

Kontyu, Tokyo. 1976: 169-171. June 25, 1976

A New Species of *Dettopsomyia* (Diptera, Drosophilidae) from the Philippines

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Synopsis Description is given of a small new species of drosophilid fly from the Philippines, which belongs to the genus *Dettopsomyia*.

In these years the geneticists in the Philippines have collected drosophilid flies inhabiting that country. During September 21, 1973, to Sept. 20, 1974, Messrs. G. K. LAW and L. S. CUY, Department of Zoology, University of Santo Tomas, Manila, made surveys on Mt. Makiling, Los Banôs, Laguna. Their collection contained a *Dettopsomyia* species found around "Balakunag" fruits, which seemed hitherto unknown. It will be described in the present paper.

The type-series of the new species is deposited in the Biological Laboratory, Sapporo University, Japan.

The collectors of the new species are the laboratory assistants of Professor Dr. Carmen G. KANAPI, to whom my cordial thanks are due.

Dettopsomyia LAMB

Dettopsomyia LAMB, 1914, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, (2), 16: 349; DUDA, 1924, Arch. Naturg., 90 (3): 191; DUDA, 1926, Suppl. Ent., 14: 61; WHEELER, 1951, Pan Pacific Ent., 27: 92; WHEELER, 1952, Univ. Texas Publ., (5204): 182; OKADA, 1956, Systematic Study of Drosophilidae and Allied Families of Japan, Tokyo: 55; WHEELER & TAKADA, 1964, Insect of Micronesia, 14 (6): 210; HARDY, 1965, Insect of Hawaii, 12: 72; TAKADA & MOMMA, 1975, J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Univ., (VI-Zool.), 20: 9-48.

Dettopsomyia philippina TAKADA, n. sp.

(Fig. 1)

Male & female. Body about 1.3 mm in dried specimens, greyish yellow with dark stripes. Wings about 1.4 mm. Arista 4-3/2; ocellars much longer than postverticals; orbital bristles placed far forward, anterior reclinate small and thin, situated slightly before proclinate. Cheeks about 4/9 as broad as the greatest diameter of eye. Frons flat, yellow; orbits creamy white; a pair of brown stripes between ocelli and orbits are elongate above 1st antennal joint; ocellar triangle black. Palpi brown with numerous setae.

Mesonotum grey with 2 pairs of brownish longitudinal stripes, inner one anteriorly fused at apex and posteriorly elongated above scutellum (Fig. 1 A). Acro-

stichal hairs in 2 rows, often with a pair of enlarged bristles; dorsocentrals in three pairs, middle ones near suture; anterior scutellars divergent. Halteres yellow with brown spot at lateral surface. Abdomen tan, each tergite with a pair of lateral dark spots.

Wings hyaline, distal costal incision deep, lappet black and much swollen, cross-veins slightly clouded; C-1 bristles two, long; small blackish clouds on and below Radius 1. Costal index about 1.3; 4C-index about 2.3; 4V-index about 2.8; 5X-index about 2.0; Ac-index about 3.0 and C3-fringe on basal 0.4.

Legs grey, femora and tibiae with 2 dark spots each.

Periphallic organs (Fig. 1 f): Genital arch broad, tapering below, and with about 5 upper marginal and 3 lower marginal hairs. Clasper broad and somewhat square, vertical row of primary teeth about 6; secondary teeth about 25, distributed on upper and lower portions of clasper. Anal plate separated, oval, and with numerous hairs.

Phallic organs (Fig. 1 g & h): Aedeagus rod-like, lightly sinuate in lateral aspect, dorsally with numerous hairs, dorsoapically serrated and pointed at tip. Anterior parameres fused to novasternum, without sensillum. Phallosomal index about 2.1.

Egg-guide (Fig. 1 d): Lobe yellow and slender, with about 13 marginal brownish short teeth and 2 discal yellowish spines.

Spermatheca (Fig. 1 e): Hemispherical, dark brown.

