

NOTES ON SOUTHEASTERN NORTH AMERICAN  
SPECIES OF CONDYLOSTYLUS AND SCIAPUS  
(DIPTERA: DOLICHOPODIDAE)

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ABSTRACT

Additional characters to separate *Condylostylus caudatus* (Wiedemann) and *C. graenicheri* (Van Duzee) and revisions to the author's 1966 key to North American species of *Sciapus* are given.

*Condylostylus caudatus* (Wiedemann) and *C. graenicheri* (Van Duzee) occur together in the United States only in Florida, so far as is known at present. Since the description of *C. graenicheri* (Van Duzee 1927), keys by Curran and Robinson have cited only the structure of the male postabdominal appendages as a means of separating that species from *C. caudatus*, and Curran cited the only characters for distinguishing females as a difference in forecoxae color (Curran 1942, as *Laxina*; Robinson 1964).

Specimens determined recently for Richard C. Miller and F. E. Kurczewski, taken in their studies of the prey of certain wasps of the genus *Crabro*, show that the 2 species are easily distinguished as follows:

*C. caudatus*: male—genital lamella slender, with 2 blunt apical prongs; midbasitarsus with curved ventral setae only in apical two-thirds; last 2 segments of hindtarsus not broadened, distinctly longer than broad; female—forecoxa yellow, with small black spot at lateral base; 5th abdominal tergum nearly wholly green, with very narrow or hardly distinguishable basal black band; length of wing of each sex 2.9 to 3.6 mm.

*C. graenicheri*: male—genital lamella broad, at apex about half as wide as long and bearing 3 blunt prongs; midbasitarsus with curved ventral setae in whole length; last 2 segments of hindtarsus broadened, almost round in dorsal outline; female—forecoxa blackish in about basal half; 5th abdominal tergum with black band in about basal 1/4; length of wing of each sex 3.4 to 4.3 mm.

REVISIONS TO MY KEY TO NORTH AMERICAN *Sciapus*  
(STEYSKAL 1966)

Examination of additional material from various sources, including that collected by Miller and Kurczewski and the type of *Sciapus psittacinus* (Loew), has provided data for the following improvements to my key to the North American species of *Sciapus*.

Rubric 20: add "metanotum yellow."

Rubric 21: add "metanotum with median black stripe."

Rubric 29: add "costa of male usually non-ciliate."

Rubric 38: add "costa of male ciliate."

Rubric 39 et seq.: replace by the following:

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- 39 (42) Scutellum with small but distinct pair of bristles laterad of larger pair;  $f_2$  in apical half with series of posterior setae at least as long as diameter of that part of femur; costa of wing not angularly bent, but evenly arcuate to tip.
- 40 (41)  $T_1$  with dense dorsal row of tiny, spindle-shaped hairs; base of abdomen not yellow (Cuba) ..... *S. castus* (Loew)
- 41 (40)  $T_1$  with only the usual small tapering setulae; base of abdomen conspicuously variegated with yellowish (U. S. and So. Am.) ..... *S. variegatus* (Loew)
- 42 (39) Scutellum with at most very small hairs laterad of the pair of large setae;  $f_2$  with no more than one larger (subapical) posterior seta; costa more or less angulate near tip of wing.
- 43 (44) Costa only slightly angulate at tip of vein  $R_{2+3}$ , nearly evenly arcuate; very narrow base of 2nd abdominal tergum yellowish;  $t_1$  non-specialized (eastern U. S.)  
..... *S. unicoiensis* Robinson
- 44 (43) Costa markedly angulate near tip; base of 2nd abdominal tergum sometimes yellowish in basal 1/4;  $t_1$  sometimes bent and with outstanding subapical dorsal seta.
- 45 (46) Costa sharply bent before end of vein  $R_{2+3}$ ;  $t_2$  straight, without long, outstanding dorsal subapical setae; mesoscutum between dorsocentral bristles with only a few stout setae; 2nd abdominal tergum yellowish in about basal 1/4 (West Indies; southeastern U. S.) ..... *S. psittacinus* (Loew)
- 46 (45) Costa roundly bent beyond tip of  $R_{2+3}$ ;  $t_2$  with small but distinct downward bend at about apical 1/3, with long, outstanding dorsal subapical seta; center of mesoscutum with many long, fine setae; base of 2nd tergum narrowly or incompletely yellowish (southeastern U.S.) .....  
..... *S. bradleyi* Van Duzee

## LITERATURE CITED

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