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10-11

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ZAPRIONUS*, COQ.
(DIPTERA, DROSOPHILIDAE)

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THE genus *Zaprionus*, Coquillett, was erected for the reception of an African species, *vittiger*, Coquillett, and that is until now the only species correctly placed in the genus. Amongst some material recently received from Mr.

STYLOPS—VOL. I. PART I. (JAN. 1932.)

11 *A New Species of the Genus Zaprionus, Coq. (Diptera, Drosophilidae).*

Alex. Cuthbertson of the Department of Agriculture of Southern Rhodesia, there is one specimen of a new species and a few specimens of the genotype. The two species are very similar in general colour and size, but may be distinguished as in the following synopsis:—

- A. Fore femur with four to six bristles on the apical half of the postero-ventral surface which are situated on slightly raised bases and have each a short sharp-pointed rectangularly directed spine at base on the inner side (fig. 1); frons with a white line along each lateral margin and without a central white line *vittiger*, Coquillett.
- AA. Fore femur with a short stout process on postero-ventral surface just beyond middle which has some short bristles on it, and basad of the process some black bristles on the same surface (fig. 2); frons with a white line along each side and an additional narrower white line along centre *tuberculatus*, sp. n.

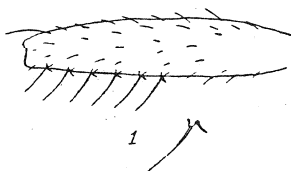


FIG. 1.—Fore femur of *Zaprionus vittiger* from behind, and below one bristle with basal spur more enlarged.

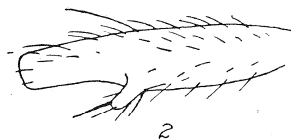


FIG. 2.—Fore femur of *Zaprionus tuberculatus* from behind.

✓ *Zaprionus tuberculatus*, sp. n.

♀. General colour reddish-testaceous, the mesonotum darkest. Frons orange yellow, with a central white line and a broader line along each lateral margin, the latter edged with black on most of their extent; ocellar triangle dark brown; antennae and palpi not blackened. Mesonotum with two narrow white lines in continuation of the two on the frons which are carried over the sides of the scutellum and are edged with black, more distinctly on the mesial edge, and a rather narrower white line on each notopleural margin which is continued over the humeral calli; pleura without a well-defined white vitta as in *vittiger*. Abdomen without the small black spots at the apices of the tergites as in *vittiger*. Wings yellowish-hyaline. Halteres yellow.

Structurally similar to the genotype, the principal distinction being in the form and armature of the fore femora as shown in the accompanying figures.

Length, 2.5 mm.

Type, S. RHODESIA, Umtali, Sept. 27 (*A. Cuthbertson*). One specimen.

There is no indication on the label of the habits of the species, but like its congener, it will no doubt be found to feed on fruits, more especially those that have fallen.

The type specimen will be deposited in the British Museum.