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摘 要

Scaptomyza 屬의 1新種, Drosophila 屬의 2新種의 記載의 Amiota 屬의 韓國未記錄 2種을 記錄 했다.

Scaptomyza(Scaptomyza) choi sp. nov. 제주-라씨조파리 (新稱) Drosophila(Hirtodrosophila) nigripennis sp. nov. 검은톱니-초파리(新稱) Drosophila(Hirtodrosophila) pseudonokogiri sp. nov. 헛톱니-초파리(新稱) Amiota(Amiota) stylopyga Wakahama & Okada, 1958 Amiota(Amiota) dispina Okada, 1960

In the present paper are described a new species of the genus Scaptomyza and two new species of the genus Drosophila, and reported two hitherto unrecorded Korean species of the genus Amiota.

The authors wish to offer cordial thanks to Dr. Haruo Takada, Kushiro-Women's College, Japan, for reading the manuscript and for valuable advice.

Scaptomyza (Scaptomyza) choi sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Male and female: Body about 3.0 mm., greyish black. Eyes dark red, with short piles. Antenna yellow in male, darker in female. Arista with about 7 branches including a large fork, but no ventral branches. Ocellar triangle and periorbits black. Front blackish brown, with yellowish V-shaped stripe. Second orbital bristle about 2/3 length of the first. Carina narrow and yellow in male, black in female. Cheek pale yellowish brown, black above, and about 1/5 as broad as the greatest diameter of eye. Clypeus black. Palpus large and black, with a few stout apical bristle. Unly one prominent oral bristle.

Mesonotum and scutellum greyish black. Humeral bristles 2. Acrostichal hairs in 4 rows. Sterno-index about 0.4. Legs yellowish brown, fore tarsus darker. Preapicals on all three tibiae, apicals on middle.

Wings hyaline, crossveins clear. Costal-index about 4.0, 4v-index about 1.2, 4 c-index about 0.5, 5 x-index about 1.3, C 1-bristles 2, C 3-bristles on basal about 1/2. Halteres yellowish white. Abdominal tergites greyish black.

Periphallic organs: Genital arch broad, blackish brown, and lower margin with about 10 long hairs. Clasper much

broader than long, yellowish brown, with about 11 long black teeth arranged in a slightly concave row. Anal plate large, blackish brown, separated from genital arch, with about 25 brownish black hairs.

Phallic organs: Aedeagus pale brown, rounded at tip in side view, and bifid. Anterior paramere minute. Novasternum with a pair of strong submedian rod-like processes. Ventral fragma broader than long.

Egg-guides: Lobe yellowish brown, apically pointed, and with about 15 marginal black teeth and about discal 9 black teeth.

Holotype: ⊗, Mt. Halna, Quelpart Island; 15 Nov. 1964 (Bahng).

Allotype: 9, collected together with holotype.

Paratypes: 2 含含 and 2 우우, collected together with holotype. Habitats: Mountain, collected by sweeping as well as on grass.

Distribution: Mt. Halna, Quelpart Island, Korea.

Relationships: Closely resembles S. graminum (Fallén), but differs from it in lacking ventral branches of arista below fork and in having large palpi.

Remarks: The specific name is contributed to Dr. Pok Sung Cho, Department of Biology, Korea University, Seoul, Korea. The type specimens are deposited at the Department of Biology, Chungang University.

Drosophila (Hirtodrosophila) nigripennis sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Male and female: Body about 2.3—2.5 mm.(male) and 2.4—2.7 mm.(temale), blackish brown. Antenna dark brown, 2nd joint with 2 bristles, 3rd darker and with long pilosity. Arista with 6 branches including a small fork, one below it. Second orbital bristle about 2/5 length of the first. Only one prominent oral bristle. Carina flat and yellowish brown. Palpus yellowish brown, with one prominent apical bristle, and about 3 shorter bristles. Ocellar triangle and brownish black, periorbits yellowish brown. Front orange brown, about half as broad as the head width.

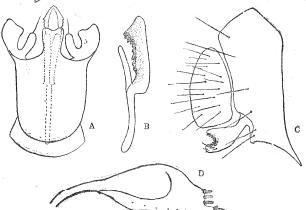


Fig. 2. Drosophila (Hirtodrosophila) nigripennis sp. nov. A: Phallic organs (ventral aspect), B: Aedeagus (lateral aspect), C: Periphallic organs, D: Egg-guide.

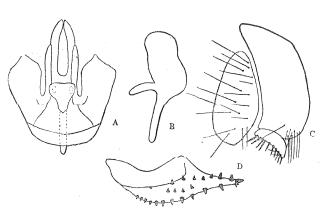


Fig. 1. Scaptomyza (Scaptomyza) choi sp. nov.
A: Phallic organs (ventral aspect), B: Aedeagus(lateral aspect), C: Periphallic organs, D: Egg-guide.

Cheek dark brown, about 2/5 as broad as the greatest diameter of eye. Clypeus black. Eyes dark red, pubescent.

Mesonotum brown, posteriorly darker. Scutellum blackish brown. Acrostichal hairs in 6 rows, no prescutellars. Thoracic pleura darker. Humerals 2, subequal. Sterno-index about 0.5.

