

## A COLLECTION OF PHORIDÆ FROM PERU.

By CHARLES T. BRUES.

Through the great kindness of Dr. K. KERTÉSZ of the Hungarian National Museum, I have been enabled to examine a very interesting collection of Peruvian Phoridæ belongig to the Museum.

Although it numbers only fourteen specimens, 8 species are represented, 5 of which are undescribed. Of the previously described species, *Trineura montana* BRUES belongs to a nearctic group and no doubt extends southwards along the mountains into Peru. Another belongs to a distinctly neotropical portion of the genus, and is quite similar to a common species on the Islands of St. Vincent and Grenada in the West Indies. Another was described originally from North America, and a third one from Europe.

Of the new species, one is closely related to certain holartic types, and others are distinctly neotropical. In all, three genera are represented.

*Aphiochæta peruviana* n. sp.

*Male.* Length 2.5 mm. Robust, black with brownish yellow legs.

Head black, front wide, opaque, dusted with whitish pollen. Ocellar tubercle and frontal furrow very distinct. Setæ all very stout, proclinate ones four in number, with an additional quite small median pair. Lower corner of cheeks with a short row of forwardly curved bristles. Palpi yellow, their bristles only moderately strong. Antennæ rather small, deep black, with a pubescent arista. Thoracic dorsum hairy, moderately shining, with one pair of dorsocentral macrochætæ and four equally strong marginal scutellar bristles. Abdomen dull black, stout and tapering. First five segments narrowly margined posteriorly with yellow; the sides of the second segment with a tuft of black bristles, and the entire surface sparsely covered with more or less erect hairs. Hypopygium small, the overhanging lamella blunt at tip. Legs stout, the hind femora considerably swollen; front and middle tibiæ distinctly setulose externally, the hind ones with a row of very strong setulæ. Wings large, the veins strong, faintly tinged with brownish, the veins piceous. Costa reaching distinctly beyond the middle of the wing, its cilia rather short.

fine and closely placed: first vein ending a little nearer the tip of the third than the humeral cross-vein, tip of second close to third, the angle of furcation acute; fourth vein evenly curved, recurved at the extreme tip; seventh vein distinct. Halteres pale.

Described from a single male collected at Callanga. Type in the collection of the Hungarian National Museum.

This species is very robust, with somewhat the habitus of a *Phora*. It is notable for the strongly setulose legs, approaching the European *melanocephala*, *ciliata* and *latifemorata* in this respect.

#### *Aphiochæta tarsata* n. sp.

*Male*. Length 2 mm. Brownish, head black and wings brownish or yellowish. Head black, front wide, the bristles all strong, including the four proclinate ones. Ocellar tubercle and frontal furrow distinct. Antennæ rather small, the arista distinctly pubescent. Palpi small, yellow, the bristles black, normal. Thoracic dorsum reddish-brown, with a single pair of dorsocentral macrochætæ and four equally strong marginal scutellar bristles. Abdomen brownish black, more yellowish toward the base. Hypopygium small, brown, globose, the projecting lamella small with a short delicate bristle. Legs yellow, the hind tibiæ and tarsi darker. Front femora and tibiæ stout, the latter distinctly setulose externally, their tarsi widened and flattened, especially the first and second joints, the first being wider than the tibia. Middle and hind legs rather slender, their tarsi normal, the tibiæ of the hind pair quite strongly setulose. Wings large, the costal vein long, much as in *aurea* ALD., but the cilia are much longer, and the fourth vein is much curved at the base and straight to the apex which is recurved. The cell formed at the furcation of the third vein is also larger. Fifth vein almost straight, seventh distinct to the margin. Halteres blackish brown.

Described from a male specimen collected at Callanga. Type in the collection of the Hungarian National Museum.

This species approaches closest to *A. aurea* ALD., from which it differs by its peculiar front tarsi in the male, longer costal ciliation and different wing venation.

#### *Aphiochæta delicatula* n. sp.

*Male*. Length 1.4 mm. Small, delicate yellow species, with darker abdomen. Head yellow, the front darkened above. Ocellar tubercle and median furrow present. Chætotaxy normal, except for the median pair

of proclinate bristles which are very small and almost obsolete. Antennæ pale yellow, small. Palpi moderate, with a small number of strong bristles. Dorsum yellow, with a single pair of dorsocentral macrochætæ and four marginal scutellar bristles. Abdomen dark brownish, with a transverse yellow band at the base of the second segment and another at the tip, just before the hypopygium. Side angles of the second segment with a few strong bristly hairs. Hypopygium sub-shining, brownish black, somewhat pollinose, and with a few scattered hairs; lamella pale yellow. Venter pale yellowish. Coxæ and legs slender, yellow, the hind tibiæ very finely setulose. Wings of moderate size, tinged with brownish; costal vein long, reaching well beyond the middle of the wing, its cilia short and rather thickly placed; first vein ending midway between the humeral cross-vein and the tip of the third; cell formed by the furcation of the third vein very small; fourth vein very strongly and evenly curved, ending as far before the apex of the wing as the fifth does behind it; seventh vein very delicate, but distinct tho the margin. Knob of halteres brown, the stem yellow.