Holotype: Male, collected along the way to mud spring, Mt. Makiling, Los Banos, Laguna, Philippines, by Messrs. LAW & CUY (Sept. 21, 1973).

Allotype: Female, collected together with the holotype.

Paratype: Many specimens, collected together with the holotype.

Distribution. Philippines.

Feeding habits. Balakunag fruits.

Relationship. Closely related to *Dettopsomyia nigrovittata* (MALLOCH) from Japan, but clearly differs in having dorsal hairs of aedeagus, many teeth of clasper and with hemispherical spermathecae.

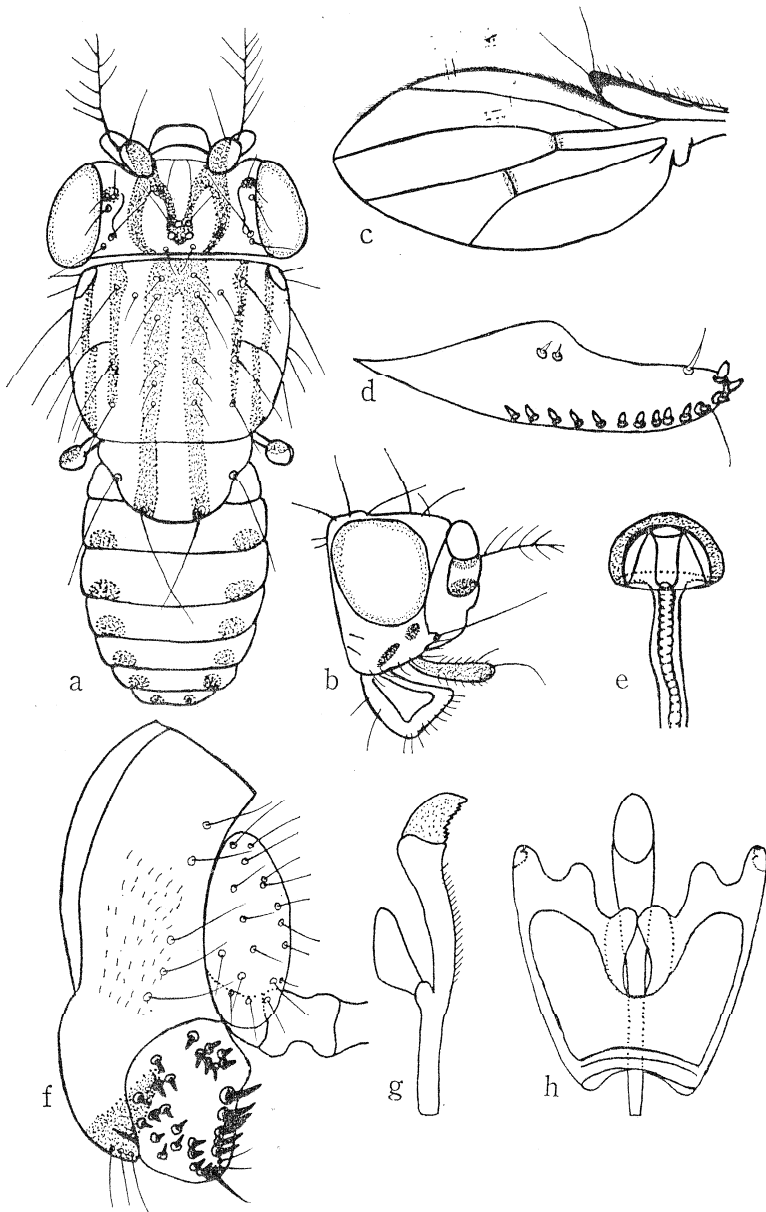


Fig. 1. *Dettopsomyia philippina* n. sp. — a, Body, dorsal aspect; b, head, lateral aspect; c, wing; d, egg-guide; e, spermatheca; f, peripheral phallic organs, lateral aspect; g, aedeagus, lateral aspect; h, phallic organs, ventral aspect.