## Empis Staegeri a New Species of Empididae (Dipt.) from Denmark.

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In 1910 Lundbeck described under the name of Empis lamellicornis Beck., a male from Staeger's Collection which he believed to be the same species as a male received by him from Becker under that name, and though it was discovered subsequently that lamellicornis of Becker was a composite species an examination of Staeger's male when I was at Copenhagen many years ago convinced me that it was not any one of the species Becker had included under that name but probably a specimen of gymnopoda Bezzi the type of which I had not at that time seen. Since then I have been able to study specimens of gymnopoda from Pokorny's Collection a source from which Bezzi received specimens when describing qymnopoda, and discovered that Staeger's male was not gymnopoda, but apparently a new species somewhat inadequately described by Lundbeck because he included characters possessed by the specimen he had received from Becker as lamellicornis which almost certainly was not that species as at present restricted but protarsalis Coll. Through the help of Dr Leif Lyneborg I have received from the Danish Museum all the Danish specimens in their Collection standing under the name of "lamellicornis". Except for the male from Staeger's Collection, they are all (including two females from Staeger's Collection seen and determined by Becker as lamellicornis) specimens of our British E. planetica Coll., the male especially very small and immature. I therefore now describe Staeger's male as:—

## Empis staegeri sp. n.

A not very densely dusted greyish species with rather long and inconspicuously bristled yellowish legs, pale halteres, pale pleural and abdominal hairs, and whitish wings with anal vein complete to wingmargin though faint. of legs and structure of hypopygium. Front femora with much shorter fine hairs beneath. Middle femora with fewer and weaker bristles especially posteroventrally. Hind femora very weakly bristled especially dorsally. Front tibiae not unlike other species but bristles above short. Middle tibiae with two equally strong bristles above and another equally strong at tip, the bristles beneath especially anteroventrally quite short. Hind tibiae not unlike other species but longer and more slender. Front tarsi with first joint very long, almost half length of complete tarsus, terminal circlets of spines not very long. Middle tarsi missing in type. Hind tarsi with basal joint very weakly bristled above and with only short weak spines beneath.

Hypopygium resembling that of *gymnopoda* in having a produced blunt-ended ventral lamella, and slender penis very little undulating near base before evenly curving upwards, the two upper lamellae seen from above evenly curving towards each other (not diverging at tip), but not so sharply pointed and without the projecting tooth on upper inner side of *gymnopoda*. Eighth abdominal tergite as in *gymnopoda* with nothing more than a slight swelling at each side on hindmargin, not with a distinct projection as in other allied species.

Holotype:  $\sigma$  from Collection Staeger. No labels. Zool. Mus., Copenhagen.

 $\bigcirc$ . Described from notes made many years ago on a pair in the Stockholm Museum under the name of *E. pennaria*, labelled "Hlm." and "Bhm." the male being very immature.

"Halteres pale yellow, the four posterior femora pennate above except at the extreme tip, and beneath except for a short distance at base, hind tibiae pennate above for whole length but beneath on basal half only, middle tibiae and hind tarsi not pennate."

There is also a second male in the Stockholm Museum under the name of *E. chioptera* also labelled "Hlm." and "Bhm.". I also have a note of seeing in Zetterstedt's Ins. Lap. Collection at Lund under the name *E. pennaria* a pair on one pin, the female very much damaged, and in his Dipt. Scand. Collection under the same name another male labelled "Gotl.".