

## A new species of Leptocera (Dipt., Sphaeroceridae) from the Faeroe Islands.

By

J. C. Deeming

British Museum (Natural History), London.

In a collection of Sphaeroceridae from the Faeroes is a seemingly undescribed species, which Dr. L. Lyneborg of the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen has kindly asked me to describe.

### **Leptocera (Limosina) faeroensis** sp. nov. ♂ (Fig. 2).

A drab little species, in size, structure, coloration and the dusting effect almost exactly resembling *L. simplicipes* Duda, but differing from it in the structure of the male genitalia and pregenital sternite.

♂ Arista three times as long as remainder of antenna, with moderately long pubescence; four pairs of interfrontal bristles, of which the most anterior pair is the shortest; jowls one third height of eye; several weak jowlar bristles behind the vibrissa. Two weak upwardly-directed and one strong backwardly-directed humeral bristle; two pairs postsutural dorsocentral bristles; 8-10 rows intradorsocentral setulae, the prescutellar median pair longer though not stronger than the remainder; two pairs scutellar bristles; the anterior of the two sternopleural bristles minute; halteres dark. Anterior femur with a row of four posterodorsal bristles, a row of posteroventrals and a long, erect ventral hair at base; mid femur with a row of short anterodorsal bristles and a single pre-apical posterodorsal; anterior tibia neither swollen nor excised (a male secondary sexual character common in the group of species allied to *L. clunipes* Meig.); mid tibia with anterodorsal bristles at .28, .33, .46, .59, .72 and .9 of its length, of these the second and the most apical are the strongest, the fifth long and the remainder short, a long posterodorsal at .82, this longer than the longest anterodorsal, a long apical ventral and a mid ventral

bristle; fore tarsus flattened, noticeably wider than the tibia; mid basitarsus two fifths of length of tibia, with a row of short, strong antero- and posteroventral bristles, the second tarsal segment nine tenths as long; hind tarsus flattened, the second segment twice as long as first. Wing greyish-hyaline; costa very slightly overpassing third vein; second costal sector slightly longer than third; second section of third vein slightly longer than first,

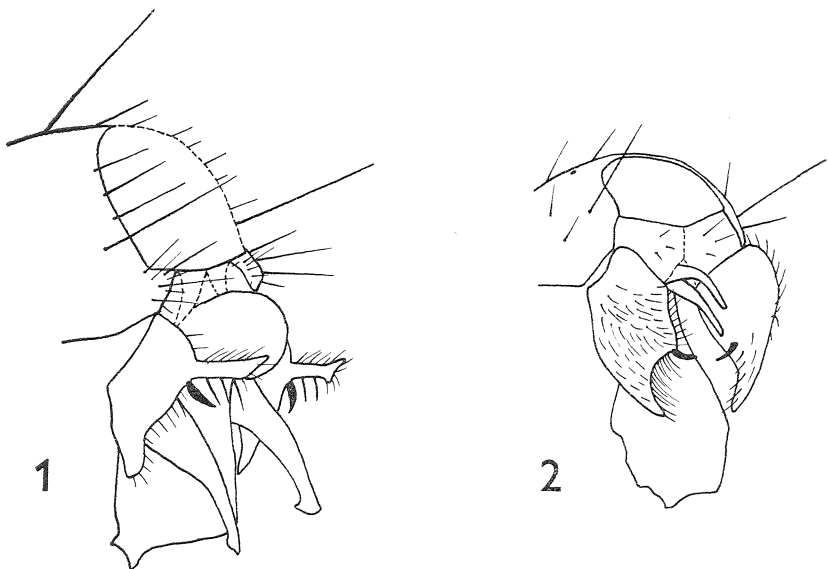


Fig. 1. *Leptocera (Limosina) simplicipes* Duda, apex of male abdomen from beneath and to the left. — Fig. 2. *Leptocera (Limosina) faeroensis* sp. nov., the same.

apical section straight; second section of fourth vein twice as long as posterior crossvein; fourth and fifth veins produced but slightly beyond posterior crossvein; alula wide and apically rounded. Abdomen and genitalia as in *L. clunipes* Meig.; pregenital sternite with a median apical keel of minute, compact black spines, lacking the central patch of short dense hairs of *L. simplicipes* Duda. Length about 2 mm., of the wing 1.9 mm.

Note. In the figure (Fig. 2) of this species, the more dorsal of the two pairs of long hairs on the genital capsule is omitted. However, the scars of these are plainly visible in the type.

**H o l o t y p e** ♂ — Faeroe Islands, Bordö, 12. Oct. 1925 (Lemche leg.), in the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen.

Specimens of *L. simplicipes* Duda used in comparison with the above described species were collected in Kirgiziha (on human dung), the Dolomines (pine forest), and in Styria.

### References.

- D u d a, O., 1938: Sphaeroceridae (Cypselidae) in Lindner, E. »Die Fliegen der palaearktischen Region«, 57. Stuttgart.
- R i c h a r d s, O. W., 1930: The British Species of Sphaeroceridae (Borboridae, Diptera). — Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1930: 261-345.
- , 1964: New Species of Leptocera Olivier in the Burrows of the Pocket Gopher, *Geomys Bursarius Illinoensis* Komarek and Spencer, found in Illinois (Diptera: Sphaeroceridae). — Fieldiana. Zoology 44: 141-149.
- S p u l e r, A., 1925: North American species of the subgenus *Scotophiella* Duda (Diptera, Borboridae). — Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc. 33: 70-84, 147-162.

### Anmeldelse.

Eduard Wagner: **Wanzen oder Heteropteren. I. Pentatomorpha.** Die Tierwelt Deutschlands und der angrenzenden Meeresteile etc. 54. Teil. 235 sider + 149 textfigurer. Jena 1966. Pris DM 39,40.

Det er et glædeligt tegn, at der nu inden for det sidste årti, på de tre hovedsprog, er udkommet, afsluttet eller påbegyndt ikke mindre end 5 større eller mindre bestemmelsehåndbøger til dele af Europas tægefauna. Heraf tegner nærværende værks forfatter, dr. Ed. Wagner, Hamborg, sig alene for de 2 og er desuden medarbejder ved endnu et.

I »Tierwelt Deutschlands« er tidligere udkommet eet tægebind (41. Teil, 1952) ligeledes af den særdeles produktive dr. Wagner, omhandlende familien Miridae. Da dette bind nu er blevet en del forældet, hovedsagelig på grund af forfatterens egne, nyere arbejder inden for denne artsrige familie, noteres det med tilfredshed, at der i forordet til nærværende bind, som behandler landtægernes (Geocorisae) ene store undergruppe, *Pentatomorpha*, bebudes en revidering af miriderne i et senere bind. Heri bliver tillige de øvrige familier af landtægernes anden undergruppe, *Cimicomorpha* (Nabidae, Reduviidae, Tingidae etc.), behandlet. 3. bind skal så omfatte de resterende tæger: Vandtægerne (Hydrocorisae) og damtægerne (Amphibiocorisae).

Det nu udkomne første bind indeholder foruden den systematiske del en almindelig indledning med et morfologisk og et biologisk afsnit. Man kunne i denne forbindelse udtrykke et ønske om en større ens-