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*Results of the Oxford University Expedition to Borneo, 1932**. Two new Species of *Megarhinus* (Diptera, Culicidæ). By F. W. EDWARDS, M.A., Sc.D., British Museum (Natural History).

Megarhinus auripes, sp. n.

♀.—*Head* dull purplish, with a narrow creamy border to the eyes. Clypeus and tori with silvery-grey dusting,

* For a general account of this expedition, see T. H. Harrison, 1933, 'Geographical Journal,' cxxxii, pp. 385-410.

but without scales. Palpi and proboscis purple. *Thorax* with metallic-green scales above, dark purple towards sides in front; scales on scutellum bronzy-brown; on anterior pronotal lobes creamy; on posterior pronotal lobes dark purple above, creamy below; on most of of pleuræ golden, but those on mesepimeron white. *Abdomen* purple above, tergites with small white basal lateral patches which are not visible dorsally; first tergite with whitish scales at sides. Venter wholly golden-scaled. No apical scale-tufts. *Legs* with all femora (except undersides, to a greater or less extent), all tibiæ, and first segment of front and hind tarsi purple; last four segments of front and hind tarsi and whole of middle tarsi golden-yellow. *Wings* very scantily scaled, membrane slightly brownish, no darkening around cross-veins; venation as in the *metallicus* group. Wing-length 7 mm.

SARAWAK: Mt. Dulit, 4000 ft., moss forest, 19. x. 1932 (*B. M. Hobby*). Type ♀ in British Museum.

This new species is allied to *M. metallicus* Leic., but differs conspicuously from that species and from all other *Megarhinus* known to me in the mainly golden tarsi of the female (the colouring of the legs of the unknown male may be different).

Megarhinus nigripes, sp. n.

♂.—*Head* mainly dark, with a narrow and ill-defined pale border to the eyes. Clypeus and tori with dense and conspicuous silvery pubescence, but without scales. Second segment of antenna short, with a very few inconspicuous dark scales. Palpi wholly dark bluish, except for a conspicuous spot of silvery-white scales at tip of first segment. Proboscis dark bluish. *Thorax* clothed with dark coppery or greenish scales above; scales on anterior and posterior pronotal lobes mostly white, but a small area of dark coppery scales above; scales on pleuræ mostly white, but a patch of blackish scales on lower anterior part of sternopleura (above and behind front coxa), the scales of this patch smaller and narrower than those elsewhere on pleuræ. *Abdomen* dark blue-black above, more greenish towards base; tergites 1-6 with white scales at sides, especially towards base of each tergite, forming small basal lateral white

patches which are scarcely visible from above; tergite 7 almost entirely black, with only a narrow line of white scales on lateral margin, and with a moderately dense fringe of long black scaly hairs, this fringe extending nearly the whole length of the segment, only a few lateral hairs at the base being pale: eighth tergite with the lateral hairs mostly dark, not forming tufts. Venter mainly white, with an interrupted median dark stripe. *Legs* (except undersides of femora) wholly blue-black. *Wings* with fairly dense metallic-bluish scales towards costa, and with venation as in other species of the *splendens* group. Wing-length 5.5 mm.

♀.—Resembles the male in most respects, but tori with small white scales; palpi wholly dark; lateral basal white spots of abdominal tergites rather more definite (though, as in the male, there is no such spot on tergite 7); and middle tarsi with whitish rings at bases of first two segments (all tibiae and front and hind tarsi wholly dark as in the male). Wing-length 6.5 mm.

SARAWAK: Mt. Dulit, 4000 ft., moss forest, 19. x. 1932 (*B. M. Hobby*), type ♂ and ♀ in the British Museum. Mt. Poi, 5350 ft. (*Dr. E. Mjöberg*), 1 ♂, denuded.

This species is very nearly allied to a West Sumatran species, reared from *Nepenthes* by Mr. E. Jacobson, and now being described by Dr. S. L. Brug. Both these species exhibit a patch of black scales on the sternopleura, a peculiar feature which I have not observed in any others, most *Megarhinus* having the particular area bare; both species are alike also in the form of the male antenna, and in the colouring of the legs of both sexes. The Sumatran form, however, differs from *M. nigripes* in two respects:—(1) it has distinct basal lateral white patches on the seventh abdominal tergite, these patches in the female being quite large; (2) the seventh tergite is without lateral hair-tufts, having only a few rather short black hairs on the apical corners, the remaining lateral hairs being scanty and pale (Brug's types, and another ♂ in the British Museum received from Jacobson, are in good condition, and the lack of hair-tufts is apparently not due to denudation).