

### Scenopinus in Hawaii (Diptera).

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(Presented at the meeting of November 1, 1923.)

It has been known for some time that there were two introduced species of *Scenopinus* in Hawaii. One has infuscated wings, black halteres, and dark legs with yellow tarsi; and the other, nearly clear wings, reddish-brown legs, and the halteres with conspicuous white knobs.

Grimshaw (Fauna Hawaiiensis, Vol. III, p. 11, 1901), records *Scenopinus niger* "Mg." (which should be "(De Geer)") as collected in "Hotel, Honolulu." Just recently I found a reference by Brunetti (Fauna British India, Diptera Brachycera I, p. 312, 1920) that *Scenopinus fenestralis* (Linn.) occurred in Hawaii.

Lundbeck (Diptera Danica, pt. 2, p. 159, 1908) gives descriptions and a key separating these species and I find that our specimens fit these two species very nicely. They may be separated by the following key:

Wings strongly infuscated; eyes separated in both sexes; legs blackish, tarsi yellow; halteres dark.....*S. niger* (De Geer).  
 Wings not strongly infuscated; eyes of male contiguous; legs ferruginous; halteres with white knobs.....*S. fenestralis* (Linn.).

These flies may be easily recognized. They are jet black, with a flattened abdomen, the seven segments of which bear transverse depressions. They are quite bare of bristles, even the arista of the small, three-jointed antennae being lacking. They are most frequently seen on windows, but are also occasionally found elsewhere, as on Ewa Coral Plain. The larvae are elongate, cylindrical, of about twenty segments. They are thought to be carnivorous, living upon the larvae of small moths, fleas, etc. They are associated with certain groups of plants, as the Umbelliferae, and on *Syringa*, *Rosa* and *Carpinus*.