

A new *Eumerus* (Syrphidae, Diptera) from Corsica

by

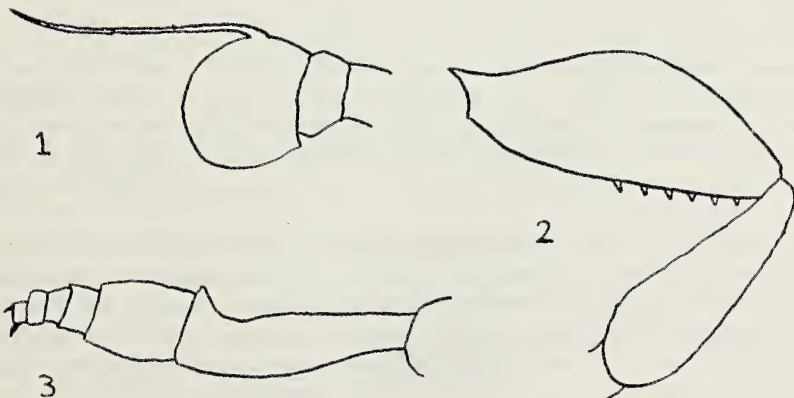
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During the summer of 1967 I paid a visit to Corsica. In a later publication the other Syrphid species caught during that trip will be dealt with. Among the material was a specimen of *Eumerus*, which was apparently new to science.

Eumerus excisus nov. spec.

MALE. Head. Frons and face with white cloth of very small depressed microtrichae. On face, between microtrichae, white suberect hairs, nearly as long as three times the diameter of front ocellus, measured horizontally. Vertex covered by thin cloth of microtrichae, therefore dullish greyish anteriorly of hind ocelli and along eyes behind hind ocelli. Median part of vertex, behind hind ocelli, without microtrichae. Postocular region behind vertex only with some microtrichae connected with cloth along eyes on vertex. Hairs on vertex black, brown on postocular region downwards until level of humeral calli. Length of black hairs on middle of ocellar triangle a little exceeding twice the diameter of front ocellus. Ocelli in an isosceles triangle: distance between hind ocelli smaller than distance between hind and front ocellus (27 : 34). Distance from hind ocellus to line connecting eye hind corners one and a half times the distance between hind ocelli; and distance from this line to posterior margin of head three fifths of distance from mentioned line to hind ocellus. Eye suture a little longer than frontal triangle (6 : 5). Eyes with scattered short hairs, half as long as diameter of front ocellus. Antennae brownish black, fig. 1.

Thorax. Mesonotum with two white longitudinal bands of microtrichae, extending posteriorly until just anteriorly of scutellum. Also a white longitudinal band along side margin of mesonotum from humeral callus until wing base. Humeral callus covered by white microtrichae. Furthermore a small patch of micro-



Eumerus excisus nov. spec. 1: antenna; 2: hind leg, femur III and tibia III; 3: hind leg, tibia III and tarsus III, viewed from outside.

trichae inside of alar callus. Hairs on mesonotum erect, predominantly black, as long as one and a half the diameter of front ocellus on middle of disc. Along front margin and along sides brown hairs. Scutellum with brown hairs, black hairs along its posterior margin. Pleurae for the greater part covered by white microtrichae, dullish.

A b d o m e n black with the normal three pairs of lunules of white microtrichae on tergites 2—4. Posterior margin of tergite 4 yellow, yellow margin about as wide as $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the diameter of front ocellus. Hairs on abdomen predominantly depressed and black. Light coloured hairs on lunules and along side margins of tergites 2—4, furthermore white hairs in front of lunules on tergite 2. Black hairs in middle of posterior margin of tergite 4 $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 times as long as diameter of front ocellus. Punctures on tergites rather coarse, distance between punctures exceeding diameter of punctures. Hypopygium with black hairs. Tergites 4 touch each other nearly on ventral side of abdomen, between these tergites and extending posteriorly a folded black sternite 4 with short black hairs along its hind margin. Hind margin of sternite 4 not incised. Other sternites reddish yellow with short light coloured hairs.

L e g s black; knees and basal third of tibiae I, basal half of tibiae II and, narrowly, base and top of tibiae III reddish; moreover tarsi I and II reddish below. Hind tibiae considerably thickened, fig. 2. Viewed from the outside there is an excavation in tibia III, just before the top, metatarsus III widened, fig. 3.

Length 10 mm.

This species resembles *Eumerus hungaricus* Szil most: both have tergite 4 yellowish at the top, tibia III excavated just before top. But there are several distinctive characters: vertex without microtrichae in *hungaricus* (thin cloth of microtrichae, dullish in *excisus*), hypopygium with yellowish hairs in *hungaricus* (black hairs in *excisus*), just above excavation in tibia III a tuft of black hairs in *hungaricus* (absent in *excisus*) and eyes with longer and more numerous hairs in *hungaricus*. Moreover *hungaricus* does not possess the characteristic black folded sternite 4.

M a t e r i a l: ♂ holotype, labelled France, Corse, Asco, 620 m, 5.VII.1967, leg. V. S. VAN DER GOOT, in collection of Zoological Museum, Amsterdam.

Lagoptera magica Hübner (Lep., Noctuidae). In *Ent. Ber.* 28: 162 (1968) vermeldde de heer ASSELBERGS de vondst van een exemplaar van deze uil in een schip te Rotterdam. De heer NIEUWENHUIS, een van de zeer weinigen onder onze leden, die zich gespecialiseerd heeft in Indo-Australische Lepidoptera, was zo vriendelijk mij mee te delen, dat de correcte naam voor de soort is: *Anua coronata* Fabricius, 1775, waarvan *magica* Hübner een synoniem is.

Naar aanleiding van een vraag aan mij, of dergelijke soorten wel adventieven zijn: zonder twijfel. Of het dier in het schip aangetroffen wordt, of erbuiten op kleinere of grotere afstand ervan, maakt niets uit. Een andere kwestie is, of zulke soorten in een lijst van Nederlandse insecten thuis horen. Naar mijn mening beslist niet. Hun aantal zou bij ijverig nazoeken van schepen, treinen, auto's enz. met tientallen te vermeerderen zijn. Nog in augustus 1968 zag ik, hoe diverse vliegen met de uit Milaan afkomstige trein tot ver in Duitsland meereisden. Op deze manier zullen er zonder twijfel ook herhaaldelijk tot in Nederland komen. Maar dat is nog geen reden, ze niet te vermelden. — LPK.