

A New Species of *Drosophila* (*Sophophora*) from China  
(Diptera, Drosophilidae)

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## A New Species of *Drosophila* (*Sophophora*) from China (Diptera, Drosophilidae)

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**Abstract** A new species of *Drosophila* (*Sophophora*) closely related to *D. (S.) rufa* KIKKAWA et PENG, is described from China.

*Drosophila* (*Sophophora*) *tani* CHENG et OKADA, n. sp.

(Figs. 1-4)

♂, ♀. Body about 2.2 mm in length. Eye dark red, with pile. Antenna brown, paler below. Arista with 3 upper and 2 lower branches and a large fork. Palpus yellowish gray, with an apical strong seta. Ocellar triangle and periorbit dark brown. Frons mat yellowish brown, anteriorly narrower than median length. Face gray. Carina well developed. Clypeus yellowish gray. Cheek yellow, 1/10 times as broad as the greatest diameter of eye. Anterior reclinate orbital 1/4 proclinate, nearer to proclinate than to posterior reclinate, which is slightly shorter than proclinate. Second oral as long as or slightly shorter than vibrissa. Mesoscutum and scutellum subshining orange brown. Thoracic pleura paler, with a broad black longitudinal stripe above. Humerals 2, lower longer. Acrostichal hairs in 6 rows. Anterior dorsocentrals 3/4 posteriors; length distance of dorsocentrals half cross distance. Lateral scutellars slightly divergent, somewhat shorter than apicals, which are nearer to each other than to laterals. Sterno-index about 0.35. Male fore leg (Fig. 4) with longitudinal sex-combs of about 21 and 18 teeth on the 1st and 2nd tarsal joints, respectively. Wing hyaline, cross-veins clear.  $R_{2+3}$  nearly straight,  $R_{4+5}$  and M slightly divergent distally. C-index 2.7-3.2; 4V-index 2.5; 4C-index 1.0-1.2; 5x-index 2.5; Ac-index 2.7. C1-bristles 2; C3-fringe 1/4-1/3. Halter yellow. Abdominal tergites yellowish brown with broad black medially contiguous caudal bands, which are laterally reaching anterior margins.

Periphallic organs (Fig. 1) black; epandrium (g) paler below; surstylus (c) pale, with 5-7 short teeth above; paralobe with 3 long black bristles; decasternum (b) quadrate, distally concaved. Phallic organs (Fig. 2) yellowish brown. Aedeagus (e) large, pubescent, triangularly projected mediolaterally. Anterior paramere (a) conical. Submedian spines (s) short but stout; median notch of novasternum shallow. Posterior parameres (p) basally completely fused with each other to make a deeply divided penis envelope. Ovipositor (Fig. 3) pale yellow, apically narrowing, medially swollen dorsally and ventrally, with about 15 marginal teeth.

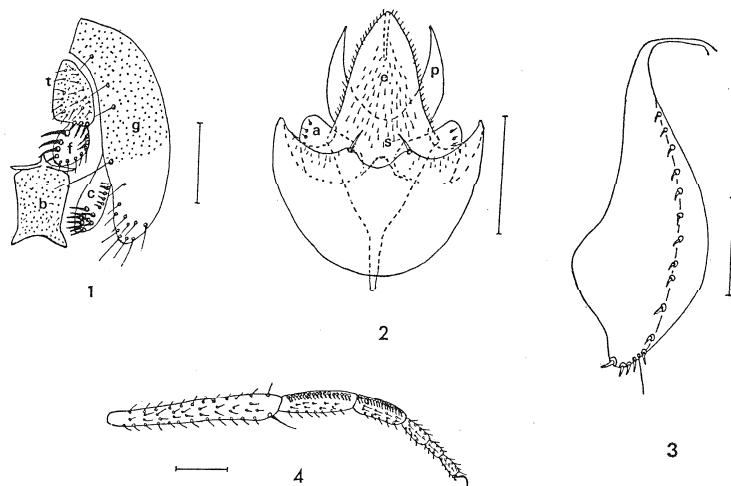


Fig. 1-4. *Drosophila (Sophophora) tani*. — 1, Periphallallic organs; 2, phallic organs; 3, ovipositor; 4, male fore leg. a, anterior paramere; b, decasternum; c, surstylus; e, aedeagus; f, paralobe; g, epandrium; p, posterior paramere (penis envelope); s, submedian spine of hypandrium. Scale 0.1 mm.

Holotype ♂, and 3♂, 3♀ paratypes: ex stock from Tiantai, Zhejiang Province, China; VIII 1983, CHENG leg. Types are deposited in the Institute of Genetics, Fudan University.

*Distribution.* China.

*Relationships.* This species closely resembles *D. rufa* KIKKAWA et PENG from Japan, Korea, China and India in having black longitudinal stripe on mesopleuron, aedeagus laterally triangularly projected, and especially posterior parameres basally completely fused with each other to make a penis envelope. It is distinguished from *rufa* in having C3-fringe smaller in range, penis envelope much larger and more deeply divided, median notch of novasternum more shallow, and ovipositor much paler and apically more pointed.

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