

33. *L. lewisi* Duda.

Stylops IV 2, p. 33. 1935.

Described from Sierra Leone and this Colony. The type specimens from Balla Balla, March, 1933, were found at the entrance to some ant-bear and warthog burrows. Breeding habits unknown.

Types in British Museum.

34. *Lissocephala unipuncta* Malloch.

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) IV. p. 251. 1929.

Described from specimens bred from larvae found in decaying wild figs (*Ficus ? capensis*) at Hillside, near Salisbury, in April and May, 1927.

## FAMILY MILICHIDAE (= Madizidae of Duda).

35. *Milichiella tosi* Becker.

Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V. p. 536. 1907. (Seychelles Is.)

Recorded from this Colony by Dr. Duda in Stylops 4, 10 p. 240 (1935).

Small companies of 3-10 individuals of both sexes were observed to swarm in the sunshine beneath overhanging Bamboo branches in Salisbury from October to April, 1934, 1935. The flies are conspicuous on account of the silvery colour of the upper part of the abdomen which glistens in the sun. The average height of the swarms was at about 10-15 feet from the ground.

Similar swarming habits have been observed by Lewis (1934 *Proc. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.* XI 1, p. 4) in *M. argentea* F. in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Breeding habits: Unknown.

NOTE.—*M. argyratoides* Collin (1922 *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* IV, pp. 510-512) was described from specimens bred by Farquharson in S. Nigeria from larvae found in an exuding wound in a tree trunk infested with *Crematogaster* ants. Some closely related flies were observed by Farquharson to solicit and receive regurgitated food from *Crematogaster* ants.

## FAMILY ANTHOMYIDAE.

36. *Atherigona excisa* Thomson.

Munro (1925) S. Afr. J. Nat. Hist. v. pp. 56-58.

Cuthbertson (1932) *Proc. Rhod. Sci. Assoc.* 31, p. 32.

Widely distributed in Africa and the East. The chief breeding places of this species in Southern Africa are decaying pumpkins, marrows, cotton bolls, and only occasionally in heaps of cowdung.

The larvae prey upon Dipterous larvae (*Dacus ciliatus* and certain Drosophilids) present in decaying vegetable matter. Adult females have been observed feeding on the surface liquids on fresh cowdung and decaying pumpkins, and males have been seen often on flowers (Compositae chiefly). Mating takes place on flowers. Eggs which were deposited on the 14th November on marrows, hatched on 15th and 16th, the larvae pupated in soil on 22-24th, and the flies emerged on 14-15th December, 1935.

*A. indica* Mall in Tanganyika has been reported by Harris (1935 *Rev. App. Ent.* A. 23, p. 666) as a pest of late planted Sorghum. In India some species of *Atherigona* have been recorded by Ramachandra Rao (1925) *Mem. Dept. Agric. India, Ent. Ser.* VIII, 11, as pests of rice, millet and some cultivated grasses. A species of *Atherigona*, not yet identified, in the larval stage injures certain grasses such as Rhodes Grass (*Cloris gayana* Kunth.), as well as cereals by mining in the stems of young shoots in January-February.

37. *Dichaetomyia munroi* Curra.

Amer. Mus. Nov. 770, pp. 18-19. 1935.

Described from Tanganyika and Southern Africa. A paratype is in the Department collection. It is widely distributed in Matabeleland. Adults of both sexes have been found at human faeces and cow dung, and on the windows of out-buildings.

Breeding habits: Probably breeds in cow dung or human faeces, like *D. distanti* Malloch, as recorded by me, 1934 (*Proc. Rhod. Sci. Assoc.* 28, p. 34).

*D. pallidula* Curran (1935 l.c. p. 18) described from Natal and this Colony, is oviparous.

38. *D. (Panaga) immaculiventris* Malloch.

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. V. p. 477. 1930

Several specimens of both sexes were found on human faeces in shade beside the river Dande near Gurungwe, Lomagundi district, in July, 1933.

39. *Phorbia cilicrura* Rondani.Cuthbertson (1932) *Proc. Rhod. Sci. Assoc.* 31, p. 32.Séguy (1932) *Ency. Ent.* VI. p. 19-21.Syn. *Chortophila cana* Macq. (E. Séguy).

A widely distributed fly which has been recorded as a pest of leguminous crops, carrots, onions, potatoes, cereals, etc., in America, Japan, various countries in Europe and Russia. In this Colony larvae have been found damaging potatoes, kaffir corn (Sorghum), roots

today → *Phorbia*

Cuthbertson, 1936