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Additions and Corrections to Bryan's Check List of the Hawaiian Diptera¹

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R. C. L. Perkins made the first comprehensive collection of the Hawaiian flies and the dipterous portions of the "Fauna Hawaiiensis" were based largely upon material which he had collected. The "Fauna Hawaiiensis" (Grimshaw, 1901-1902; Speiser, 1902, and Perkins 1910, 1913) recorded one hundred ninety-two species from the Territory. These were arranged in twenty-seven families and apparently represented one hundred thirty-five endemic species and fifty-seven which had been introduced. Since that time the order was not reviewed until Bryan's excellent work (1934 "Proceedings"² 8:399-458). Except for the "Fauna Hawaiiensis" this is the most important contribution which has been made to the literature pertaining to the Hawaiian Diptera. It has proved an invaluable aid to the study of our flies. Bryan's check list contained three hundred twenty-nine species and one variety. At least fifteen of these were incorrectly recorded from the islands or are synonyms of other species in our fauna. Some of the others are synonyms of species not previously recognized from Hawaii and many of the names were based upon misidentifications. Bryan recorded forty-two families in his list.

Since Bryan's list, an additional one hundred sixty-two species and one subspecies have been recorded. In addition to these, sixty-plus species have been recorded, by genus only, as new records for the Territory, but at present specific names are not available for these. In view of this increase in the number of species known in our fauna, and the need for correction of so many of the names in our literature, it is desirable that the check list be brought up to date.

Our species are now arranged in forty-one families. Three new families have been added since Bryan's list. Three of his families are not present here and the names are being removed from the list. Two other families are being lumped together, in keeping with the practices of the specialists in the group.

The taxonomy of the Hawaiian Diptera is still in a somewhat preliminary state. We have considerable knowledge concerning some families but others are in a complete state of confusion, and careful revisional studies will be necessary in order to straighten out some of the groups.

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² "Proceedings" in this paper refers to the Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society.

MILICHIIDAE

ADDITIONAL RECORDS

Desmometopa palpalis de Meijere, 1914, Tijdschr. Ent. 57:251. From Java. New record for this species. It is common on Oahu. It breeds in abundance in manure and compost. See notes below under *D. tarsalis*.

Desmometopa sp.?

A large series of specimens are on hand which differ from the other two species of this genus known from Hawaii. These have been collected largely on windows on the University of Hawaii campus, March to September, 1951 (D. E. Hardy, M. Adachi).

The species differs from the other Hawaiian *Desmometopa* by being subshining black, with the sternopleura polished and with a polished black line extending beneath each eye. The mid and hind tarsi are conspicuously yellow (especially the metatarsi) and the wing veins, including the costa, are pale in color, yellowish to whitish.

Milichiella sp.? related to *circularis* Aldrich.

This species has not been previously recorded in our literature. A series of specimens was taken hovering behind the U.S.D.A. Dole Street laboratory in Honolulu, September-October, 1951 (J. W. Beardsley); it has also been taken on window, Honolulu, November 1951 (D. E. Hardy).

CORRECTIONS AND NOTES

Desmometopa tarsalis Loew, 1865, Dipt. Amer. Sept. Ind. 6:96.

This is the correct name for *D. m-nigrum* as used in the Hawaiian literature. I have studied all of the available specimens of Hawaiian *Desmometopa*, and find none which fits the concept of *m-nigrum* (see Malloch, 1934, Ins. Samoa 6[8]:327).

Material which Aldrich misidentified as *D. m-nigrum* and later as *D. tarsalis* (1929, "Proceedings" 7:233) appears to be *palpalis* de Meijere (*sensu* Malloch, 1934, l.c.).

CHAMAEMYIIDAE

(Change of name for Ochthiphilidae)

NO NEW RECORDS

According to Sabrosky "Ochthiphilidae is the oldest family name but *Ochthiphila* equals *Chaemyia* and the family name has been changed to Chamaemyiidae in accordance with that."

ANTHOMYZIDAE

(New family record)

Ischnomyia n. sp.?

Determined by Sabrosky, based upon specimens from various localities on Oahu. This is no doubt the same species as has been recorded by Wirth (1947, "Proceedings" 13:21) as *Mumetopia* sp.? determined by Greene from Oahu and Hawaii. He recorded this under the family Opo-