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✓ **The American Species of the Drosophilid genus
Stegana (Diptera).**

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In this paper are presented in synoptic form brief descriptions of the species of the genus *Stegana* Meigen which are known to occur in the New World with the exception of one described by Williston from St. Vincent.

The material was, with the exception of one specimen, collected by Pablo Schild in San Mateo, Costa Rica; the single exception being a paratype of *uniformis* taken in the Canal Zone, Panama, by R. C. Shannon. The types are all in the United States National Museum collection.

Fuller descriptions will appear later in the Proceedings of the National Museum.

Key to Species.

1. Thorax and abdomen brownish black, only the humeri and apex of scutellum yellowish; all femora and mid and hind tibiae except their apices pitchy black; palpi, frons and knobs of halteres brownish black; apical scutellar bristles about three-fourths as long as basal pair; pleura not conspicuously vittate with black
 - Thorax more largely yellowish, at least the lower half of pleura pale, usually with a well differentiated black vitta on upper half2
nigrita sp. n.
 - 2. Fore tarsi compressed, three or four segments deep black, fifth or basal and fifth pale yellow.....3
 - Fore tarsi not or very slightly compressed, with at most the basal two segments dark.....4
 - 3. Palpi partly black; basal segment of fore tarsi pale yellow; pleura with a deep black vitta on upper part
 - Palpi yellow; basal segment of fore tarsi black, only the fifth pale yellow; pleura with two blackish vittae; eye fully as high as long; scutellum with the apical pair of bristles not half as long as basal pair; third antennal segment mostly black, pale only at extreme base
tarsalis Williston
 - 4. Palpi largely or entirely black.....5
 - Palpi entirely yellow.....8
 - 5. Height of cheek posteriorly at least as great as width of third antennal segment; antennae hardly extending to mouth margin, generally entirely pale yellow; thorax normally with three narrow complete black vittae, two incomplete paler vittae laterad of these, and the lateral margins blackish; pleural vittae entire; all tibiae yellow; face usually yellow, with an elongate mark in each antennal fovea; eyes much higher than long; scutellum with the apical pair of bristles about two-thirds as long as the basal pair; labrum yellow...*curvipennis* Fallen
 - Cheek linear, at no point half as high as width of third antennal segment; antennae extending to or below mouth margin6
 - 6. The black vitta on upper part of pleura not entire, not extending to anterior margin of propleura; thoracic dorsum yellow, with two broad entire submedian fuscous vittae, and the lateral margins fuscous from slightly in front of bases of wings to hind margin, the mesonotum thus having a broad yellow mark from propleura run-

ning obliquely over humeral angle to near middle of disc; frons with a very large black mark on ocellar region and another on anterior margin connected by a black median line; femora except apices, and tibiae in middle black; face not carinate above; vibrissal angle and sides of labrum conspicuously blackened; a vitta over upper part of sternopleura; fore tarsi yellow

- The black vitta on upper part of pleura complete, extending broadly over propleura; mesonotum not vittate as above, no oblique pale humeral stripe. 7
7. Fore tarsi entirely yellow, mesonotum with two rather distinct narrow dark vittae along each lateral margin; fore femur with a brown band at base and a brown spot at apex on anterior side; face with a rounded convex elevation in center above middle, and two black transverse bands, one close to lower margin and the other over the convexity; frons marked as in *interrupta*
- Basal segment of fore tarsi largely or entirely fuscous; mesonotum not noticeably vittate; fore femur with a blackish mark at apex on anterior side; face concave, entirely yellowish; frons yellow, ocellar region blackish
8. Eye longer than high; cheek as high as width of third antennal segment 9
- Eye at least as high as long, generally higher; cheek linear, or almost so, not over half as high as width of third antennal segment 14
9. Wing unevenly infuscated, the costal margin broadly brown, two spots in first posterior cell, one in middle of discal cell, the veins and apical margin suffused with brown, the latter irregularly so; dorsum of thorax with six, pleura with two black vittae; large species, 6 mm. in length *magnifica* Hendel
- Wing almost uniformly infuscated, generally slightly paler along hind margin, never spotted; each humeral angle with two bristles except in *coleoptrata*. 10
10. Face not noticeably carinate in center below bases of antennae; thoracic dorsum and scutellum brownish black, the latter with a conspicuous white central vitta which is not sharply margined; mid and hind femora each with a fuscous stripe which runs obliquely downward from near middle to near apex on anterior side; frons glossy black,

