

Passalidae (Col.) en Syrphidae (Dipt.) van Ned. Nieuw-Guinea

door

P. H. VAN DOESBURG Sr.

Van ons mede-lid, de heer G. DEN HOED, ontving ik ten geschenke, mede namens ons lid, de heer R. T. SIMON THOMAS, een 17-tal Passaliden en 21 Syrphiden van Ned. Nieuw-Guinea. Het is hier de plaats om beide heren nogmaals hartelijk te bedanken voor dit vriendelijke blijk van collegialiteit.

Hoewel het in Hollandia wel even heet en vochtig zal zijn als in andere laaggelegen tropische streken, zien alle exemplaren er merkwaardig fris en schoon uit, zonder ook maar een spoor van schimmel-aantasting te vertonen. Naar de heer DEN HOED mij vertelde komt dit, omdat men in Hollandia de beschikking heeft over een ruimte, die kunstmatig droog en koel gehouden wordt.

De Passaliden werden merendeels verzameld door de heer SIMON THOMAS en zijn in zeker opzicht merkwaardig, omdat ze bijkans alle gevangen werden in de Sibil-vallei van het Sterrengebergte. Dit is een gebied, waar dit jaar de grote expeditie heen trekt.

Alle exemplaren, door de heer SIMON THOMAS verzameld, dragen behalve het vindplaats-etiket nog een tweede etiket: Hoogte 1250 m, *Araucaria*-stam, ligging; Gras-bos. Ik vond de volgende soorten:

Aulacocyclus papuanus Heller.

4 ex. Sibil, Sterrengebergte, 5 juni 1958, R. T. SIMON THOMAS coll.

1 ex. Ifar, december 1957, G. DEN HOED coll.

Cetejus schenklingi Heller

3 ex. Sibil, Sterrengebergte, 5 juni 1958, R. T. SIMON THOMAS coll.

Cetejus gracilis Stoliczka

2 ex. Sibil, Sterrengebergte, 5 juni 1958, R. T. SIMON THOMAS coll.

Analaches bicavis Zang

6 ex. Sibil, Sterrengebergte, 5 juni 1958, R. T. SIMON THOMAS coll.

Protomocoelus australis Boisduval

1 ex. Hollandia, juni 1958, G. DEN HOED coll.

De Syrphiden zijn, op één exemplaar na, alle verzameld door de heer DEN HOED. Ik vond er vier soorten onder, ieder in één exemplaar, die aan geen enkele beschrijving voldoen en die ik dus als onbeschreven moet beschouwen.

Deze collectie bevatte de volgende soorten:

Paragus crenulatus Thomson C. G.

1 ♂ : Hollandia, juli 1957, G. DEN HOED coll.

Syrphus balteatus var. *nectarinus* Wiedemann

2 ♂ : Ifar, dec. 1957; 1 ♂ en 1 ♀ : Hollandia, maart 1958; 1 ♀ : Hollandia, augs. 1958; G. DEN HOED coll.

Syrphus luteifrons de Meijere

1 ♂ : Sibil, Sterrengeb., 6 juni 1958, R. T. SIMON THOMAS coll. Hoogte: 1250 m, Grasland-moeras, Gras-bos.

Asarcina ribbei Bezzi

1 ♂ : Dojo, april 1958, G. DEN HOED.

Asarcina biroi Bezzi

1 ♂ : Ifar, dec. 1957, G. DEN HOED.

Baccha atra, nov. sp. ♀. - Length 10 mm. Head, thorax, scutellum and abdomen shiny black, only the post-calli and the apex of the second abdominal segment in some lights indistinctly dark brown. Vertex and front with a bluish reflection; front divided by a transverse, shallow concavity, the upper part flat with a narrow, grey pollinose line along the orbits, lower part of the front inflated. Face rather narrow, below the antennae scarcely hollowed, the facial tubercle large but scarcely produced. Antennae orange, the first two joints very short with short black bristles, third joint about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as high. Basal half of the arista orange, the apical half blackish. Vertical pile short and black; frontal and facial pile short and white. Occipital pile long and white, but black behind the vertex.

Mesonotum and scutellum shiny black, the pile black, but white on the white pollinose band between humeri and suture, on the posterior part of the mesonotum and on the margin of the scutellum. The collar is also white. Pleurae bluish black, dusted by grey pollen, with longer white hairs. Metascutum black and bare.

Abdomen petiolate; first segment crescent; second segment 4 or 5 times as long as broad, with subparallel sides, the apical fifth of the segment a little thickened, indistinctly brownish; third segment widening from base to apex, about as long as the length of the posterior margin; fourth segment sub-quadrate, slightly narrowed towards its apex; fifth segment short, broad, trapezoidal. Pile of abdomen mostly short, black, but long and white on the lateral margins of the first three segments.

Legs yellow; hind femora, except for their broad bases and narrow tips, and the apical half of the hind tibiae, dark brown. Anterior tarsi a little broadened; hind metatarsus longer than the entire length of the remaining joints. Pile of the legs inconspicuous except for a row of moderately long hairs on the mid-femora.

