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XXIII. Diptera (excluding Nematocera) from the Island of Rodriquez. By PROF. MARIO BEZZI (Turin) and C. G. LAMB, M.A., Sc.D. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (London), F.E.S.

[Read November 18th, 1925.]

WITH TWENTY TEXT-FIGURES.

## PREFACE

This paper contains an account of all the Diptera, other than NEMATOCERA, in the collection of insects made in Rodriguez from August to November, 1918, by Messrs. H. P. Thomasset and H. J. Snell, and brought to the University Museum of Zoology, Cambridge, in 1919. Certain groups were sent for study to the first,\* while others were worked out by the second, of the two authors named above. The separate sections of the paper for which the two writers are responsible are distinguished by the names or initials of the writers. The combining of their contributions into a single paper has been the work of the second-named author. Professor Bezzi's manuscript was received more than four years ago, but unfortunately circumstances have delayed completion of the work. In the meantime the material of the genus Atherigona has been examined by Mr. J. R. Malloch, whose results have been published, † and are taken into account in the following pages.

The NEMATOCERA contained in the collection of Messrs. Thomasset and Snell have been worked out, and a paper on them was published by F. W. Edwards, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), xii, pp. 330-337, 1923. Prefixed to Edwards' article was an Introductory Note by Hugh Scott, which included references to all papers on the Thomasset and Snell Collection which had previously appeared. For the sake of completeness it may be added that the following

have since been published :-

MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA, by E. Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1923, pp. 544-557, April 1924.

\* In many cases only a few examples of a species were sent to Prof. Bezzi; the numbers of specimens given in the text are the total numbers in the collection, and have been inserted by Dr. Lamb. † Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), xii, pp. 177-194.

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robust and with less setulose peristomialia. The frons is more broadly orange in front, but less than is stated in the original description of the species from the Seychelles.—M. B.

44. Discomyza maculipennis (Wiedemann).

Notiphila maculipennis Wiedemann 1824. Homalura maculipennis Wiedemann 1830.

Discomyza amabilis Kertész 1901.

Discomyza maculipennis de Meijere, Tijdschr. v. Ent., xli, p. 166, 1908.

One 3, agreeing perfectly with my specimens from Singapore and with those from the Philippines sent me by Prof. Baker. This is the first time that the present species, widely spread over the Oriental and Australian Regions, is recorded from the Mascarene Islands. It seems to be in some way connected with man, as it is frequently said to be found on windows. Discomyza obscurata Walker (1860) is probably this same species.—M. B.

## Drosophilidae.

45. Drosophila punctulata Loew.

One specimen of this wide-spread tropical species.— C. G. L.

46. Drosophila sp.

A second species is present in the collection: it is an obscure insect, somewhat resembling the common D. funebris. As Dr. Duda is engaged on monographing the Drosophilidae, the specimens have been sent to him.—C. G. L.

47. Chymomyza bicolor Lamb, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Ser. 2, Zool., xvi, p. 348, fig. 32, and Pl. 20, fig. 35, 1914; Sturtevant, Carnegie Inst. Washington, Publication 301, p. 61, 1921.

A pretty, very distinct species, at once recognisable by its wings.

Two Q. Described from the Seychelles.—M. B.

48. Zaprionus vittiger Coquillet, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxiv, p. 31, 1902.

Four specimens of this African species, also known from the Seychelles (Lamb, op. cit., p. 348).—C. G. L.

#### Borboridae.

Two widely distributed species of this family were collected.

49. Limosina punctipennis Wied.

Two specimens.—C. G. L.

50. Limosina curvinervis Stenh.

One specimen.—C. G. L.

#### Milichiidae.

51. Desmonetopa M-nigrum Zetterstedt.

Agromyza M-nigrum Zett., Dipt. Scand., vii, p. 2743, 1848.

Twenty-six specimens of this wide-spread species.—
C. G. L.

 Desmonetopa inauratum Lamb, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Ser. 2, Zool., xvi, p. 363, fig. 43 and Pl. 21, fig. 56, 1914.

A single 3. -C. G. L.

# Agromyzidae.

53. Melanagromyza similis (Lamb).

Agromyza similis Lamb, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2 Zool., xv, p. 346, fig. 32, 1912.

Described from the Seychelles, and very like the European aeneiventris Fallén (see Hendel, Arch. Naturg., lxxxiv, p. 126, 1920); but it is distinguished (like the allied candidipennis Lamb, op. cit., Pl. 16, fig. 21) in having very narrow parafrontalia, quite destitute of hairs and with the orbitals placed very close to the borders of the eyes. Seven specimens.

The present species must be compared with Agromyza metallica Thomson (1868, p. 609), from Mauritius, in the description of which nothing is said about the colour of the halteres; but as Thomson described it as being closely allied to his tristella (of which he wrote "halterum clavâ albidâ"), the halteres of A. metallica may be considered to be white.—M. B.