study, involving the examination of genitalia, may disclose as fact, what I now suspect; namely, that more than two species are here involved. I am however confident that the holotype and allotype of R. confusa belong together, and therefore feel justified in publishing the above description at the present time.


**Ateloglossa wheeleri** n. sp.

Male: Appearance similar to Sarcophaga. Front twice width of ocellar triangle. No orbitals. Antennæ brown, half as long as face. Carina large, protruding. Vibrißæ slightly above oral margin, three or four small bristles above each. Proboscis half the head height. Palpi wanting. Beard light colored. Sides of face bare. Thorax and abdomen black to grayish polinose. Dorsal vitta 5. Post-suturals 4, sternopleurals 3, 1 stout and several lesser pteropleurals. Wings hyaline, no costal spine, apical cell closed and ending just before wing tip. Squama translucent-brown. First abdominal segment without mac-
rochætæ, second with one pair of marginals, third and fourth each with a marginal row. No abdominal discals. Length 8 mm.

Described from a single specimen collected by Professor W. M. Wheeler at Colebrook, Conn. Type is property of Boston Society of Natural History.

This species agrees with *A. cinera* Coq. in possessing marginal rochætæ on the second abdominal segment, but differs in having the apical cell closed. It differs from *A. glabra* West MS in having the squamae infuscated, and from *A. calyptrata* West MS in regard to the shape of the head, as well as in certain characters furnished by the bristles of the legs.

**Arctophyto johnsoni** n. sp.

Female: Appearance similar to *Sarcophaga*. Front as wide as either eye. Three pairs of orbitals. Antennæ yellow, half as long as face. Carina fairly large and conspicuous. Vibrissæ practically on level with oral margin. Facial ridges bristly on lowest fifth. Probosces short and thick. Palpi yellow. Beard sparse, light colored. Thorax and abdomen dull grayish pol-linose. Thoracic vittæ three, all indistinct. Post-suturals 4, sternopleurals 4, 1 stout pteropleural surrounded by a tuft of hairs. Wings hyaline, venation not distinctive. Legs dark, tibæ tinged with yellow. First abdominal segment with one pair of marginals, second with a small pair of discals besides a marginal pair, third and fourth each with discals irregular, and a marginal row. Length 7 mm.

Described from a single specimen bearing the label Concord, Mass., Aug. 7, 1920. This specimen was loaned me by Mr. C. W. Johnson with the suggestion that it was probably “near *A. borealis* Coq.” Type is property of Boston Society of Natural History.

**Arctophyto regina** n. sp.

Female: Similar to *A. johnsoni* but differing in the following respects: Front, at the narrowest part distinctly one third wider than either eye. Frontal vitta nowhere wider than either
side of front. Dorsal vittae of thorax much more distinct, the two laterals much heavier than the median one. Sternopleurals three. Apical cell just closed in the margin; bend of fourth vein somewhat more angular. Length 8 mm.

Known only in the female. Described from a single specimen collected by Mr. C. W. Johnson from Brookline, Mass., Sept. 6, 1904. Type is property of Boston Society of Natural History.

**Eutheresia montana** n. sp


Known only in the male. Described from a single specimen collected by A. P. Morse on Mount Mansfield, Vt., at an elevation of 4000 to 4450 feet, July 21, 1891. Specimen was secured from C. W. Johnson thru an exchange of material, and bore the designation *Eutheresiops* sp. That genus however is characterized as having hairy parafacials as well as hairy eyes, and cannot possibly be construed as including this species. Type at Ithaca.

**Myiocera isolata** n. sp.

Male: Head at vibrissae as long as at base of antennae, face about two-thirds height of head behind. No orbitals. Antennae fully half as long as face. Carina very conspicuous,

Described from a single specimen taken at Hanover, N. H. July 4, 1908. Type is property of Boston Society of Natural History.

**Myiocera novae-angliae** n. sp.

Female: Head at vibrissae slightly longer than at base of antennae. Front nearly as wide as either eye. Three pairs of orbitals. Carina prominent. Vibrissae slightly above oral margin. Facial ridges bristly nearly one-third their height. Proboscis two-thirds head height. Palpi yellow. Beard sparse, light colored. Sides of face bare. Thorax black, sprinkled with gray pollen. Dorsal vittae three, all heavy. Post-suturals 4, sternopleurals 2 or 3, pteropleurals usually 2 besides several lesser hairs. Wings hyaline, venation not distinctive. Squamae white. Hind tibiae not ciliate. Abdomen nearly as broad as long, black, save for apical two-thirds of last segment, which is yellow, the whole covered with a uniform sprinkling of grayish pollen. First segment without macrochaetae, second with a marginal pair, third and fourth each with a marginal row. Length 9 mm.

Male differs from female as follows: Front, at narrowest part scarcely wider than ocellar triangle. No orbitals. Pollen of face more golden. Sternopleurals three or four. Squamae a trifle infuscated. Abdomen more elongate. Fourth abdominal segment almost wholly reddish-yellow and with several discal
macrochaetæ besides the marginal row. Genital segments reddish.

Described from two specimens loaned the writer by Mr. C. W. Johnson. Holotype female, this specimen being in much the better condition; collected at Colebrook, Conn., by W. M. Wheeler. Allotype, male, collected by Mr. Johnson at Darien, Conn., June 16, 1909. Types are property of Boston Society of Natural History.

Myiocera protrudens n. sp.

