

A new species of *Crumomyia* (Dipt. Borboridae) from Iceland.

By
J. E. Collin, Newmarket.

Among the species of the genus so long known as *Borborus* there is a group with distinct chaetotaxy of legs to which the subgeneric name of *Crumomyia* has been applied. In this group the middle tibiae have an anterodorsal row of 3-4 spinose bristles in addition to those round the apex, hind femora a distinct bristle beneath not far from tip in addition to a few short anterodorsal bristles, and hind tibiae a distinct anteroventral bristle on lower half. Two of the three palaeartic species in this group (*glacialis* Mg., and *glabrifrons* Mg.) have the acrostichal microchaetae between the rows of thoracic dorso-central bristles (of which only the prescutellar pair are strongly developed) arranged in four rows. In the third species (*nigra* Mg., in which the usual two short anterior pairs of dorsocentrals of this group are very short, and scarcely distinguishable from the very short and somewhat "stubby" acrostichal microchaetae) these acrostichals are in 8-10 rows. Among some Borboridae collected in Iceland and submitted for identification by Dr. S. L. Tuxen of the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, there was a single male of a fourth species of this group with acrostichal microchaetae longer and finer than in *nigra* and arranged in 6-8 rows. This would appear to justify giving the specimen a name in spite of the fact that its poor condition (after being removed from spirit and pinned) makes it impossible to give a very complete description.

Crumomyia Tuxeni sp. n. ♂.

Superficially resembling *C. glabrifrons* Mg. Third antennal joint probably often yellowish. Arista short and apparently very short haired. Frons with ocellar triangle continued as a narrow triangle to its front margin, the enclosed area though slightly dusted more shining than the rest of frontalia, vertex and facial orbits also slightly shining. Thorax with marginal bristles (humeral, two notopleural, posterior of two postalars, and posterior pair of dorsocentrals) well developed but posthumeral bristle small, and the two anterior pairs of dorsocentrals also shorter than in *glabrifrons* or *glacialis*, though not so short as in *nigra*. Scutellum with four strong marginal bristles but otherwise bare.

Abdomen (?unnaturally) tawny-brown with black hind-margins to tergites. Tergites 2-4 subequal in length. All pubescence short, ventral pubescence particularly short and fine. Hypopygium blackish.

Legs particularly short haired otherwise like those of *glabrifrons*; on hind tibiae the anteroventral bristle, dorsal preapical bristle, and curved ventral spur, all rather short, and a second (more anterior), shorter, pre-apical bristle is present below the dorsal one, as well as the stouter, short, posteroventral apical bristle. Hind tarsi (probably unnaturally) whitish. First joint of both front and hind tarsi with a small hook at tip beneath, that on hind tarsi somewhat hidden by the pale posteroventral pubescence. Second joint of hind tarsi only slightly longer than first.

Wings (probably unnaturally) whitish and diaphanous, with very indistinct veins. Halteres also whitish.

Length about 2.5 mm., perhaps normally nearly 3. mm.

Described from one male in the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, collected at Horn, Northwest Iceland, on the home field July 20th, 1939, by B. Fristrup.
