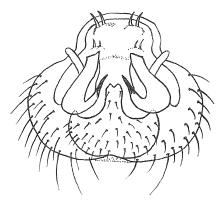
8. Pegohylemyia danica sp. n. (DIPTERA, Anthomyiinae).

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Among some specimens of *Pegohylemyia* captured by Dr Leif Lyneborg in North-west Jutland and one of which was identified as being a male of *P. breviventris* Ringd., there was a male with a few small differences from that species which proved to have a very different hypopygium and consequently must be considered to represent a distinct species. This specimen, which at Dr Lyneborg's request is now described, has been much damaged having lost most of its legs, and its abdomen removed and mounted in Canada balsam with its hypopygium dissected out. A figure of this hypopygium is now given showing not only its tergal appendages but the peculiar spines present on its internal sternal parts, while other characters distinguishing this new species from *breviventris* are indicated.

Pegohylemyia danica sp. n. A small species (not exceeding 4 mm.) resembling *breviventris* Ringd., with crossvein closing discal cell straight and at right-angles to veins, thoracic prealar bristle distinctly shorter than posterior notopleural bristle, and anterodorsal bristle to middle tibiae short.

or. Head differing from that of *breviventris* chiefly in shape in profile, the lower part of back of head more produced downwards and rounded, with the consequence that the lower margin of the eye is more below the level of the front mouth-edge. Eyes separated on frons for a short distance for about the width of front occllus, the



Hypogygium of Pegohylemyia danica sp. n.

dull black frontalia then widening out to about width at vertex. Occipital fringe of hairs of moderate length. Proboscis as long as mouth-opening, not very slender and not shining.

Thorax when viewed from the side or behind with three darker stripes as in *breviventris* but presutural

acrostichals rather more numerous (8—10, some of them short and fine), and prealar bristle rather longer. Upper front part of notopleural depression with numerous fine hairs. Thoracal squamae more developed than in *breviventris* and white.

Abdomen with very distinctive genitalia (see fig.). In *breviventris* the mesolobe is heart-shaped with straight sides, while the paralobes are rod-like with dilated recurved ends, the lobes of the fifth sternite much longer with a slight fringe of fine dark curved hairs on their outer sides.

Legs cannot be satisfactorily compared with *breviventris*, but though the tibial bristles in that species may be somewhat variable, the posteroventral bristles to hind femora are all short, none of them longer than femur is thick.

Wings faintly brownish, but veins yellowish about base. No distinct costal spine. Halteres pale yellow.

Length probably about 3.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂ labelled "Jy., Thy, Nors, Tved plantage, 29. 6. 1961, Lyneborg-Bindel". In Zoological Museum, Copenhagen.