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REVISION OF THE TACHINIDÆ

OF

AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO.

A

FAMILY OF PARASITIC TWO-WINGED INSECTS.

BY

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2. Without any fasciae of gray pollen on the abdomen, which is shining and almost or wholly destitute of pollen 3.
 With an opaque, interrupted fasciae of yellowish pollen on the second, third, and fourth segments of the abdomen; scutellum and femora yellow, thorax shining black, the portion in front of the transverse suture yellowish pollinose and marked with three or four black vittae; wings brown, the costal margin more or less yellow, the hind margin broadly hyaline; lower calypteres yellowish; length, 7 to 11 mm. District of Columbia; Texas, and Napa County, Cal. (Systema Anthiatorum, p. 220; 1805; *Therera*. *Trichopoda histrio* Walker, List of Dipterous Insects, Part IV, p. 637; 1849. *Trichopoda trifasciata* Loew, Dipt. Amer. Sept. Indigena, Centuria IV, No. 90; 1863; also Brauer and Bergenstamm *in litt.*) *plumipes* Fabr.
3. Lower calypteres wholly yellowish; abdomen bright yellow, the apex sometimes black; legs black, bases of femora sometimes yellow, hind margin of wings subhyaline 4.
 Lower calypteres brown, the bases white; abdomen yellowish brown, the fifth segment yellow, legs black, the bases of the middle and hind femora sometimes yellow; wings brown, a white vitta along each of the first five veins, hind margin subhyaline; length 14 to 17 mm. District of Columbia; Waco, Tex., and Tehuantepec, Mexico. (Ausserreuropäische Zweif. Insekten, Vol. II, p. 268; 1830. *Trichopoda radiata* Loew, Dipt. Amer. Sept. Indigena, Centuria IV, No. 89; 1863; also Brauer and Bergenstamm *in litt.*) *formosa* Wied.
4. Penultimate section of fourth vein of male bordered in front with whitish, the first five veins usually partly bordered with white, a yellowish spot on front part of each wing of the male; length, 9 to 14 mm. West Roxbury, Mass.; District of Columbia; Virginia; Tifton, Ga.; Biscayne Bay, Florida; Cadet, Mo.; Douglas County, Kans., and Texas. (Ausserreuropäische Zweif. Insekten, Vol. II, p. 276; 1830. *Therera pennipes* Fabricius, Systema Anthiat., p. 219; 1805; *non Musca pennipes* Fabricius; 1794. *Trichopoda arantiana* Townsend, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, Vol. II, p. 140; April 2, 1891.) *cilipes* Wied.

Penultimate section of fourth vein not bordered with whitish in either sex; any of the veins rarely bordered with whitish; wings of male usually but not always marked in front with a yellow spot; length, 7 to 12 mm. Grimsby, Canada; Belmont, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; District of Columbia; North Carolina; Florida; Mississippi; Lexington, Ky.; Missouri; Omaha, Kans.; Colorado; Los Angeles County, Cal., and Mexico. (Entomologia Systematica, Vol. IV, p. 348; 1794; *Musca*. *Therera hirtipes* Fabricius, Systema Anthiat., p. 219; 1805. *Ocyptera ciliata*

Sci. Philadelphia, Vol. VI, p. 172; 1829. *Trichopoda flaricornis* Desvoidy, Essai sur les Myodaires, p. 284; 1830. *Trichopoda pyrrhoptera* Wiedemann, Ausserre. Zweif. Ins., Vol. II, p. 272; 1830; also Brauer and Bergenstamm *in litt.*) *pennipes* Fabr.

Genus **EUSIPHONA**, new genus.

The principal characters of this genus may be gathered from the following description of the type species: Front of female nearly one-half as wide as either eye, ocellar bristles directed obliquely forward, frontal bristles weak, disposed in four rows, not descending beneath base of antennae, front, including the vitta, gray pollinose; sides of face bare, gray pollinose, each at narrowest point about one-seventh as wide as the median depression, the latter with a distinct median carina; vibrissae short, inserted below the level of the anterior portion of the oral margin; facial ridges bare, nearly parallel and only slightly approaching each other at the vibrissae; cheeks extremely narrow, scarcely apparent; proboscis bristle-like, longer than the entire insect, geniculate in the middle, the apical half folding beneath the basal half; labella absent, palpi clavate, reaching about halfway to the anterior oral margin; antennae four-fifths as long as the face, the third joint nearly three times as long as the second, suborbicular; arista bare, thickened on the basal third, the penultimate joint shorter than broad; eyes bare; thorax lightly gray pollinose, anterior half of middle of dorsum destitute of macrochaetae, two postsutural and two sternopleural macrochaetae, the latter near the posterior end of the sternopleura, no other macrochaetae on the pleura; scutellum subtriangular, bearing four marginal macrochaetae; abdomen and legs destitute of macrochaetae and of pollen; wings hyaline, veins bare, apical cell open at the extreme wing tip, last section of fourth vein gradually approaching the third, small crossvein near last third of discal cell, auxiliary vein lying close to the first and almost united with it at the apex. Color, black; the second antennal joint, spot at insertion of antennae, and the anterior oral margin yellow; calypteres small, white; length, 5 mm. Indiana and Colorado. Two female specimens. Type No. 3526, U. S. National Museum..... *missouri* n. sp.

Genus **GYMNOPHANIA** Br. and Berg.

Gymnophania Brauer and Bergenstamm, Zweif. Kais. Mus. Wien, IV, p. 143; 1889.

Our single species is black, the antennae and legs tinged with brown; front in male slightly narrower than width of the lowest ocellus, antennae four-fifths as long as the face, the third joint slightly shorter than the second, cheeks one-seventh as broad as the eye height; body shining, not pollinose, only one postsutural and one sternopleural macrochaeta, scutellum bearing two marginal pairs, abdomen and legs destitute of macrochaetae; wings hyaline, the costal margin beyond tip