Check List of the Cecidomyiidae of New Zealand

By H. F. Barnes, M.A., Ph.D.,
Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, England.

[Read before the Auckland Institute, March, 1937; received by the Editor, March 31, 1937; issued separately, September, 1937.]

INTRODUCTION.

This list is intended to supplement the author's check list of the Cecidomyiidae of Oceania.* Up to the present thirty-four species, one of which has not yet been determined, have been recorded and these belong to thirteen genera. Most of these genera are of world-wide distribution, the exception being Stephodiplosis Tavares which had been found only in Mozambique, Africa.

Of the species five undoubtedly have been introduced and are of economic importance, namely Dasyneura alopecuri (Reuter) and Stenodiplosis geniculati Reuter, two of the meadow foxtail grass midges; Dasyneura pyri (Bouché), the leaf-curling pear midge; Mayetiola destructor (Say), the Hessian fly; and Contarinia tritici (Kirby), one of the wheat-blossom midges. The last-named species has only been incidentally reported by Cockayne (6) in a paper dealing with D. alopecuri and this record is not entirely satisfactory.

The only other three species of economic importance are Oligotrophus oleariae (Maskell), the Olearia† bud-gall midge; Dryomyia shawiae Anderson, another Olearia midge and the undetermined species of Arthrocnodax which is a natural enemy of the European red-mite, Paratetranychus pilosus. The morphology and anatomy of two species, Oligotrophus oleariae (Maskell) and Dryomyia shawiae Anderson, have been studied in detail by Miss Anderson (2, 3). They are both endemic species.

Naturally the host-plants or prey of the economic species are known. In addition, Stephodiplosis nothofagi Barnes forms bud-galls on Nothofagus cliffortioides. The remaining twenty-five species are known only from captured midges and were all described by Marshall (24).

It is highly desirable that the gall-midge fauna of New Zealand receive further attention in the future, both from the distributional and economic points of view.

The arrangement of the list is in systematic order. In this list each specific name is followed by the name of the author, in brackets if the species was placed by him in a genus other than that to which it is now assigned. The first citation following the author's name

---

† The correct name and synonymy of the native Olearia shrub are Shawia paniculata Cheesem. (Olearia Forsteri Hook. f., Olearia paniculata Cheesem.).
is of the original description, and takes this form: title of the
publication indicated by a number in italic-face type corresponding
to a number in the bibliography, page numbers and date of publica-
tion. The subsequent citations are exactly similar. Following the
citations is given the known geographical distribution of the species
and in brackets the distribution in other parts of the world. Finally,
the type-locality is noted for all species. All the references quoted
have been examined by the writer with the exception of those
indicated by an asterisk.

Subfamily LESTREMIINAE

Tribe LESTREMINARIAE

(Type: Lestremia cinerea Macquart)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Tribe CAMPYLOMYZARIAE

Genus Campylomyza Meigen: 26, pp. 101–102, 1818.
(Type: Campylomyza flavipes Meigen)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)
Subfamily HETEROPEZINAE
(Type: Miastor metraloa Meinert)

No exact locality given, New Zealand.
(Type-locality, New Zealand.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Subfamily CECIDOMYINAE
Tribe PORRICONDYLARIAE
(Type: Cecidomyia albitarsis Meigen.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Mount Torlesse, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Mount Torlesse, N.Z.)

No exact locality given, New Zealand.
(Type-locality, New Zealand.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Tribe DASYNEURARIAE
Genus Dasyneura Rondani: 38, p. 17, 1840.
(Type: Tipula sisymbrii Schranck.)

Dasyneura alopecuri (Reuter): 37, pp. 1–9, 1895 (Oligotrophus);
New Zealand; (Northern Europe, Great Britain, Ireland,
Canada).
(Type-locality, Finland.)

Dasyneura pyri (Bouché): 5, pp. 144, 1847 (Cecidomyia); 30, pp.
84–92, 1921; 32, pp. 220–224, 1925; 22, pp. 224–228, 1925;
23, pp. 311–315, 1926; 33, pp. 379–393, 1926; 10, pp. 107–
111, 1927; 34, pp. 170–175, 1927; 35, pp. 317–320, 1929;
New Zealand; (Central, Northern and Western Europe; New
York State, U.S.A.)
(Type-locality, Germany.)

Genus Dryomyia Kieffer: 16, p. 17, 1898.
(Type: Cecidomyia circinnans Giraud.)

New Zealand.
(Type-locality, New Zealand.)
Transactions.

Tribe OLIGOTROPHIARIAE

(Mayetia).
(Type: Cecidomyia destructor Say.)

New Zealand; (U.S.A., Canada, Europe, Western Asia).
(Type-locality, U.S.A.)

(Type: Tipula juniperinus Linné.)

New Zealand.
(Type-locality, New Zealand.)

Tribe CECIDOMYIARIAE

Subtribe BIFILA

Genus Contarinia Rondani: 40, p. 289, 1861.
(Type: Tipula loti De Geer.)

Contarinia tritici (Kirby): 18, pp. 230–239, 1798 (Tipula); 6, p. 462, 1916.
New Zealand (generally throughout Europe).
(Type-locality, England.)

(Type: Stephodiplosis lannea Tavares.)

Cass, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Cass, N.Z.)

Genus Stenodiplosis Reuter: 37, p. 9, 1895.
(Type: Stenodiplosis geniculati Reuter.)

Stenodiplosis geniculati Reuter: 37, pp. 10–14, 1895.*
New Zealand. (Northern Europe, England, Ireland, Isle of Man, Canada.)

Subtribe TRIFILA

Genus Arthrocnodax Rübsaamen: 41, p. 189, 1895.
(Type: Arthrocnodax vitis Rübsaamen.)

New Zealand. (Predaceous on Paratetranychus pilosus.)

(Type: Tipula pini De Geer.)

* Barnes (Bull. Ent. Res., 22, 1931, p. 201) states that there are specimens from New Zealand of this species in Dr. E. P. Felt's collection at the State Museum, Albany, N.Y.
Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Cecidomyia flavella Kieffer (flava Marshall): 24, p. 239, 1896 (Diplosis); 17, p. 215, 1913.
Wanganui, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Wanganui, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Lincoln, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Lincoln, N.Z.)

Wanganui, N.Z.
(Type-locality, Wanganui, N.Z.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY.*


*Those references with an asterisk have not been examined by the writer. Citations 11A and 21A are merely reprints of citations 11 and 21 respectively. Citations 19 and 19A, and 36 and 36A respectively probably contain the same information. Finally, citation 38 may be the same publication as citation 39.
Transactions.


*36A. **Ormerod, Eleanor A., 1888.** Hessian fly in New Zealand, 1 p.


