

**ART. XVII.—Catalogue of Diptera occurring about Holywood in Downshire. By A. H. HALIDAY, Esq., M.A.**

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL MAGAZINE.]

SIR,—I send you a list of some Diptera occurring about Holywood, in the county of Down. Should you think it not unsuited to the pages of the Entomological Magazine, the Notes appended will afford the necessary explanations of the nomenclature adopted, where it differs from that of Meigen or of the published British Catalogues. As I am aware that a bare local catalogue may not seem of sufficient general interest to occupy so many pages, I should probably not have thought of it had time allowed me to offer any contribution of greater labour and detail. Perhaps, however, as referring to a district in this respect nearly unexplored, this list may afford some hints for the advancement of our Insect Geography. I am sorry therefore to present it in so meagre a form, many of the most extensive genera being unexamined in detail. These are indicated by the asterisk prefixed; and some of them I have thought it better to pass over entirely. Perhaps, however, a few facts may be gleaned from it, such as it is. The total absence of the families of *Bombylii* and *Asili* is observable; and, considered in connexion with the small proportion which the British species bear to the European in the aggregate, seems a result partially determining the law of progressive distribution among these forms. The disappearance or extreme rarity of the finer genera (the *Optimates*) among the *Tabani*, *Stratiomydes*, *Syrphi*, &c. may also be remarked, as well as the absence of various conspicuous (and in this point of view more insulated) groups, such as *Clenophora*, *Aspistes*, *Pachygaster*, *Platypeza*, *Diaphorus*, *Echinomyia*, *Gymnosoma*, *Micropeza*, *Platystoma*, &c. On the other hand, the predominance of particular tribes may afford some indications; the *Dolichopi*, as a family, are pretty full (so also the minuter *Tipulidae*, though not appearing from this catalogue); the *Muscidae*, of less typical structure (all the genera after *Cænobia*, or perhaps *Scatophaga*?) are by no means scanty. A few groups seem to approach their culminating point; *Cælopa*, a genus unknown to the shores of the continent, and even on the Scanic peninsula confined to one described species, here

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numbers five or six, all rich in individuals, and exercising no unimportant functions in the economy of nature. *Tachypeza arenaria*, which sometimes swarms upon our coasts, has many analogies of structure with its companions, the swift-footed but heavy-winged *Orygmae* and *Cælopæ*, and like them is probably confined to a northern range. Not to detain you further with remarks that may appear obvious or trivial, I will only add my best wishes for the success of your undertaking; and am,

Your very obedient, &c.

ALEX. HENRY HALIDAY.

Clifden, near Holywood, Oct. 10th, 1832.