- yellowish on each side in front of proclinate bristle, and at each anterior lateral angle. *planifacies* sp. n.
- Face with a conspicuous sharp ridge or carina on upper half in center; scutellum without a conspicuous white central vitta; femora not marked as above. 11
11. Frons entirely glossy black; mesonotum and abdomen brownish black, the former paler on sides, but not distinctly vittate; inner cross-vein of wing at middle of discal cell; femora of mid and hind legs broadly fuscous at apices, tibiae of same legs fuscous at bases
 ↳ *atrifrons* sp. n.
- Frons largely yellow. 12
12. Anterior third of frons glossy black, remainder dusky yellow, the ocellar region brownish or fuscous; inner cross-vein close to middle of discal cell; mid femora dark brown on apical half or more, most conspicuously so on anterior side, hind femora less distinctly marked, the brown color extending along almost the entire antero-dorsal surface. *schildi* sp. n.
- Anterior third of frons not darker than ocellar region; inner cross-vein very distinctly proximal of middle of discal cell 13
13. Anterior third of frons and a large mark covering ocellar region and extending from vertex to middle, but not covering lateral margins, black; mesonotum with the brown vittae in part fused, giving it the appearance of having a broad central vitta, which is widened posteriorly, and one on each side, which is more or less subdivided by yellow lines; scutellum uniformly fuscous brown; each humeral angle with two bristles. *uniformis* sp. n.
- Frons inconspicuously marked with pale brown, ocellar region fuscous; mesonotum with six brown vittae, the median pair sometimes fused; scutellum usually with a pale median line; each humeral angle with one bristle
 ↳ *coleoprata* Scopoli
14. Pleura without an opaque black vitta above; inner cross-vein at one-third from base of discal cell; wing brown, hyaline from base to inner cross-vein, and with a large hyaline spot beyond outer cross-vein; interfrontalia rather densely covered with microscopic erect hairs; apical scutellar bristles not much shorter than basal pair; subcostal cell pointed at apex; fifth vein continued in a straight line beyond outer cross-vein, its apex slightly curved upward; fourth vein curved forward on apical

- third of its last section, not gradually approaching third on its entire length. . . . *Orthostegana acutangula* Hendel
- Pleura with a very conspicuous opaque black vitta on upper portion; inner cross-vein at or very close to middle of discal cell; wing more uniformly brown, posterior margin generally paler, but there are never sharply defined hyaline areas; inter-frontalia bare; fifth vein usually rather abruptly deflected at or very little beyond outer cross-vein. 15
15. Face entirely yellow; frons yellow, ocellar region darker; antennae yellow, apex of third segment black; mid femur with a brown spot beyond middle; knobs of halteres yellow *brunnea* sp. n.
- Face not entirely yellow. 16
16. Face and frons yellow, the former with a narrow black cross-band above mouth and sometimes a darkened area below bases of antennae; frons yellow, ocellar region fuscous; antennae yellow, third segment partly or entirely black. 17
- Face and frons brownish fuscous; antennae but little paler than face except basally. 18
17. Third antennal segment almost entirely deep black; cheek over half as high as width of third antennal segment; fore tibia dark brown beyond middle; eye about as long as high. *affinis* sp. n.
- Third antennal segment blackened at apex; cheek linear, much less than half as high as width of third antennal segment; fore tibia dark brown at base; eye distinctly longer than high. *conformis* sp. n.
18. Fore tarsi and tibiae yellow; cheeks linear *Avimana* sp. n.
- Bases of fore tibiae and basal two segments of fore tarsi dark brown; cheek about half as high as width of third antennal segment. *fuscibasis* sp. n.

From the description I judge that *horae* Williston will run to *tempifera* in this key but there are color differences which cause me to consider that it is probably not that species. An examination of the type will be necessary to determine its identity.

All the species in the key average from 2 to 3.5 mm. in length with the exception of *interrupta* and *acutangula* unless where mention is made of the size, and all conform in the generic characters distinguishing the genus from *Phortica* Schiner.