Wings as long as the abdomen, hyaline; the base, the subcostal cell, a little triangular spot on the wing-tip, and a narrow line between the subcostal cell and the little cross-vein, dark brown. Alulae well developed. The rudimental squamae and the halteres white.

Holotype female: Dojo (west of Hollandia), Dutch New Guinea, April 1958, G. DEN HOED coll.

Baccha denhoedi, nov. sp. ♀. Length 11 mm. Face and cheeks yellow, a broad indefinite band between antennae and oral margin brownish black; the yellow of the face extended slightly upward along the orbits; rest of front and vertex black, heavily yellow pollinose between the ocelli and the yellow of the front, leaving a roundish, shiny black supra-antennal spot. In profile the face is gently concave below the antennae, the facial tubercle large but moderately projecting. Antennal tubercle practically absent. Facial pile white, occipital fringe yellow, pile of vertex and front quite short. Antennae short, orange, third segment scarcely longer than high. Arista dark with yellow base.

Mesonotum black, rather dull; the humeri, and a broad band between them

and the suture, shiny yellow. Post-calli dark brown. Pleurae brownish-black, the mesopleurae, the hypopleurae, and a transverse band between them going over the sternopleurae bright yellow. Mesonotum with a white collar, the disc with very short, appressed, scattered, yellow pile. Scutellum bright yellow with a transverse black crescent on the disk, the pile and fringe short, thin, yellowish white. Metascutum black.

Abdomen petiolate; first segment yellow; second segment reddish, about six times as long as broad, slightly narrowed in the middle, the apex not nodular; third segment widening from base to apex, longer than broad, black, with an indistinct, broad, brownish red fascia occupying about the median third of the segment, the apical margin indistinctly reddish; fourth segment nearly twice as broad as long, black, with a sublateral reddish band not reaching the anterior margin; fifth and sixth segments reddish. The last four segments form a club. Abdominal pile short, black, but long and white on the first segment.

Legs yellow, hind femora with a subapical, indistinct, red band, apical half of the hind tibiae reddish. Pile of the legs extremely short.

Wings hyaline with a very slight yellowish tinge; costal cell brown, subcostal cell very dark brown, connected with a brown spot along the costa at the wing-tip. Alulae moderately developed. Squamae linear, yellow with white fringe. Halteres white, the knob orange.

Holotype female: Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, Aug. 1957, G. DEN HOED coll.

Baccha flavipes, nov. sp. ♀. Length 9 mm. Face and cheeks yellow, facial tubercle prominent, front and vertex black, the former dusted with grey up to the ocelli; vertex narrow; pile of head short, yellow, but longer on the occiput. Antennae orange, third joint large. Arista black.

Mesonotum dark reddish, between the suture and the anterior margin lighter reddish; the humeri, a band between humerus and the suture, and the pleurae with the exception of the dark red pteropleurae, yellowish. Mesopleura with a vertical stripe of white pollen. Scutellum yellowish red, metascutum red. Thorax and scutellum apparently bare.

Abdomen petiolate; first segment yellow; second segment about six times as long as wide, with subparallel sides, reddish yellow, the apical sixth dark reddish; third segment widening from base to apex, about one and a half times as long as the apical width, reddish yellow, the apical third black; fourth and fifth segment shiny black. Venter coloured as the dorsum of abdomen. Pile of abdomen very short, sub-erect, black on the black coloured parts, yellow on the remaining parts, long and yellowish on the base of the first segment.

Legs yellow, hind tibiae and tarsi scarcely darker yellow. Mid femora with a row of moderately long, isolated, black hairs; apart from that the legs are apparently bare.

Wings with brown costal and subcostal cells; apical third of the wing, the narrow alula, the basal parts of the basal cells, and the anal cell, hyaline, remainder of the wing suffused with light brown. Squamae brown with inconspicuous fringe, halteres white with brownish knob.

Holotype female: Ifar (near Hollandia), Dutch New Guinea, Dec. 1957, G. DEN HOED coll.

Lathyrophthalmus suavissimus Walker

1 ♀: Hollandia, maart 1957; 1 ♂: Hollandia, febr. 1958; 4 ♂: Dojo, april 1958; G. DEN HOED coll.

Lathyrophthalmus arvorum Fabricius

1 ♀: Hollandia, maart 1958, G. DEN HOED coll.

Lathyrophthalmus kochi de Meijere (*Eristalis*)

1 ♀: Hollandia, maart 1957, G. DEN HOED coll.

Microdon papuanus, nov. spec. ♂. Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm (excl. antennae). Vertex broad, black, above about $\frac{1}{6}$ of the breadth of head, a little narrowed downward; between vertex and front a transverse groove, from there the steel-blue front a little widening. Front with a low, oval, median tubercle. Vertical pile thick, erect, black; frontal pile thin, black, directed forward. Antennal tubercle inconspicuous. Face narrow with parallel sides, bluish green, its pile long and white. Facial tubercle absent. Cheeks quite narrow. Upper part of occiput behind eyes broad. Antennae short, black, first joint about as long as the other two put together; second joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of the length of the third joint; third joint oval, about twice as long as high, the short, thick, black arista placed basally.

