

7. *Phyllomyza* sp. One female, 800 feet from entrance. A black species with yellow tarsi and only two pairs of dorso-central bristles. Apparently cannot be *P. tenebrosa* Brun., described from Siju Cave, nor *P. cavernæ* de Meij., from a cave in Java.

8. *Agromyza* (?) sp. Two specimens, 800 feet from entrance. A very small black species, referred doubtfully to this genus; both specimens in poor condition.

ADDENDUM.

By CEDRIC DOVER.

Since the above paper received two further species of Diptera have been collected. These Mr. H. M. Pendlebury and I have identified by comparison as:—

PSYCHODIDÆ.

9. *Telmatoscopus albipunctatus* Will. Several specimens were bred from larvae taken in the stream about 1,000 feet away from the entrance at the end of 1926. This peculiar little Psychodid is very common in lavatories and bathrooms in Selangor and elsewhere in Malaya (I have seen it in Penang, Singapore, Taiping and Ipoh), breeding in accumulations of stagnant water which are rich in dead organic matter and with a distinctly acid p.H reaction. The larvae and pupae are of considerable interest and may be discussed at some future date.

STRATIOMYIDÆ.

10. *Sargus redhibens* Walk. Two specimens taken about 2,000 feet away from the entrance. The imagines occur outside the cave in Kuala Lumpur and are not at all common within the cave, though the larvae are abundant in bat-guano throughout its length. They are of the usual Stratiomyid type and their cases are so resistant to maceration that some specimens have been in caustic potash solution for nine months, in which they were frequently boiled and the fluid changed, without being properly cleared. The larvae are elongate with almost parallel sides, though slightly narrowed anteriorly and rounded posteriorly. The head is small, squarish on the basal half and spatulate anteriorly. They are about 10–12 mm. long and of a brown colour, which completely matches their surroundings.

ADDENDUM.

By H. M. PENDLEBURY.

Major W. S. Patton has identified the parasitic Diptera taken in the cave. Three species are represented: the Nycteribiid *Eucampsipoda hyrtli* Kolenati, a widely distributed species common on bats of the family *Pteropidae* which was taken on *Rhinolophus* sp. in the cave; and the Streblids, *Nycteribosca gigantea* Speiser and *N. amboinensis* R.-Desvoidy, which were taken at light.

III. FAUNA OF THE BATU CAVES, SELANGOR.

XV. DIPTERA.

By F. W. EDWARDS.

(With addenda by Cedric Dover and H. M. Pendlebury).

The material collected by Mr. C. Dover includes representatives of some ten species of Diptera, one of which (*Atrichopogon cavernarum* had already been found in this cave, while another (*Tricimba cavernæ*) was only known from a cave in Java. Neither these nor any of other species show any modifications for cave life, and as several of them have also been taken in the open it is probable that most of the species are to be regarded as more or less casual visitors.

SCIARINÆ.

1. *Sciara leucocera* Kieff. 1 ♂, 6 ♀, 800–2,000 feet from entrance. This is a widely spread species, originally described from the Seychelles Is., and since identified from West Africa and Ceylon. Only males were previously known; the females from the cave differ from the males in having the antennae darker, the flagellum being only indistinctly paler at the base on the under side. The male antennae are also somewhat darker than usual.

CERATOPOGONIDÆ.

2. *Atrichopogon cavernarum* Edw. Numerous specimens, including both sexes, 800–2,000 feet from entrance. Another widely spread species; described first from the Siju Cave, Assam, and since received at the British Museum from Fiji. No doubt breeds in bat dung, as suggested by Ridley, who has recorded this species as being abundant in the Batu Caves (Rept. Brit. Ass. 1898, Sec. C, p. 580).

"This species is the commonest fly throughout the Dark Cave, coming to light in large numbers. C.D."

CHIRONOMIDÆ.

3. *Chironomus* sp. 3 ♂, 900 feet from entrance. A very small dark species without special ornamentation.

TACHINIDÆ.

4. *Actia* (*Thryptocera*) sp. Six specimens, 800 feet from entrance. All are somewhat immature, suggesting that they may have been bred in the cave. Possibly the species may be parasitic on the cave crickets.

ACALYPTRATES.

5. *Tricimba cavernæ* de Meij. One specimen, 2,000 feet from entrance. Described by de Meijere (as *Oscinella cavernæ*) from a cave in Java.

6. *Chiromyia dubia* Lamb. Five specimens, 800–2,000 feet from entrance. The first and only previous record of this species was from the Seychelles Is. No member of this genus has been mentioned by de Meijere in his papers on Oriental Diptera. The present species is a small yellow one, very like one which breeds in birds' nests in Britain.

Edwards, 1929