Legs brown, coxa darker. Preapicals on hind tibia, apicals on middle. Wings hyaline, without any spots or cloudings. Veins pale yellow. Costalindex about 1.6, 4 v-index about 2.1. 4 c-index about 1.3, 5 x-index about 1.8, C 1-bristles 2. C 3-bristles on basal about 2/3. Halteres yellowish white. Abdominal tergites entirely black. Abdominal sternites pale.

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Periphallic organs: Genital arch broad, dark brown, and with a strongly pointed process at heel, the upper portion with about 3 hairs; lower portion with about 3 hairs. Clasper yellowish brown, and with about 7 black teeth arranged in a concave row as well as about 8 stout setae. Anal plate yellowish brown, separated from genital arch, and with about 20 hairs.

Phallic organs: Aedeagus blackish brown, rod-shaped, and with serrate lateral margins. Anterior paramere blackish brown, posterior parameres seem to be absent. Novasternum with a deep wide median notch. Each hypandrial plate with a rather long spine. Ventral fragma quadrate and dark brown.

Egg-guides: Lobe yellow, swollen above at middle, pointed at apex, with about 6 black marginal teeth on the apical portion of upper margin, and with a prominent subterminal hairs on the lower margin near apex.

Holotype: &, Mt. Sori, Kyungki Province. June to July, (Bahng).

Allotype: 9, collected together with the holotype.

Paratypes: 1 ♂ and 11 ♀♀, collected together with the holotype.

Habitats: Mountain, collected by sweeping as well as on grass.

Distribution: Mt. Sori, Kyungki Province, Korea.

Relationships: Closely resembles D.(H.) kangi Okada & Lee, in general bodily characters, but differs from it in the shapes of male and female genitalia.

Remarks: The type specimens are deposited at the Department of Biology, Chungang University.

· Drosophila (Hirtodrosophila) pseudonokogiri sp. nov. (Fig. 3)

Male: Body about 3.0 mm., reddish brown. Antenna yellowish brown, 3 rd joint broad and large, with pilosity. Arista with about 7 branches including a large fork, one below it. Eyes dark red, pubescent. Ocellar triangle and occiput black. Perioribts orange brown. Carina flat, low, and orange brown. Front orange brown, about half as broad as head width. Cheek yellowish brown, about 1/5 as broad as the greatest diameter of eye. Clypeus black. Second

orbital bristle about 1/2 of the first. Palpus yellowish brown, with one prominent apical bristle and a few shorter bristles. Only one prominent oral bristle.

Mesonotum reddish brown, with black indistinct longitudinal stripes at middle. Scutellum blackish brown. Thoracic pleura darker. Humerals 2, subequal. Acrostichal hairs in 6—8 irregular rows. Sterno-index about 0.5. Legs dark brown. Preapicals on hind tibia, apicals on middle.

Wings slightly fuscous. Crossveins clear. Costal-index about 2.6, 4 v-index about 1.7, 4 c-index about 0.8, 5 x-index about 1.4. C 1-bristles 2. C 3-bristles on basal 1/2. Halteres yellow. Abdomen brown, each tergite with posterior band

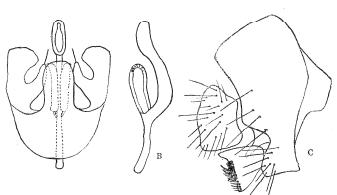


Fig. 3. Drosophila (Hirtodrosophila) pseudonokogiri sp. nov. A: Phallic organs (ventral aspect), B: Aedeagus (lateral aspect), C: Periphallic organs.

and laterally projected forward to reach the anterior margin.

Periphallic organs: Genital arch dark yellowish brown, broad, paler below, and with about 6—8 long upper marginal hairs as well as about 10 long lower hairs. Clasper yellowish brown, triangular, and with about 8 black teeth in a straight row. On the lower distal portion of the clasper there are about 15 stout black bristles arranged in about 3 rows. Anal plate yellowish brown, separated from genital arch, and with about 60 long and short hairs.

Phallic organs: Aedeagus pale yellowish brown, slender, slightly curved in S-shape at lateral aspect. Anterior parameres

elongate, elliptical, bordened with dark ridges, basally connected with the base of aedeagus, and each with about 8 sensilla on the border. Posterior parameres seem to be absent. Novasternum with a deep wide median notch. Each hypandrial plate with a rather long spine. Ventral fragma hemispherical, and pale yellowish brown.

Holotype: &, Mt. Sori, Kyungki Province, June to July, 1964 (Bahng).

Paratypes: 6 & &, collected together with the holotype.

Habitats: Mountain, collected by sweeping as well as on grass.

Distribution: Mt. Sori, Kyungki Province, Korea.

Relationships: Closely resembles D.(H.) nokogiri Okada, in general bodily characters, but differs from it in having body smaller and darker, and in the shapes of male genitalia.

Remarks: The type specimens are deposited at the Department of Biology, Chungang University.

Amiota (Amiota) stylopyga Wakahama & Okada

Wakahama & Okada, 1958. Annot. Zool. Japon. 31, 109.

This species is new to Korean drosophilid fauna. The junior author (Bahng) collected 5 males by net sweeping at Mt. Sori in July, 1964.

Distribution: Korea; Mt. Sori. Japan.

Amiota (Amiota) dispina Okada

Okada, 1960. Mushi 34,89.

This species is new to Korean drosophilid fauna. The junior author (Bahng) collected 3 males by net sweeping at Mt. Sori in July, 1964.

Distribution: Korea; Mt. Sori. Japan.

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