Mesonotum dull bluish black with coppery reflections, especially along the posterior margin, coarsely and densely punctate, the pile mostly short, appressed and black, humeri and post-calli with longer, erect hairs. In some lights some of the hairs seem to be white. Pleurae black. Scutellum broad, short, with a blunt apex, steel-blue, without spines, diffusely punctate, the pile erect, white, the posterior margin also with some longer black hairs. Metascutum shiny black.

Abdomen oval, about twice as long as wide, the sides of the second and third segment sub-parallel. The abdomen is on the whole dull, black and densely punctate. Second segment with two pure white, sub-rectangular areas reaching the anterior and posterior margins. Between these areas there is an indefinite brownish vitta, triangularly broadened at the posterior margin. The lateral margins of the white areas are brownish forming a transition to the broadly black side-margins of the segment. The white areas with scattered, black punctures in each of which a black hair is well visible. These white areas are continued upon the third segment as two much smaller, dirty white, somewhat diverging spots, scarcely reaching the middle of the segment. Third segment on either side of the posterior margin with a fascia of white hairs. Fourth segment apically indented at either side of the middle; the posterior corners with a sub-quadrate spot of white hairs. Rest of the abdominal pile short, sub-appressed, black, but white on the anterior corners of the second segment. Hypopygium dull, black with short black pile. Venter coloured as the dorsum of abdomen, the white areas wholly white haired. Posterior margin of the fourth sternite slightly concave.

Femora black with reddish yellow tip; basal half of tibiae yellowish white, followed by a black ring, the apex reddish; tarsi dark reddish. Pile of the legs mostly black, white on the white parts of the tibiae.

Wings greyish black, the veins black, the apical cross-veins rectangularly bent.

Third longitudinal vein with an oblique appendix protruding into the sub-apical cell. Squamae and halteres white.

Holotype male: Ifar (near Hollandia), Dutch New Guinea, Dec. 1957, G. DEN HOED coll.

The type-specimens of the described species are in the collection of the author. Baarn, Cantonlaan 1.

Eugraphe subrosea Stephens, nieuw voor de Nederlandse fauna

door

P. H. VAN DE POL



Eugraphe subrosea Steph. Boven: ♂ Noordlaren (prov. Groningen), 19.VIII.1958. Onder: ♀ Lechts (Estland), f. *subcaerulea* Stgr.

In het gevangen materiaal, afkomstig uit een in Noordlaren (prov. Groningen) opgestelde vanglamp, bevond zich verleden jaar een Agrotide, die ik niet bij een mij bekende soort kon onderbrengen. De heer LEMPKE aan wie ik het tamelijk afgevlogen dier deed toekomen, vermoedde dat sprake was van *Eugraphe subrosea* Steph., welk vermoeden bevestigd werd door de determinatie van de heer WARNECKE te Hamburg. Beide heren dank ik hierbij voor de gedane moeite.

In de literatuur vermeldt WARNECKE met betrekking tot deze soort het volgende: In 1923 is *E. subrosea* in Noord-Duitsland ontdekt. Sindsdien is gebleken, dat het dier in de meeste venen aldaar voorkomt en in sommige jaren zelfs niet zeldzaam is. De vlinders vliegen vanaf midden juli. De hoofdvliegtijd valt in augustus. De rupsen zijn tamelijk polyfaag en leven o.a. op struik- en lavendelheide.

Naarmate meer materiaal van deze soort was verzameld, bleek dat zij sterk variabel was. De in Engeland beschreven nominaatvorm is zwak roodbruin van kleur. In Noord-Duitsland blijkt deze vorm eveneens voor te komen. Daarnaast worden aldaar ook gevangen o.a. overgangsvormen tussen de roodbruine nominaatvorm en de in Rusland voorkomende grijsblauwe vorm *subcaerulea* Stgr. Het blijkt, dat in Oost-Azië en Rusland met inbegrip van de vroegere Baltische landen uitsluitend deze en niet de nominaatvorm aanwezig is. In Zweden daarentegen komen behalve *subcaerulea* ook de nominaatvorm en overgangsvormen voor.

Uit het voorgaande blijkt een interessante geografische variabiliteit; de kleur van de soort wordt van west naar oost steeds meer grijsblauw.

Het op 19.VIII.1958 in Noordlaren gevangen dier is te afgevlogen om met zekerheid te kunnen vaststellen tot welke vorm het behoort. Waarschijnlijk is sprake van een overgangsvorm tussen de Engelse nominaatvorm en de grijsblauwe Oosteuropese *subcaerulea*. Dit is in overeenstemming met hetgeen is vermeld over