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MADIZA NITENS (MELANDER, 1913), NEW COMBINATION (DIPTERA: MILICHIIDAE)

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Abstract.—*Neophyllomyza nitens* Melander, 1913, is transferred to the genus *Madiza* Fallén, **new combination**, and redescribed.

Key Words: Diptera, Milichiidae, *Madiza nitens*, new combination

Melander (1913) described *Madiza nitens* in the genus *Neophyllomyza*, but C. W. Sabrosky, in a note next to the specimens in the USNM collection, wrote that the species belongs to *Madiza* Fallén. Sabrosky, however, never published his finding, which I now do in Sabrosky's honor and memory. *Madiza* now contains five species: *M. glabra* Fallén, 1820, *M. pachymera* Becker, 1908, *M. nitens* (Melander 1913), *M. britannica* Hennig, 1937, and *M. eximia* Papp, 1993. Papp (1993) compiled a key to the world's species. The genus is characterized by a tibial organ on the male hindleg and glands in the male abdomen.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The terminology essentially follows McAlpine (1981) with a few exceptions. For the orbital and frontal setae I use the terms "posterior" and "anterior" instead of "upper" and "lower," and for the first flagellomere I use the term basoflagellomere. All specimens are deposited in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., USA (USNM).

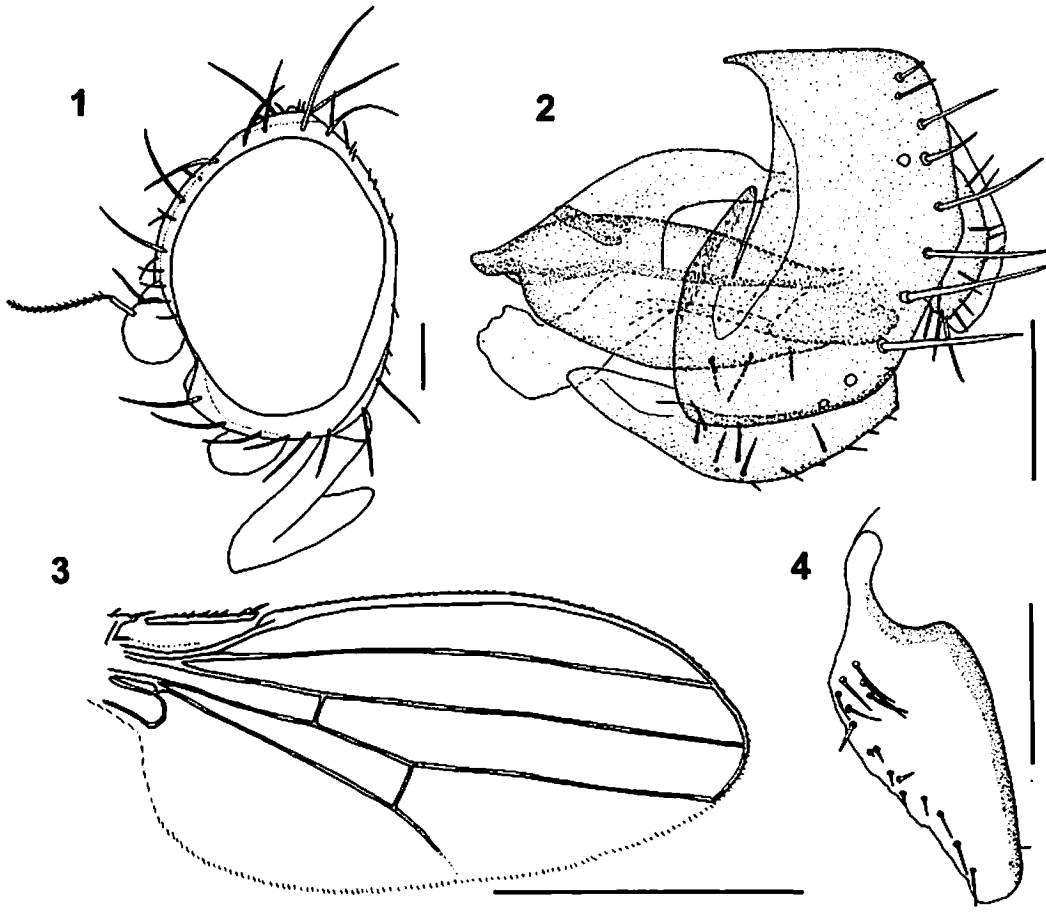
Madiza nitens (Melander 1913), **new combination**