Male: Large, robust flies. Head at vibrissæ as long as at base of antennae. Face scarcely half height of head behind. Front twice width of ocellar triangle. No orbitals. Antennæ bright yellow, half as long as face or a little more. Carina very conspicuous, protruding between antennæ. Vibrissæ slightly above oral margin. Ridges bristly one-fifth their height. Proboscis about as long as head height. Palpi yellow. Thorax black sprinkled with gray pollen. Dorsal vittæ three, all heavy. Post-suturals 4, sternopleurals 3, 1 large and several lesser pteropleurals. Wings hyaline, venation not especially distinctive. Squamae white. Legs black, hind tibiae ciliate. Abdomen reddish black covered sparsely with grayish pollen. First segment without macrochaetæ, second with or without a pair of marginals, third and fourth each with a marginal row. Length 14.5 mm.

Female differs from male as follows: Front, at narrowest part about as wide as either eye. Three pairs of orbitals. Ciliation of hind tibiae not quite so even, nor extending quite so far. Described from one female and two male specimens, the first collected by Mr. C. W. Johnson from Sharon, Mass., Aug. 3, 1909. One of the males was collected by Mr. W. T. Davis from Newfoundland, N. J., July 6, 1908, the other is from Ringwood Hollow, near Ithaca, N. Y., July 5, 1920; collector unknown, probably M. D. Leonard.

Holotype male, (Ringwood specimen), retained at Ithaca. Allotype female, property of Boston Society of Natural History. Paratype in collection of W. T. Davis.
**Dinera futilis** n. sp. (Smith MS)

Male: Slender gaudyish flies. Head at vibrissæ as long as at base of antennæ. Front to eye width as 10:19. No orbitals. Antennæ three-fourths as long as face. Carina prominent, bluntly keeled. Vibrissæ slightly above oral margin, one or two small bristles above each. Proboscis slender, as long as ventral length of head. Palpi pale yellow. Sides of face with a sparse covering of minute hairs. Thoracic vittæ two, indistinct. Post-suturals 3, (rarely 4), sternopleurals 3, 1 stout and several lesser pteropleurals. Wings hyaline, a pair of costal bristles present opposite termination of auxiliary vein. Apical cell varying from barely closed to open in the margin, ending just before wing tip. Legs yellow, certain joints brownish. First abdominal segment with a strong pair, a single bristle, a very weak pair, or no macrochaetae, second with a very stout pair, third and fourth each with a distinct marginal row. No abdominal discals. Tergites, except segment four, meeting in keel-like fashion on mid-ventral line. Length 6.5 mm.

Female differs as follows: Front, at narrowest part to eye-width as 17:13. Two pairs of orbitals. Parafacialis sometimes more noticeably hairy. Inferior sternopleural sometimes lacking. Described from fifteen males and thirteen females from the following localities: Atco, N. J., one male, June 18, 1913; Brookings, S. D., one male, June 4, 1891; South West Harbor, Maine, one male, July 20, 1923 (Johnson); Needham, Mass., one male, Aug. 4, (A. P. Morse); Voorheesville, N. Y., one male, June 19, 1923 (M. D. Leonard); Baiting Hollow, L. I., two males, June 6, 1923, (H. C. Hackett), one male, Aug. 25, 1923 (H. C. H.); two females, July 29, 1923 (H. C. H.), one female, Aug. 29, 1923 (H. C. H.); Wading River, L. I., one male, Aug. 25, 1923 (H. C. H.); Intervale, N. H., one female, Sept. 4, 1707, (G. M. Allen); Ithaca, N. Y., one female, June 28, 1898, one female Aug. 4, 1885 (E. H. Sargent); Philadelphia, Pa., one female; Rochester Junction, N. Y., one female, July 24, 1914, (M. D. Leonard); Ft. Collins, Colo., one female; Wellesley, Mass., one female, (A. P. Morse); and six males and three females with no locality record. In addition to the above
localities, Mr. Johnson informs me that he has specimens recorded from Hampden, Me., July 10 (C. W. J.); from Wonalancet, N. H., Sept. 13, (Cushman); Jackson, N. H., Sept. 25, (Bryant); from Pelham, N. H., Aug. 31; from Danvers, Springfield, Nantucket, Brookline, and Auburndale, Mass.; June 29-Sept. 14; from Kingston, R. I., July 19 (Barlow); and from Westville, Conn., June 20 (Britton).

*Dinera futilis* is a manuscript name of H. E. Smith's which has come into use in lists and other records although the species has never been described. I have been asked by Mr. Johnson and others to publish this description, which I am pleased to do, using of course, the name by which the species has already come to be known. Our species is exceedingly close to that known in Europe as *Dinera grisescens* Fall., of which I have before me five males and three females, obtained from the Vienna Museum. The only superficial difference appears to be in a tendency for the yellowish cast, on mid-ventral line and along posterior margins of abdominal segments one, two and three, on ventral side, to be somewhat more pronounced in the European than in the American form. The variation in chaetotaxy is the same for both species, but being loath to pronounce them the same, I relaxed two males of each series in order to examine the genitalia. The inner forceps of both are fused, but there are certain other very appreciable differences, which surely warrant keeping the two species separate. The fused inner forceps in *futilis* exhibit a low, narrow carina, and are clothed with dark hairs at the base. In *grisescens* this structure is totally devoid of a carina, and bares only pale hairs at the base.


Note: It is the author's intention to arrange, eventually, for the deposition of certain paratypes at the U. S. National Museum in Washington.