DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF ORIENTAL STRATIOMYIDAE: ALSO A CHANGE OF NAME.

By E. Brunetti.

Odontomyia angustilimbata Brun., sp. nov.


♀ Ceylon. Long. 5 mm.

Head. Frons and face much more than one-third width of head, all black, with gradually widening sides, former with very short yellowish hairs, latter with similar whitish hairs. Vertex and ocellar triangle black, ocelli whitish. A roundish orange yellow spot each side of median line of frons, contiguous to base of antennae and to each other: a broad, similarly coloured stripe each side of median line of face, the median line itself being occupied by a rather narrow black stripe. Lower part of head orange yellow; the black colour of the cheeks narrowed greatly on its lower part and continued over the upper mouth edge as a very fine line. Antennal 1st joint distinctly longer than 2nd, both orange brown, 3rd distinctly longer than 1st and 2nd together, dull orange brown, changing to black at tip, the short style black; pubescence of antennae yellowish. Proboscis black; occiput yellow, blackish on upper part.

Thorax. Dorsum and pleurae black, with very short yellowish hairs; scutellum orange yellow; two small concolorous spines.

Abdomen black. Two small elongate yellow spots on hind margin of 1st segment; hind margins of 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th segment, also entire side margins of abdomen, narrowly pale yellow. Belly black, 1st segment almost wholly, 2nd on hinder three-fourths, 3rd on about hinder half, and 4th rather narrowly on hind margin yellow. Pubescence of belly yellowish, short, sparse.

Legs. Coxae from base mostly black, rest of legs pale yellow: femora with a rather broad brown median ring, rather indefinite distally; hind tarsi tips blackish.

Wings yellowish grey, veins brownish yellow; 3rd veinlet from discal cell not apparent: halteres pale yellow.

Described from two ♀ in the British Museum, Trincomalee, 11-ix-90, type (Col. Yerbury); Trincomalee Hot Wells, 7-ix-90. Though this species was included in the table of species in my "Second Revision" (Rec. Ind. Mus. XXV, p. 118), the description was inadvertently omitted in this paper (Rec. Ind. Mus. XXV, p. 154) another error was committed, the name Sargus splendens being used for a new species.

This name is preoccupied by Bigot in 1879 for a Mexican species, and I therefore propose the new name Sargus splendidus.