(Figs. 1–4)

Male.—*Coloration:* Body black, except for yellowish base of tibiae and all tarsi. Lunula yellowish in some specimens. Setae black except for yellow setulae ventrally on basitarsomeres of fore and hind legs.

Head (Fig. 1): Frons subshiny, orbital triangle and orbits shiny. Frons about as long as wide. Frontal triangle extending to level of anterior orbital seta. Posterior orbital seta nearly as long as anterior orbital setae. Lunula barely visible. Arista 0.8× eye height, pubescence slightly longer than pubescence on basoflagellomere. Vibrissa well developed, followed posteriorly by row of 6 genal setae. Anterior genal seta of same length as vibrissa. Gena about 0.1× eye height and about 0.5× width of basoflagellomere. Eye 1.3× as high as wide. Proboscis with labella about as long as length of gena. Palpus flat, spatulate, with several setulae, which are longer on ventrolateral edge.

Thorax: Mesonotum about as long as broad and subshiny. Scutellum coppery microtomentose. Anterior dorsocentral



Figs. 1–4. *Madiza nitens*, male. 1, Head, lateral view. 2, Wing. 3, Terminalia. 4, Surstylus in greatest extension. Scale bars: 0.1 mm, for wing 1.0 mm.

seta about 0.5× length of posterior seta. Legs: Fore coxa and femora normal, not enlarged. Wing (Fig. 3): hyaline.

Abdomen: Tergites 1–4 with coppery microtomentum on dorsal parts, T5 shiny. Anterior half of T5 modified to glandular structure with very fine hairs/microtomentum on outside and 'tubular' sclerotizations inside. Tergite 6 absent. Synsternite 7/8 symmetrical, dorsal, relatively wide, and with two spiracles. Sternite 6 absent. Glandlike structures near terminalia present but not studied due to age of material. Male terminalia as in Figs. 2 and 4. Female: Abdomen without glandular structures.

Type material.—Holotype female: USA. Idaho: Latah Co., Avon, 46°49'34 N, 116°36'50 W (USNM). Labels: "Avon Ida/26. Jul. 12" (handwritten), "AL Melander/Collection/1961" (printed), and "Neophyllomyza nitens/Typ. Mel." (handwritten).

Other material.—4♂, 6♀. CANADA: BRITISH COLUMBIA: Revelstoke, Murphys Ranch, 1.vii.1968, W. W. Wirth (2♂, 1♀). USA: WASHINGTON: Pierce Co., Mt. Rainier, White River, 19.vii. 1924, A. L. Melander, *Heracleum* (1♂, 1♀). IDAHO: Moscow Mt., 10.viii.1924, A. L. Melander (1♂). CALIFORNIA: Santa Clara Co., 7 mi W of

Palo Alto, Monte Bello Open Space Preserve, 23.viii.1987, S. Geohegan & D. Hevel (1♀); Mt. Home Can, 4400 ft, 25.vii.1955, A. L. Melander (1♀); San Mateo Co., Stanford University Campus Experimental Area, A. R. Moldenke, no. 3426 (1♀). AUSTRIA: Tirol: Ötz, 18.vi.1964, J. Abraham & J. C. Deeming (1♀).

Distribution.—Nearctic Region: Canada (British Columbia), USA (California, Idaho, Washington); Palaearctic Region: Austria.

Comments.—In Papp's key to world's species (1993), *nitens* keys to couplet 1, *eximia*, having orbits with an additional orbital seta (ors) between bases of posterior orbital seta and medial vertical seta (vti), which is not much shorter than anterior orbital seta. *Madiza nitens*, however, differs from *eximia* in the following characters: proboscis slightly longer than height of head, frons subshiny, and abdominal sclerites 1–4 dull.

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