

A NEW SPECIES OF DACINAE (DIPTERA: TRYPETIDAE)  
FROM QUEENSLAND

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*Abstract*

A new species, *Strumeta rufescens*, is described.

*Strumeta rufescens* sp.n. (Fig. 1)

*Types*: QUEENSLAND: *Holotype* male, two male *paratypes*, ex lure traps, charged with Willison's lure (1-p-hydroxyphenyl butan-3-one), in citrus orchard, Kuranda, July, 1964. (R. Grattidge).

*Holotype* (Reg. No. T.6545) and one *paratype* (Reg. No. T.6546) in the Queensland Museum; one *paratype* in Dept. Primary Industries, Brisbane, Queensland.

A small fly, generally pale red-brown, devoid of black on the thorax, with long narrow fumose wings, fulvous costal cells, brown on basal third of scutellum, and with black laterally and a medial black stripe on the last three abdominal tergites.

*Male*.—

Length 5.4 mm; wing 5.1 mm.

*Head*.—Vertical length 1.3 mm. *Frons* fulvous, flattened, orbital spots brownish; very slight brownish hump in lower half; length 1.3 times width; *1s.or.*, *2 i.or.*; ocellar triangle black. *Antennae* pale tending fulvous except darker on outer surface of third segment; length of segments—0.17 mm, 0.26 mm, 0.7 mm. *Face* yellow except fulvous along eye margins, almost straight in profile; spot small, circular, pointed below and almost reaching hypostome. *Genae* yellowish, spot brown. Occiput pale fulvous, paler on eye margins; bristles short, 4 each side. Cephalic bristles brown.

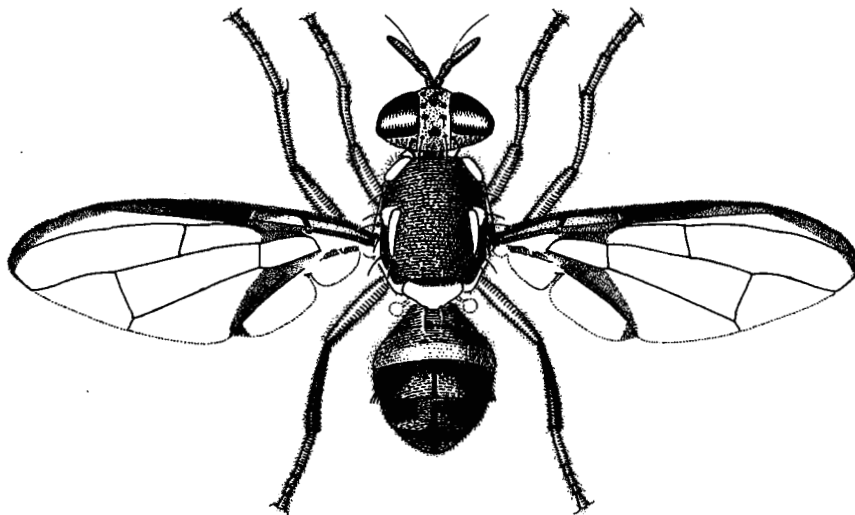


FIG. 1.—*Strumeta rufescens* sp. n. (X 9)

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*Thorax*.—Generally pale red-brown, except darker immediately before and after mesopleural stripe and with the following yellow markings: humeral and notopleural calli; a narrow, near parallel sided mesopleural stripe, slightly wider than notopleural callus, the straight fore-margin commencing midway between anterior and posterior notopleural bristles, and ending in a spot of equal width on the sternopleuron; moderately broad lateral post-sutural vittae, narrowing slightly behind to end in a blunt point before upper *p.sa.* bristle; 5/6 upper and 2/3 lower hypopleurals (remainder brown). *Postnotum* pale red-brown. Bristles as for *Strumeta*, all brown. *Scutellum* yellow, except basal 1/3 brownish. *Legs* yellowish tending pale fulvous, slightly darker towards apices of femora and tibiae; hind tibiae dark brown; apical spurs on second tibiae brown; long blackish hairs on upper apical surface of fore femora. *Wings* generally fumose, somewhat long and narrow; costal cells fulvous, microtrichia in outer third of second costal cell; costal band no wider than stigma, occupying all of cell  $R_1$ , outer margin of cell  $R_3$  and widening after crossing  $R_{2+3}$  to end midway between  $R_{4+5}$  and  $M_{1+2}$ . Anal streak wider than anal cell and reaching wing margin; weak supernumerary lobe but a dense aggregation of microtrichia at end of  $Cu_1 + 1A$ . *r-m* dividing upper section of discoidal cell in proportion of 1.3:1. Anal cell extension in proportion to  $Cu_1 + 1A$ , 2.5:1.

*Abdomen*.—Oval, rounded on posterior margin; not fused. First tergite pale red-brown. Second tergite pale red-brown except posterior half whitish tending pale fulvous. Third, fourth and fifth tergites chiefly red-brown except for a broad fuscous area laterally on each tergite, the fuscous pattern on the fifth tergite commencing as a definite band on the fore margin which narrows sharply to continue around each inconspicuous shining area as a thin marginal band which eventually connects with the extremity of the medial black band extending from the fore-margin of the third tergite. Pecten present.

### Comments

The general colouration of the head, thorax and wings of *S. rufescens* resembles that of *S. fagraea* (Tryon). The abdomen of the latter species, however, is devoid of black markings. Two species, *S. cacuminata* Hering and *S. silvicola* May, similarly marked on the abdomen, have a pattern of fuscous markings on the mesonotum and lack brown on the basal third of the scutellum. *S. bidentata* May, though possessing a broad brown band on the basal portion of the scutellum, is a larger species, has a differently marked abdomen, a stronger supernumerary lobe and differently shaped mesopleural and post-sutural vittae.