

# **Biodiversity Heritage Library**

https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/

#### Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington

Washington, etc, Entomological Society of Washington, https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/2510

v.20 (1918): https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/20251

Article/Chapter Title: A note on the habit of Pegomyia affinis Stein and other anthomyid genera Author(s): Greene, Charles Tull Page(s): Page 160

Holding Institution: Smithsonian Libraries Sponsored by: Smithsonian

Generated 1 September 2023 4:10 PM https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/pdf4/1616922i00020251.pdf

This page intentionally left blank.

#### 160 PROC. ENT. SOC. WASH., VOL. 20, NO. 7, OCT., 1918

### THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH MEETING, NOVEMBER 6, 1918

## A NOTE ON THE HABIT OF PEGOMYIA AFFINIS STEIN AND OTHER ANTHOMYID GENERA.

#### BY CHARLES T. GREENE.

At Lyme, Conn., May 13, 1918, the writer was collecting in a field where there were numerous burrows of the common ground hog, Marmota. Numerous specimens of *Pegomyia affinis* Stein, a common fly of the family Anthomyidae, were found flying around the openings of these burrows. On investigation I found pupae in the loose earth which was thrown out around the burrow opening. A few days later the adults of this fly emerged. There were no traces of excrement or any decaying material in this loose earth that I could see.

The U. S. National Museum collection contains several specimens of this species labeled, "In dung in the den of Marmota," collected by Mr. H. S. Barber at Plummers Island, Md., June 15, 1911.

The larvae of Pegomyia are generally known to be leaf miners. The larvae of the family Anthomyidae are rather variable in their habits and it might be of interest to mention the habits of some of the other genera which are as follows: *Hydrotaea* in cow-dung and human excrement; Ophyra in human excrement, cow-dung and human graves; Fannia in human excrement, dead fresh-water shells, fruit and vegetables just beginning to decay; Hyetodesia in cow-dung; Mydaea was reared from nestlings of Spermophila sp. and nestlings of the nightingale; Limnophora in human excrement; Anthomyia in roots of cabbage and radish; Hylemyia in human excrement and in swelling on the wing of Picus striatus; Hammomyia is parasitic on bees; Phorbia is a root miner in cabbage, radish, cauliflower, turnip, winter cress, hedge mustard, celery, onion, beans, potatoes, corn, raspberry, young wheat plants, stems of Lupinus albus and human excrement; Fucellia in seaweeds and other refuse.

Actual date of publication December 4, 1918

The following text is generated from uncorrected OCR or manual transcriptions.

[Begin Page: Page 160]

160 PROC. ENT. SOC. WASH., VOL. 20, NO. 7, OCT., 1918

THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH MEETING, NOVEMBER 6, 1918

A NOTE ON THE HABIT OF PEGOMYIA AFFINIS STEIN AND OTHER ANTHOMYID GENERA.

BY CHARLES T. GREENE.

At Lyme, Conn., May 13, 1918, the writer was collecting in a field where there were numerous burrows of the % common ground hog, Marmota. Numerous specimens of Pegomyia a finis Stein, a common fly of the family Anthomyidae, were found flying around the openings of these burrows. On investigation I found pupae in the loose earth which was thrown out around the burrow opening. A few days later the adults of this fly emerged. There were no traces of excrement or any decaying material in this loose earth that I could see.

The U. S. National Museum collection contains several specimens of this species labeled, "In dung in the den of Marmota," collected by Mr. H. S. Barber at Plummers Island, Md., June 15, 1911.

The larvae of Pegomyia are generally known to be leaf miners. The larvae of the family Anthomyidae are rather variable in their habits and it might be of interest to mention the habits of some of the other genera which are as follows : Hydrotaea in cow-dung and human excrement; Ophyra in human excrement, cow-dung and human graves; Fannia in human excrement, dead fresh-water shells, fruit and vegetables just beginning to decay; Hyetodesia in cow-dung; Mydaea was reared from nestlings of Spermophila sp. and nestlings of the nightingale; Limnophora in human excrement; Anthomyia in roots of cabbage and radish; 'Hylemyia in human excrement and in swelling on the wing of Picus striatus; Hammomyia is parasitic on bees; Phorbia is a root miner in cabbage, radish, cauliflower, turnip, winter cress, hedge mustard, celery, onion, beans, potatoes, corn, raspberry, young wheat plants, stems of Lupinus albus and human excrement; Fucellia in seaweeds and other refuse.

Actual dale of publication December 4> 1918