

By THE REV. A. E. EATON, M.A., F.E.S.

(COMMUNICATED BY PROF. J. STANLEY GARDINER, M.A., F.R.S., F.L.S.)

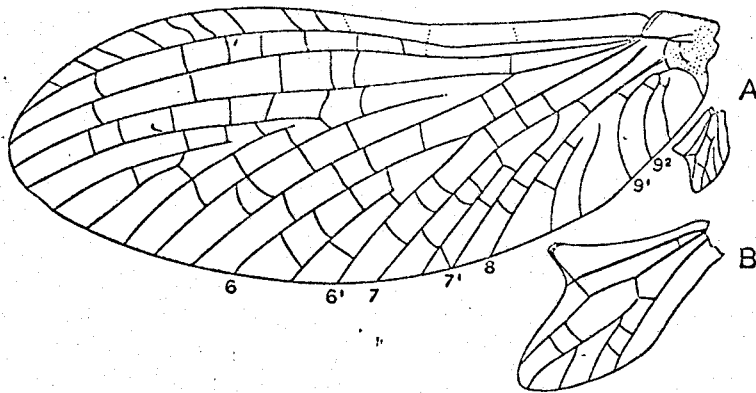
(1 Text-figure.)

Read 16th January, 1913.

A SINGLE species of this Family was obtained by the Seychelles Expedition. The genus *Hagenulus* represented by it was previously known from Cuba and the Tenasserim Valley (cf. Eaton, 1882 and 1892); but the habits of the flies were unrecorded.

HAGENULUS Eaton, Ent. M. Mag., vol. xviii. 1882, p. 207; Revisional Monograph* of Recent Ephemeridæ, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, ser. 2 (Zool.), vol. iii. 1888, pp. 83, 113, Pl. 15, figs. 21 bis.

1. *Hagenulus scotti*, sp. nov.



A. Wings of *H. scotti*, ♀ im., not fully flattened out; the fore wing 4 mm. long. B. Hind wing more enlarged.

Subimago (dried). Wings light grey, the neuration subopaque or piceous, but nowhere dark-bordered.

Imago (dried and carded). Cross-veinlets about 9 or 10, simple and nearly straight, in the pterostigmatic portion of the marginal area, but evanescent or wanting before the

* In the "Analysis" at the end of this Monograph, on p. 313, it is stated that in *Hagenulus* "at the roots of the fore wing the 1st Axillar (9') meets the 2nd Axillar nervure." An examination of the wing of the Seychelles species shows that it would be more correct to say that the 1st Axillar meets or almost meets the 2nd Axillar nervure.

bullae; generally absent from the terminal margin; less numerous in the disk than in the type-species. Caudal setae 3, equal, more than twice the length of the body. Costal projection of the hind wing subacute, roughened apically with minute setulae. Thorax brown ochreous; the point of the scutellum may be of a bright yellow. Abdomen in segments 1—7 translucent white, outlined narrowly along the apical edges of the segments with black or piceous, the dark edging blending with a small triangular spot of the same colour on each side where tracheal branchiae were inserted in the nymph; and sometimes a small dot is visible at the base of the segment on each side: segments 8—10 and the base of the forceps, also the caudal setae white. Hinder legs white or whitish, with a black or fuscous spot (sometimes lacking) at the tip of the tibia, and two bands (or a submedian spot and an apical band) of a like colour on the femur: fore femur wholly, or only in its distal half, tinged with fuscous or bistre grey, not concealing the bands, and sometimes with a dark short streak at its base. Genitalia ♂ difficult of delineation from carded specimens; ♀ egg-valve produced and conspicuous as in *H. caligatus* Hag. MS., the type-species. Length of wing 4 and of setae about 10 mm.

Twenty-nine carded specimens include 8 ♂ and 3 ♀ subim.; and 15 ♂, 3 ♀ im.

Loc. Seychelles. Mahé: near Morne Blanc, about 800 feet; Cascade Estate, 800 feet and over; Mare aux Cochons district, about 1500 feet. One of the specimens from near Morne Blanc was caught in the afternoon in a ravine (13. X. 1908); others, from the same locality, at sunset (10. XI. 1908) in a swampy hollow containing pools, long grass, wild palm-trees, &c. Some of the Cascade specimens were obtained in the morning (10. I. 1909) from dense undergrowth of fern, &c., in a shady valley filled with palm-forest (Scott).