Described from a single male from Vilcanota. Type in the collection of the Hungarian National Museum.

This very small species resembles *A. aurea* ALD., but differs in showing an orange color on the abdomen, as well as by its paler, more weakly veined wings. The course of the fourth vein is also quite different.

#### *Aphiochæta bella* n. sp.

*Female.* Length 2.4 mm. Slender; yellow, except head above and apical portion of abdomen which are black. Head yellowish orange, blackened above on the front and the vertex. Frontal furrow very strong and deep. Ocellar tubercle present. Antennæ yellow. Lower two post-ocular cilia on each side enlarged into macrochætæ. Palpi pale yellow, normal in size and chætotaxy. Thoracic dorsum pale brownish, distinctly hairy and sub-shining; somewhat ochraceous pollinose near the humeral angles; with one pair of dorsocentral macrochætæ and four marginal scutellar bristles. Abdomen slender; first three segments brilliant orange, the remainder deep black; each posterior angle of the second segment with a small tuft of bristles. Wings long and rather narrow; costal vein very long, reaching nearly two-thirds of the way to the wing tip, its bristles exceedingly minute, almost obsolete. Wings strongly tinged with brown, the veins strong, deep brown; costal margin for a short distance beyond the tip of the third vein strongly infuscated. Venation much as in *A. aurea* ALD., except that the cell formed by the furcation of the

third vein is exceedingly small and the fourth vein is distinctly recurved at the base; seventh vein strong. Legs rather slender, middle and posterior tibiæ moderately setulose. Knob of halteres black, the stalk yellowish.

Described from a female specimen collected at Vilcanota. Type in the collection of the Hungarian National Museum.

This pretty species comes closest to *A. aurea* ALD., but differs by its larger size, different color, very minute costal cilia, and bristles on the second abdominal segment. I was at first inclined to consider it as a well marked variety of *aurea*, but it is quite distinct morphologically.

#### *Aphiochæta atlantica* BRUES.

Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. XXIX. p. 362. tab. VII. fig. 30. (1903).

There are two specimens from Vilcanota which evidently belong to this species, despite the great geographical separation in habitat.

#### *Aphiochæta lutea* MEIGEN.

Syst. Besch. VI. p. 220. 25. (1830).

Two specimens, one from Vilcanota and another from Callanga, do not seem specifically distinct from this wide-spread and extremely variable species. The veins are blacker than in any European or North American specimens that I have seen and the costal cilia are a trifle less closely placed.

#### *Conicera Kertészii* n. sp.

*Male.* Length 1.75 mm. Black, the legs and palpi yellowish. Head black; front wide, very polished; the chætotaxy normal. Palpi very small, with short, stout bristles. Antennæ black, their pointed tips not quite attaining the vertex. Arista apical, two-thirds as long as the third joint and distinctly pubescent, as is also the narrowed portion of the third joint. Thorax shining black, sparsely clothed with black hairs, with a single pair of dorsocentral macrochætæ and two long marginal scutellar bristles. Abdomen dull black, with a faint indication of whitish pollen; hypopygium brownish. Legs pale yellowish, the tarsi and base of the hind coxæ darker and the femora lined with black above. Front tibiæ with a bristle at the basal third and another just beyond the middle, the second and third joints of their tarsi widened and flattened; middle coxæ each with a very strong and several weaker bristles at the basal third and a sub-apical external bristle; hind tibiæ with an external

bristle at the middle and another one just before the tip, without distinct setulæ above. Wings hyaline, the costal vein extending to about two-fifths of the distance to the wing tip, its bristles rather stout and close. First vein close to the third until near its tip, the two ending rather close together; fourth vein suddenly strongly recurved near its tip; fifth nearly straight, ending nearer the wing tip than the fourth; seventh indistinct.

Described from a single male specimen collected at Vilcanota.

The species is readily distinguished from other members of the genus by its color and the chætotaxy of the legs, as well as by the shining front and thoracic dorsum.

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