<i>Culex</i>	<i>Lianobia</i> *	<i>Trichocera</i>	<i>Scatopse</i> *
annulatus	<i>E. fuscipennis</i>	<i>hemialis</i>	<i>nigra</i>
cautans	<i>nitidicollis</i>	<i>fuscata</i>	<i>B. minuta</i>
nemorosus	<i>F. nemoralis</i>	<i>annulata</i>	<i>infumata, N.S.</i>
detritus, N.S.	<i>F.a. senilis, N.S.</i>	<i>regelationis</i>	<i>Dilophus</i>
pipiens	<i>G. ferruginea</i>	<i>Dixa</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>
<i>Anopheles</i>	<i>H. littoralis</i>	<i>nebulosa</i>	<i>femorata</i>
maculipennis	<i>O. albifrons</i>	<i>maculata</i>	<i>Bibio</i>
bifurcatus	<i>tripunctata</i>	<i>aprilina</i>	<i>Marci</i>
<i>plumbeus</i>	<i>nueculososa</i>	<i>æstivalis</i>	<i>leucopterus</i>
<i>Corethra</i> *	<i>pabulina</i>	<i>serotina?</i>	<i>Pomona</i>
culiciformis	<i>P. Xanthoptera</i>	<i>Macrocerca</i>	<i>Johannis</i>
<i>Tanypos</i> *	<i>quadrinotata</i>	<i>lutea</i>	<i>nigriventris, N.S.</i>
<i>Chironomus</i> *	<i>R. tenella</i>	<i>phalerata</i>	<i>Ianigra, m.</i>
virescens?	<i>U. immaculata</i>	<i>fuscata</i>	<i>vernalis, f.</i>
<i>Culicoides</i> *	<i>V.a. demissa, N.S.</i>	<i>Bolitophila</i>	<i>clavipes</i>
palustris	<i>V.b. pavida, N.S.</i>	<i>fuscata</i>	<i>Simulium</i> *
scutellatus	<i>DICRANOMYIA, St.</i>	<i>Platyphora</i> *	<i>sericea &amp; 3</i>
pallicarius	<i>modesta</i>	<i>Sciophilà</i>	<i>Rhyphus</i>
obsoletus	<i>chorea</i>	<i>marginalata</i>	<i>punctatus</i>
nubeculosus	<i>lutea</i>	<i>rufa</i>	<i>fenestralis</i>
subsultans	<i>musta?</i>	<i>Leja</i> *	<i>ochraceus, Curtis?</i>
<i>Ceratophogon</i>	<i>oscillans, N.S.</i>	<i>fuscipennis</i>	<i>Beris</i>
stigma	<i>GLORHINA, Meig.</i>	<i>bimaculata</i>	<i>geniculata, B.E.</i>
albicornis	[VI. ?]	<i>Winthemi</i>	<i>chalybeata</i>
ornatus	<i>leucocephala</i>	<i>Cordyla</i>	<i>vallata</i>
annulipes	<i>dumetorum</i>	<i>crassicornis</i>	<i>clavipes</i>
distinctus, N.S.	<i>Geranomyia, N.G.</i>	<i>fusca</i>	<i>Hæmatopota</i>
· brachialis, N.S.	<i>unicolor, N.S.</i>	<i>fuscata</i>	<i>pluvialis</i>
· gracilis, N.S.	<i>Rhamphidia</i>	<i>Mycetophila</i> *	<i>ocellata</i>
flavipes	<i>longirostris</i>	<i>limata, Meig.</i>	<i>Chrysops</i>
rufoipes	<i>Symplecta</i> *	<i>arcuata</i>	<i>viduatus</i>
ferruginea	<i>stictica</i>	<i>cingulum</i>	<i>Spania</i>
<i>Sphaeromyias</i>	<i>Rhipidia</i>	<i>lineola</i>	<i>Fallenii, N.S.</i>
concinna, Meig.	<i>maculata</i>	<i>lunata, Fabr.</i>	<i>Rhagio</i>
varipes, St.	<i>Pedicia</i>	<i>nigra</i>	<i>scolopaceus</i>
annulitarsis, St.	<i>rivosa</i>	<i>Sciara</i> *	<i>tringarius</i>
<i>Serromyia</i>	<i>Dolichopeza</i>	<i>Thomæ</i>	<i>vanellus</i>
femorata	<i>svilicola</i>	<i>morio</i>	<i>lineola</i>
morio	<i>Ptychoptera</i>	<i>flavipes</i>	<i>Leptis</i>
<i>Psychoda</i> *	<i>albimana</i>	<i>Orphnephila</i>	<i>aurata</i>
phalænoidea	<i>scutellaris</i>	<i>devia, Z.J.</i>	<i>Thereva</i>
nervosa	<i>paludosa</i>	<i>ANARETE, N.G.</i>	<i>cincta</i>
fuliginosa	<i>lacustris</i>	<i>candidata, N.S.?</i>	<i>Hybos</i>
palustris	<i>Tipula</i> *	<i>Lestremia</i>	<i>funebris</i>
ocellaris	<i>gigantea</i>	<i>leucopæa</i>	<i>vitripennis</i>
<i>Erioptera</i> *	<i>lutescens?</i>	<i>CATOCHA, N.G.</i>	<i>Cyrtoma</i>
maculata	<i>paludosa</i>	<i>latipes, N.S.</i>	<i>nigra?</i>
varia	<i>oleracea</i>	<i>Campylomyza</i> *	<i>atra</i>
atra	<i>dispar, N.S.</i>	<i>atra</i>	<i>melæna, N.S.</i>
<i>Ula</i> , N.G.	<i>Intepennis?</i>	<i>Cecidomyia</i> *	<i>Ocydromia</i>
mollissima, N.S.	<i>flavolineata</i>	<i>pictipennis</i>	<i>scutellata</i>
<i>Limbobia</i> *	<i>nubeculosa? &amp; 6</i>	<i>annulipes</i>	<i>glabricula</i>
<i>C. fasciata</i>	<i>A.a. annulicornis</i>	<i>Lasioptera</i> *	<i>rufoipes</i>
<i>marmorata</i>	<i>B. crocata</i>	<i>Scatopse</i> *	<i>Trichina</i>
<i>decora</i> , N.S.	<i>cornicina</i>	<i>A. punctata</i>	<i>clavipes</i>

