

SARCOPHAGID FLIES IN THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM  
COLLECTION

BY

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(Plate xxxv., and Figures 1-2)

In a recent paper by us (1921) an attempt was made to determine the different species of Sarcophagid flies occurring in Southern Queensland by employing the characters of the copulatory organs in the male, a method first used by Böttcher for European species, and followed successfully by Parker and by Aldrich in dealing with North American forms. The present paper is a continuation of the work, some new Australian forms being described, while additional information is given regarding two known Hawaiian flies, and an account of a new Sarcophagid from New Zealand is included.

An examination of the specimens in the Australian Museum has enabled us to record a considerable extension of the known range of several species. The collection now includes, as far as we are aware, representatives of all adequately described Australian species except the following:—*Sarcophaga delta* J. and T., *S. bancrofti* J. and T., *S. omega* J. and T., as well as the following insufficiently described forms which we have not as yet been able to recognise:—*S. prædatrix* Walker, *Sarcophagula pallichrus* Thomson, *S. pachytily* Skuse and *S. cædipoda* Olliff.

*Sarcophaga prædatrix* was named from a female specimen fly from Port Essington, Northern Territory. *Sarcophagula pallichrus* was described by Thomson as a *Sarcophaga*, his account being based on a female specimen collected in Sydney by the "Eugenie" expedition. Van der Wulp transferred it provisionally to the genus under which it is here listed.

*Sarcophaga pachytily*, a parasite of Australian grasshoppers, was described by Skuse as a *Masicera*, but Coquillet regarded it as a *Sarcophaga* and referred to it as such in a paper<sup>1</sup> dealing with two American grasshopper parasites, *S. opifera* and *S. davidsoni*. *S. opifera* was made the type of a new genus *Opsophyto* by Townsend,<sup>2</sup> but Aldrich in his monograph of the North American Sarcophagidæ does not recognise the genus. Skuse's figure suggests a Tachinid.

*Sarcophaga cædipoda* is a *nomen nudum*, the mere name *Tachina cædipoda* having been used by Olliff for a fly bred from N. S. Wales grasshoppers. Mr. Froggatt<sup>3</sup> in his work on Australian insects stated that Coquillet

<sup>1</sup> Coquillet—U. S. Dept. Agric., Insect Life, v., 1. 1892, p. 22.

<sup>2</sup> Townsend—Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, xxviii., 1915, p. 23.

<sup>3</sup> Froggatt—Australian Insects, 1907, p. 315.