A correction concerning Tachina larvarum L. to "lagttagelser over entoparsitiske Muscidelarver hos Arthropoder".

By J. C. Nielsen.

Some years ago I found a large parasitic maggot in the caterpillars of *Spilosoma lubricipeda L.*, and from thes^e caterpillars I reared *Tachina larvarum L.* In "lagttagelser over entoparasitiske Muscidelarver hos Arthropoder«¹) the second and third stages of the said maggot and the puparium were subsequently described under the name of *T. larvarum L.* On account of the doubts which J. Pantel in "Recherches sur les diptères à larves entomobies«²) and C. T. Townsend in letters to me has pronounced with respect to the correct determination of the parasite, I have repeated the investigation with the *Spilosoma*-caterpillars and from these investigations I have found that the caterpillars were infested with maggots both of *T. larvarum L.* and of another Tachinid fly, *Ernestia radicum F.*, to which the maggots described and the puparium belong.

On account of my misinterpretation of the *Ernestia*larva I attributed³) a Tachinid maggot which lives parasitic in the caterpillars of the Greenland moth *Dasychira groenlandica* Wocke to *Peteina stylata* B. & B. With respect to this determination I remarked:

"This species was not reared so that the determination is not quite certain. I believe, however, that only *Peteina stylata*

¹) Entomologiske Meddelelser II R. 4. Bd. 1909, pag. 60-62.

²) La Cellule XXVI, 1910, pag. 34.

³) Meddelelser om Grønland XLIII, 1910, pag. 30.

can be in question as in addition to this species only two other parasitic flies occur in Greenland namely *Tachina larvarum* L. and *Echinomyia ænea* Stæg. The larvæ of the first named species are known (J. C. Nielsen: Iagttagelser over entoparasitiske Muscidelarver hos Arthropoder, Kbhvn. 1909, pag. 60) and are different from the above described larvæ; the *Echinomyiæ* are viviparous and the pupæ are two small to belong to *E. ænea*. Further, *Peteina stylata* was earlier reared from the larvæ of *Dasychira groenlandica* (cf. J. C. Nielsen: The insects of East Greenland pag. 394).*

As the larva which I attributed at that time to 7. larvarum L. was misidentified, the above conclusion has turned out to be wrong, and from a later examination of puparia from which *Peteina stylata* B. & B. has emerged, it appears that the Greenland larva does not belong to this species. Recently I have had the opportunity of investigating puparia, from which the Greenland *Tachina* has emerged, and these puparia have shown that the larva described belongs to this species.

From an examination of some specimens of the Greenland *Tachina* which I have sent to Dr. J. Villeneuve, he succeeded in making out, that it was not *T. larvarum* L., but a closely related species, *T. macrocera* R. D. which has been hitherto confounded with *T. larvarum* L. (cf. Katalog der paläarktischen Dipteren III, pag. 337). In a note in which Dr. Villeneuve¹) publishes his discrimination of the two species he mentions that *T. macrocera* R. D. is viviparous. This however is due to a misconception.

¹) Dr. J. Villeneuve: Sur Tachina macrocera R. D. (Dipt. Tachin.) (Zeitschr. f. wiss. Insektenbiologie VIII, 1912, pag. 296).