

NEW SPECIES OF TWO-WINGED FLIES OF THE FAMILY
CYRTIDAE, WITH A NEW GENUS FROM THE PHIL-
IPPINES

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The present paper contains two new species of the genus *Lasia* from Costa Rica, and a new genus and species from the Philippines.

LASIA COLEI, new species

Male.—Length, 12.5 mm.

Bright metallic green; posterior part of abdomen more coppery. Legs black, tarsi pale yellow.

Head flattened in front; eyes densely covered with light yellow pile; back of head and ocellar triangle shining green, the latter not elevated but with two large and distinct ocelli. Eyes contiguous to the middle of the head in front, where the antennae are situated; these are small and slender, second joint except base and small portion of the base of the third joint yellow, remainder of third joint black, its tip sharply pointed. Proboscis when folded back slightly longer than the abdomen; no visible palpi. Pile of thorax yellow, rather dense, with some black hairs on the posterior part and on the scutellum. Abdomen in side view with erect black pile on the posterior part of segments one to four. This pile scarcely shows at all in the direct view. On the anterior portion of these segments there is some yellow pile which is continuous along the sides. Venter blue and violet with distinct pale hind margins of the segments; coxae shining green. Calypters with dense yellow pile, subhyaline in the middle with blackish rim.

Wing light brownish, the first and second veins coalescent before their tip; the petiole is joined at right angles just at the costa, by the upper branch of the fork of the third vein; the second and third branches of the fourth vein reach the margin. Halteres with brown knob crossed by a yellow streak.

Described from one specimen collected at Higuito, San Mateo, Costa Rica. (Pablo Schild.)

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 40392, U.S.N.M.

The species differs from *kletti* and *scribae* in having the tarsi light yellow, but resembles them in the venation.

LASIA ROSTRATA, new species

Male.—Length, 8.5 mm.

Color golden green, the humeri and scutellum more coppery. Head convex in front, the vertical triangle coppery; without ocelli. Antennae black, the third joint blunt, distinctly yellow at extreme base; eyes with long pale pile. Thorax densely covered throughout with furry light yellow pile through which the ground color is visible rather indistinctly. Abdomen golden green; first three segments with pile similar to that on the thorax, but a little deeper yellow on the sides of the segments tending to become brown. Last segment with long, silky, pale yellow hairs, especially on the sides. Front coxae green; femora and tibiae dark brown; knees and tarsi yellow. The femora and tibiae are covered with almost white pile. Calypters translucent light yellow with yellow rim and covered with dense pale pile.

Wings hyaline, first and second veins joining the costa separately; the anterior branch of the third vein joins the costa distinctly beyond the second vein; so that the venation is like the figure given by Wiedemann for *splendens*.¹

The proboscis is remarkably long, so that it projects behind the abdomen about two-fifths of its own length.

Described from one male, collected at Higuito, San Mateo, Costa Rica (Pablo Schild).

Type.—Male, Cat. No. 40393, U.S.N.M.

This species agrees so well with Wiedemann's description and figure of *splendens* that I would have identified it as that species if I could have seen anything corresponding to the thoracic stripes which Wiedemann mentions and figures. They are entirely absent on this specimen.

A female specimen from the same place and taken by the same collector agrees in most characters, including head structure and venation. The proboscis, however, is much shorter, projecting only a little beyond the tip of the abdomen; while the ground color of the abdomen is blackish with very little metallic reflection; the pile of the abdomen is largely dark brown. Although it is probable that this belongs to the same species I did not venture to label it as the allotype.

¹ Auss. Zweifl., vol. 1, 1830, pl. 4, fig. 3d.

RHYSOGASTER, new genus

In subfamily Panopinae. Eyes densely hairy, contiguous above antennae for two-thirds the height of the head, ocellar tubercle minute, the ocelli vestigial. Antennae inserted only a little above mouth, first two joints distinct, third missing. Eyes not approximated below antennae. Proboscis rudimentary but projecting below the head about one-third head height, without labella, but with distinct two-jointed palpi. Thorax moderately inflated, humeri large but widely separated, mesopleura protuberant above, hind part of pteropleura (before spiracle) projecting in globose form; calypters hairy above.

Abdomen folded beneath (in female) the terminal segments adherent to the middle portion so that the genitalia are only a little beyond the hind coxae, as figured.

The sternites are greatly narrowed, but six can be easily counted before the genitali, in the form of wrinkles. The abdominal spiracles are large and ring-like, a row of five extending backward and two more conforming to the folding of the segments, lying mesially from the hinder part of the row. The venter is shown in Figure 1, drawn by R. E. Snodgrass.

Venation almost as in *Eulonchus*, but even more as figured by Westwood for *Apsona muscaria*. Pulvilli and empodium well developed as usual.

Type of genus.—*Rhysogaster implicata*, new species.

RHYSOGASTER IMPLICATA, new species

Female.—Head black about mouth; palpi and apical half of proboscis black, base of latter yellow. Thorax brownish-black with yellow tinge about the sutures, covered with dense yellow hair except just above middle and hind legs. Abdomen yellow with six black crossbands which do not reach the margins of the tergites in any direction except the last two, which reach the sides; there is also a narrow black margin embracing the genitalia, which are large and show three pairs of soft hairy, palpus-like organs behind the opening.

Legs yellow, tibiae tinged with black and tarsi entirely black.

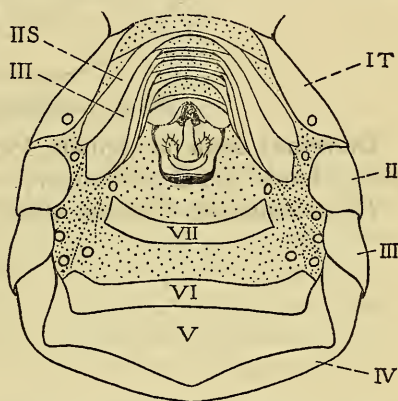


FIG. 1.—RHYSOGASTER IMPLICATA, NEW SPECIES. ABDOMEN, VENTRAL VIEW. T. TERGITE. S. STERNITE

Wings glabrous, yellowish, the veins black and the anterior ones heavy, venation as in Figure 2, drawn by S. P. Kyner.
Length, 12 mm.



FIG. 2.—RHYOGASTER IMPLICATA. WING

Described from one female, Pena Blanca, Cagayan, Luzon, Philippine Islands (R. C. McGregor).

Type.—Female, Cat. No. 40303, U.S.N.M.

