A List of the Chloropidae (Diptera) Known to Occur in Iowa

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A LIST OF THE CHLOROPIDAE (DIPTERA) KNOWN TO OCCUR IN IOWA

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The Dipterous family Chloropidae is composed of small to very small, bare or nearly bare flies. These frit-flies as they are called are very numerous and representatives of the family may be collected almost anywhere. Adults of a considerable number of species are common in meadows and other places where there is rank growing grass and several of them are of considerable importance economically. They may be readily collected with a sweeping net in any of their ideal habitats.

The larvae often live in the stems of our cultivated and wild grasses as well as some other plants. Occasionally species feed within the burrows in plants made by other insects. A few feed upon the egg-shells and cast-off skins of insects. These larvae are thick and cylindrical, with stout mouth hooks, and antennae of two segments. They move about by fleshy abdominal protuberances.

The adults of this family are minute but plump, and are variously colored, sometimes blackish, sometimes yellowish or both. The wings are of moderate length or very short. The head is usually hemispherical, but sometimes more or less triangular. The antennae are usually short, with rounded third segment. The unusually large frontal or vertical triangular offers one of the best characters for recognizing the family. The legs are short, and the femora rarely greatly thickened, but usually somewhat curved.

The figure of *Meryomyza americana*, the Wheat Stem Maggot, illustrates the general characters and appearance of the members of the family.

The chief purpose of this paper is to list the known Iowa species. Specimens of all of these are found in the Iowa Insect Survey collection at Iowa Wesleyan College. The numbers accompanying the names are the catalog numbers assigned these species in a special catalog of Iowa Diptera.

210-1  **MEROMYZA AMERICANA** Fitch
210-21 **EPICHLOROPS EXILIS** (Coq.)
210-31 **CHLOROPISCA GLABRA** Meig.
210-31a **C. GLABRA var. CLYPEATA** Mall.
210-51 **DIPLOTOXA ANCHORA** Lw.
210-53 **D. VERSICOLOR** Lw.
210-92 **ANTHRACOPHAGA INTERRUPTA** Becker
211-2 **CHLOROPS CERTIMA** Adams
211-5  **C. MELANOCERA** Loew
211-6  **C. OBSCURICORNIS** Loew
211-11 **C. CROCOTA** Loew
211-12 **C. PALPALIS** Adams
211-13 **C. RUGINOSA** Becker
211-14 **C. CINERAPENNIS** Adams
211-15 **C. RUFESCENS** Coq.
211-31 **ECTECEPHA LA ALBISTYL- LUM** Maq.
211-32 **E. SULCATA** Sabr.
211-41 **PARECTECEPHA LA EUCERA** Lw.
211-81 **Gaurax dorsalis** Lw.
212-2 **CRASSISETA COSTATA** Lw.
212-2a C. costata var. (red pleura) 213-2a O. coxendix var. pullicornis Sab.
212-3 C. nigriceps Lw. 213-3 O. coxendix obscura Coq.
212-4 C. longula Lw. 213-5 O. frit L.
212-5 C. eunota Lw. 213-5a O. frit var. nitidissima Mg.
212-43 hippelates nobilis Loew
212-44 H. plebejus Lw. 213-5b O. frit var. "B"
212-45 H. subvittatus Mall. 213-5c O. frit var. "A"
212-46 H. pallipes Lw. 213-6 O. incerta Becker
212-47 H. straminea Lw. 213-10 O. umbrosa Lw.
212-48 H. dissidens Tucker 213-11 O. longipes Lw.
212-49 H. bishopii Sabr. 213-12 O. abdominalis Becker
212-61 madiza cinerea Lw. 213-13 O. minor Adams
212-61 var. M. cinerea var.
212-62 M. setulosa Mall. 213-14 O. ainsliei Cur.
212-64 M. provocans Beck. 213-15 O. melancholica Becker
212-65 M. latifrons Lw. 213-16 O. luteiceps Sabrosk.
212-66 M. provocans Beck. 213-17 O. scabra Ald.
212-67 M. quinquelinaeata Adams 213-18 O. flavescens Tucker
212-68 M. parva Ad. 213-19 O. nudiuscula Loew
213-2 Oscinella coxendix Fitch. 213-21 Dicraeus incongruus Ald.
213-31 tricimba lineella Fall.
213-32 T. brunnicollis Beck.

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Meromyza americana Fitch