## CATALOGUE OF DIPTERA

Scatophaga	Pandora, N.G.	Ochthiphila	Drosophila
scybalaria	scutellaris, Fall.	polystigma	tristis
stercoraria	basalis, N.S.	Leucopis	cellaris L. ?
merdaria	Sepsis	puncticornis	melanogaster
nalis	A.Punctum	obscura, N.S.	ingrata, N.S.
lutaria	hilaris	Agromyza *	virginea ?
spuria	cynipsea	nigripes	phalerata
inquinata	B.cylindrica	inobilis	transversa
eximia, B.E.	annulipes	bimaculata	cameraria, N.S.
Ostiorum, B.R.	Leachii	anthracina	fenestrarum
squalida	putris	acuticornis	funebris
rufipes	superba, N.S.	denticornis	Diastata
rudis, B.E.	minor, N.S.	variegata	obscuripennis
litorea	Ortalis	luctuosa	punctum
decipiens, B.E.	<i>pusilla</i>	neavei	obscurella
Dryomyza	<i>crassipeunis</i>	strigata	Opomyza
flavolea	Cerasi	Orbona	Germinationis
mollis, N.S.?	vibrans	Phytomyza *	florum
praeusta	Tephritis	festiva	var. punctata
Cælopa	Zoë	lateralis	combinata
frigida	continua	affinis	tripunctata
gravis, N.S.	cognata	flavicornis	tremula, N.S.
simplex, N.S.	Onopordinis	Ochthera	asteia, N.S.
parvula, N.S.	Centauræ	Mantis	Asteia
sciomyzina, N.S.	Arctii	Ephydria	amœna
Orygma	marginata	glabriculi	Gymnopa
luctuosa	eupidata	cesta, N.S.	glabra
Actora	Arnicæ	rufipes	Chlorops *
bucata, Fall.	Plantaginis, N.S.	infecta, N.S.	A.lateralis, N.S.
Helomyza	<i>flavida</i>	aquila	fulvifrons, N.S.
A.pallida	Leontodontis	coarctata	Cerberis
præusta	radiata	litoralis	agnata, N.S.
tigrina	Sonchi	fossarum, N.S.	messoria
rufa	Lonchæa	hecate, N.S.	taniopus
B.astulata ?	choreæ	spilotæ, B.E.	glabra
serrata	Lauxania	curvicauda	lineata?
inscripta	<i>ænea</i>	albula?	hypostigma
Heteromyza	<i>amica</i> , N.S.	riparia	B.brevipennis
oculata	sordida, N.S.	micans, N.S.	cornuta
atricornis	lupulina	pygnæa, N.S.	albisetæ
Sciomyza *	Sapromyza, p.	<i>sibilians</i> , N.S.	maura, &c.
A.nigrinana	<i>pallidiventris</i>	leucostoma	Meromyza
griseola	trimacula	æstuanus, N.S.	variegata
albocostata	ustulata	stagnalis	saltatrix
B.monilis	umbellatarium	paludum	Borborus *
cinerella	arcuata	latosa, N.S.	subsultans
nana	10-punctata	compta, N.S.	denticulatus
Tetanocera	Sapromyza, <i>sicut St.</i>	noctula	hamatus, N.S.?
marginata	flava	Graminum, N.S.?	equinus
rufifrons	præusta	quadriata	sylvaticus
obliterata	rorida	defecta, N.S.	limosus
Hieracit	pallida	picta	clunipes
Umbrarum	Palloptera, Fall.	interrupta, N.S.	ochripes
arrogans	unicolor	interstincta	nivalis, N.S.
elata	Heteroneura	flavipes	nigerimus, N.S.
media	albimana	posticata	Phora *
sylvatica	? spuræ, N.S.	stictica	A.incrassata
vittata, N.S.	Psilia	Notiphila *	B.thoracica
aratoria	<i>pallida</i>	cinerea	bicolor
dorsalis	Rosæ	lencostoma	nigra
lineata	<i>nigricornis?</i>	griseola	flava
Sepedon	Calobata	chrysostoma	linea
sphægeus	petronella	erythrostoma	C.crassicornis
Hæffneri	Loxocera	albiceps	abdominalis, Fall.
—	<i>elongata</i>	albilabris	E.debilis, N.S.
Piophila	Stegana	flaviventris	G.Dauci, f. [Meig.]
intata, N.S.	<i>annulata</i> , N.S.	madizans, Fall.	Conicera atrata, m.}
atrrata	Ochthiphila	Drosophila	<i>similis</i> , N.S.
Casei	<i>aridella</i>	<i>flava</i>	F.atermina
nigriceps		graminum	<i>galeata</i> , N.S.

