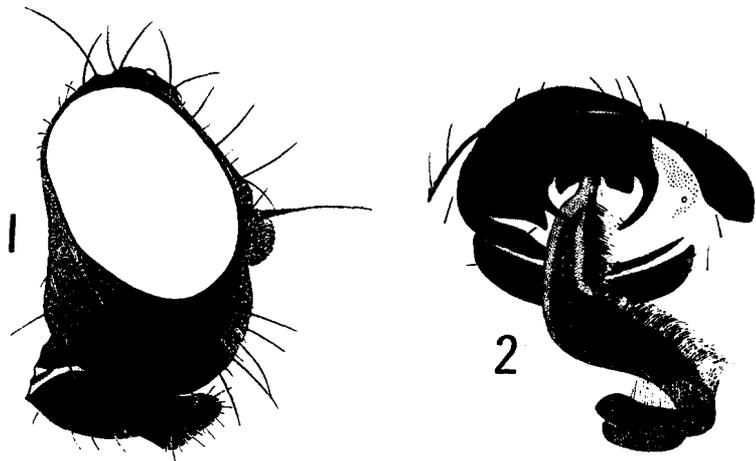


*HEMEROMYIA ANTHRACINA* COLLIN (DIPT., CARNIDAE)  
IN THE CANARY ISLANDS

BY J.C. DEEMING & M. BÁEZ

*Hemeromyia anthracina* Collin (1949: 222) was described from a single female from Mariout, Libya and, to the best of our knowledge, has not since been recorded. Material of both sexes is now available from the Canary Islands, being 1 ♂ 2 ♀ Fuerteventura, Joró, 19.ii.1980 and 1 ♀ Fuerteventura, Santa Inés, 20.ii.1980 (all coll. M. Báez). This fits the diagnosis of this species well, though the wings are a little more yellowish than whitish-tinged. The male fits the original description of the female and has the following abdominal characters: tergites 2-5 equal in length; sternites 2-5 similar, becoming progressively wider towards the apex of abdomen; membrane separating tergites from sternites with scattered bristles that are as long and strong as those on sclerites; phallus (fig. 2) almost as long as abdomen, structurally similar to those of *Meoneura* spp., flattened, with either edge dark and sclerotized, densely long-haired, pale medially; surstyli simple, curved and tapering.



Figs. 1-2. — *Hemeromyia anthracina* Collin (ex Joró). 1, female, head in profile; 2, male, apex of abdomen from beneath.

The following key, though based on descriptions, should serve to separate *Hemeromyia* species.

- 1. 3 pairs dorsocentral bristles. Head completely black, in profile with cheeks plus jowls about one quarter of height of eye (Jugoslavia) ..... *remotinervis* Strobl
- 4 pairs dorsocentral bristles ..... 2

2. Head yellow on face and beneath eye. Antennae and palp brownish yellow. Cheek plus jowls in profile one sixth of height of eye. Pteropleural bristle present (south-eastern U.S.A. and Mexico) ..... *obscura* Coquillett  
 — Head and appendages completely black. Cheek plus jowls wider ..... 3
3. Cheek plus jowls in profile one quarter of height of eye (western U.S.A.) .....  
 ..... *washingtona* (Melander)  
 — Cheek plus jowls (fig. 1) in profile one half of height of eye (Libya and Canary Is.) ....  
 ..... *anthracina* Collin

## REFERENCE

Collin, J.E., 1949. Results of the Armstrong College Expedition to Siwa Oasis (Libyan Desert), 1935, under the leadership of Prof. J. Omer-Cooper. Diptera Empididae, Dolichopodidae, Aschiza and Acalyptrae. *Bull. Soc. Fouad I<sup>er</sup> Entom.*, 33: 175-225, 13 figs.

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*June 3rd*, 1983.

*The previously undescribed male of Milichia patrizii Hennig (Dipt., Milichiidae).* - This species was described (1952, *Bein. Ent.* 2(6): 612) from two females from Nairobi. Further material has been collected in South Africa: 1 ♀ labelled "Doornkloof Forest Reserve, Alexandria Distr., 11.12.67, 2633CB, B. & P. Stuckenberg"; and 1 ♂ labelled "Otterford Forestry Reserve, Hamkey Dist., 1-10.xii.67, 3325CC, B. & P. Stuckenberg". Both specimens have been returned to the Natal Museum, Pietermaritzburg. The male differs from the original description of the female in abdominal coloration and structure, tergites 3-5 being entirely silvery-white dusted dorsally, and tergite 2 is similar except for its extreme base, which like tergite 1 is brownish black dusted, and the lateral shoulders, which are more shining black, are triangular and taper almost to apex of segment; tergites 2, 3 and 4 are subequal in length and bear a single preapical row of short hairs, the shoulders of tergite 2 bearing many fine hairs; tergite 5 is twice as long as the other tergites and has its posterior half evenly covered in short hairs; the parts of the tergites folded onto the ventral surface of the abdomen are, like the genital capsule and sternites, brownish black dusted. - J.C. DEEMING, Department of Zoology, National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NP: *June 16th*, 1953.

*Helophorus longitarisk Woll. (Col., Hydrophilidae) in Devon, and recaptured in S.E. London.* - I have in my collection an example of this rare species (= *diffinis* Shp.) given to me many years ago by Mr R.R.U. Kaufmann as *H. affinis* (Marsh.) (now *griseus* Hbst.) with the data 'Near Wick, SD, 23.xi.1941'. However, re-examination has shown it to be an undoubted *H. longitarisk*. I mention this as it is possible there is no published record for Devonshire; at all events, I have not found one.

On 16th April last I took a *Helophorus* of unusual aspect in a pond on Blackheath in this district, which even to the naked eye suggested *longitarisk*. Much to my surprise, this impression proved well-founded when the beetle was discovered to be indeed a female of that species. The pond is a somewhat barren one having both silt- and detritus-pond characteristics - the former predominating on the whole. The sole previous record of this *Helophorus* for West Kent appears to be an old one by G.C. Champion (reported by Sharp, 1916, *Entomologist's mon. Mag.* 52: 168) of a single specimen at Lee in the same district - doubtless Lee Pit, a favoured locality in the early days where *H. nanus* Stm. was first found in Britain. It is satisfactory that after the lapse of a century *H. longitarisk* still survives in this now largely built-up area. - A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG: *May 1st*, 1983.