

Drapetis insularis, a new Species from Oahu (Diptera: Empididae)

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Only one species of Empididae has been recorded from the Hawaiian Islands, which I described as *Chersodromia hawaiiensis*, in 1938 ("Proceedings," 10: 57). Specimens were found about the excavation holes of crabs on the beach of Hanauma Bay, Oahu. The present species, also belonging in the sub-family Tachydromiinae of the Empididae, was submitted by Dr. D. Elmo Hardy, who reports that it was abundant, flying with *Milichiella lacteipennis* (Loew) over compost at the dairy farm on the campus of the University of Hawaii. He sent me 33 specimens for identification, and as the species is undescribed I am glad to present the following description.

Drapetis (Crossopalpus) insularis, Melander, sp. nov.

Length 2.5 mm. Entirely shining black or blackish in ground color. Front nearly parallel-sided, more or less brownish tomentose; face linear; occiput densely pale ochraceous-pollinose, the orbits entirely densely cinereous; cheeks deep, shining black below the eye-margin; two long ocellar bristles, nearly as long as the vertical pair; antennae black, the basal joint brownish, with a long bristle beneath, the outer joint rounded triangular, as long as deep; the preapical bare arista about four times the length of the antenna; proboscis black, palpi light brown. Thorax broad, round in dorsal view, shining black, the dorsum with slight æneous lustre, covered with fine short dark hairs, four small dorsocentrals, the presutural very minute, scutellum with six bristles, the intermediate pair long; two notopleural, one supra-alar bristle. Abdomen short and broad, shining black, the hairs dull yellowish and sparse, becoming longer and darker on the apical segments; pygidium large, rounded, closed, without evident appendages. Legs mostly shining black, the anterior knees, base of hind tibiae, coxae and trochanters castaneous, the hind tibial lappet heavily fulvous pubescent which continues on the anterior side of the metatarsus, the lappet two-fifths as long as the metatarsus, pubescence of legs scattered, not conspicuous, blackish; middle femora with a small preapical bristle on the anterior side, hind femora with two preapical bristles, anterior tibiae each with two preapical bristles, hind tibiae with long antero-flexor bristle near the middle and another halfway to the tip, three smaller apical bristles opposite the lappet. Wings clear hyaline, base of costa with a long black bristle, veins narrow and piceous, costal ratio 3:2:1, apical cell narrowed at apex, the fourth vein nearly straight, its basal half whitish, the anterior crossvein nearly at middle of the discal cell; halteres pale yellow.

11 males and 22 females. Honolulu, Oahu; D. Elmo Hardy and H. A. Bess, collectors. October-November, 1951. Type and allotype sent to the United States National Museum. Paratypes divided between the author's collection and that of the University of Hawaii. Dr. Hardy writes that he has taken several dozen additional specimens at the type locality.

E. O. Engel separates the subgenus *Crossopalpus* Bigot in that its species have the cheeks broadly extending beneath the eyes and two ocellars are present. There are but few dark-legged species of *Crossopalpus* (= *Eudrapetis* Melander) with which *insularis* might be confused. They may be differentiated by the accompanying table.

1. No lappet on the hind tibiae, or at most a vestige of one.....	2
A distinct lappet at apex of the hind tibiae.....	4
2. Halteres pale yellow	3
Halteres dusky; pleura shining; tibiae merely pubescent (Europe).....	<i>humilis</i> Frey
3. Hind tibiae with a series of about five extensor bristles; pleura shining; fourth vein nearly straight (Europe)	<i>curvipes</i> Meigen
Hind tibiae without bristles; pleura more or less pollinose; fourth vein undulate (Europe)	<i>flexuosa</i> Loew
4. Hind tibiae with long fine extensor bristles and flexor pubescence.....	5
Hind tibiae without long extensor bristles.....	6
5. Hind femora with four pale flexor bristles (Europe, Africa, Formosa) (= <i>anes-</i> <i>cens</i> Bezzi)	<i>pilipes</i> Loew
Hind femora with one black flexor bristle (western United States).....	<i>nitida</i> Melander
6. Hind tibiae with a few short stiff bristles at apex; mesonotal pubescence dark.....	7
Hind tibiae without a cluster of apical bristles; a small presutural dorsocentral bristle present, mesonotal pubescence pale (Europe, Africa, Asia).....	<i>acnescens</i> Wiedemann
7. Hind tibiae without long bristles; no presutural dorsocentral; halteres dark (Europe)	<i>aterrima</i> Curtis
Hind tibiae with two long flexor bristles; a small presutural dorsocentral; halteres pale (Hawaii).....	<i>insularis</i> , n. sp.

Of the Pacific Island species of *Crossopalpus*, *brevicula* Melander (= *brevis* Bezzi, preoccupied) has the fifth vein apically faint, and *pubicornis* Bezzi has the occiput shining black while the third antennal joint is elongate and pubescent beneath. These two species occur in Formosa and have yellow legs. *Drapetis crockeri* Curran, from the Cook Islands, also has yellow legs and the dorsal segments of the abdomen are marked with reddish.