Taken at Tullymore Park, and on the Mountains of Mourne.

Orphnephila devia	Callomyia elegans, f.	Dolichopus rupestris, N.S.
Sciara bicolor	Pipiza interrupta, N.S.	Conops 4-fasciata
Dicranomyia oscillans	Sphegina clunipes	Sapromyza inusta
Limnobia 4-notata	Medeterus alpinus, N.S.	Phylomyza litura,
Tachydromia gilvipes	Dolichopus patellatus	Sapromyza litura, Meig.
	atratus	

culated style : the segments are darker in the middle : face and legs paler : wings yellowish, the tip and transverse nervure surrounded with brown.

The first longitudinal nervure in this genus is distinctly doubled, though the branches are generally very near each other : in general character it seems rather related to *Psila* or to *Palloptera* than to any of the genera near which it stands in Meigen.

**Stegana annulata.** *Nigra, nitida, alis fuliginosis, hypostomate pectore pedibusque pallidis, horum annulo nigro.* (Long. .14.)

The tips of all the thighs and the base of the hinder shanks black.

**Camarota aurifrons.** *Nigra, pedibus luridis, thorace opaco punctato, fronte glabra lutea.* (Long. .1.)

Face pale yellow : antennæ black, the base ferruginous : front shining glabrous, except a single series of very fine hairs near the margin of each eye, the raised triangle is golden, the rest of the front deep orange : poisers dusky : wings brown : the fore legs, the ends of the shanks, and the feet, are lighter coloured than the rest.

Taken in oak copses near Bexley.

**Meromyza viridula.** *Elongata, dilute prasina; vittis thoracis tribus discretis, scutellū et abdominis unicā nigris.* (Long. .22 ; dilat. .35.)

Elongate, the front more produced than in the rest (approaching to the genus *Eurina* in this respect), palpi immaculate, a black dot on the vertex : back of the head immaculate, or with two small reddish lines : stripes of the thorax separate, the middle one continued over the scutel, all with a greyish shade : dorsal line of the abdomen not extending to the base, a dot on each side of the same colour : breast with two pale ferruginous spots : legs immaculate green : wings hyaline, with green nervures.

### M. variegata.

In the pair of this species which I possess, the ground colour is tawny yellow without any greenish tinge : the bands of the thorax are ferruginous, the metathorax and markings of the vertex and abdomen black : the front less produced than in any of the others.

**Chlorops lateralis.** *Straminea, triangulo frontali atro, thoracis abdominisque dorso antennisque nigris, pectore maculato.* (Long. .16.)

**Drosophila tristis. Fall.**

The two first joints of the fore feet in the male are short and broad, with a black edge; the colour called by Meigen "testaceous" appears from many instances to be a different shade from that usually so named with us: in this insect it is almost a dull black: the brown tinge at the tip of the wing is not very remarkable: the eyes are fiery red: the abdomen, at least behind, is glossy black; but in all the females very soon after their appearance it becomes from distention black, with a pale band at the base of each segment, and I doubt not that the *Musca cellaris* of Linné, is the same, as his description agrees very tolerably with the female, while no one could call the tinge of *D. funebris*, black.

The present species is exceedingly abundant in autumn, and not uncommon throughout the whole winter and early spring.

**D. ingrata.**

Distinguished from the last by the broad and short hind shanks and feet.

Only one female taken.

**D. melanogaster.**

Fore feet of the male have the 1st and 2d joint dilated.

**D. cameraria. *Thorace testaceo opaco vittâ fuscâ, abdomine rufo, incisuris fuscis.***

Resembles *D. fenestrarum*, but the opaque and more hairy head and thorax at once distinguish it.

In windows in autumn. Bred from Boleti.

**Ephydra defecta. *Nigro-ænea, scutello violaceo nitido, alis obscuris hyalino-guttatis, antennis subtus luteis.* (Long. .08.)**

(To division B.) Seta of antennæ pectinate: face silvery: semicircle of the vertex steel blue: markings of the wings nearly as in *E. noctula*: base of the metatarsi obscure yellow.

**E. pygmea. *Glauca, capite dorso prothoracis et scutello cinereis, antennis et tarsis ferrugineis.* (Long. .05.)**

The face is not convex, but rather like a *Notiphila*; but the massive mouth and general character are more like *Ephydra*: antennæ with a dusky line above, third joint orbicular, seta short and pectinate: