

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF AUSTRALIAN
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The Muscoidea of all the principal regions of the earth have been catalogued, after a fashion, more or less completely, except those of Australia and Tasmania, which still stand without any published list whatever. The writer has recently prepared a complete synonymical catalogue of the Australian muscoid fauna, including that of Tasmania, in the course of which he has found it advisable to erect genera for certain described forms whose characters are sufficiently clearly recorded to allow of such action, credit being due to Brauer and Austen for elucidating the several types of Macquart and Walker concerned. These genera are presented in the present paper, together with descriptions of a few additional genera for new forms represented in the U. S. National Museum collection.

Paracalliphora, new genus.

Genotype, *Calliphora oceaniae* R. D., 1830, Myod., 438, Port Jackson and Timor (Brazil in error).

Differs from *Musca* (Calliphora) as follows: Epistoma more produced, not so constricted by the vibrissal angles. Ocellar bristles wanting in male, weak or vestigial in female. Cheeks and front both averaging narrower. Scutellum with only two strong marginal pairs of macrochætæ besides the apical pair. Abdomen scarcely broader than the thorax, much less thickly hairy. (Nine specimens: 4, Sydney, H. Gurney; 2, Reedy Creek, N.S.W., maggots from sheep; 3, Australia, Koebele, No. 483).

Calliphora tibialis (1st) Mcq., 1846, Dipt. Exot. Suppl. I, 195, Tasmania and Australia, belongs to this genus. Brauer (Sitz. Ak. Wiss. CVIII, 524) says: "Gehört mit *M. stygia* F. zu *Pollenia villosa* R. D." This would seem to be wrong, as specimens mentioned below in U. S. N. M. coll. agree fairly with Macquart's description and are congeneric with *oceaniae*. They bear a strong superficial resemblance to *villosa*, but lack the fulvous hair of abdomen. (Three spms.: Croydon, N. S. W., W. W. Froggatt).