

Two New Intertidal Flies from Malaya (Diptera : Canaceidae)

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So far as I am aware, no species of the genus *Nocticanace* Malloch has hitherto been known in Malaya. In the present paper are added to the Malayan fauna two species, all of which are described here as new species. The type specimens will be deposited in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University.

Nocticanace malayensis sp. nov.

Male: Frons dark brown, with anterior and lateral margins blackish-brown. Antennae and arista blackish-brown with pollen; palpi dark brown. Mesonotum, scutellum and abdomen concolorous with frons; halteres whitish yellow; cheeks, face, clypeus and pleura with coarse ash-gray pollen. Legs brown, with grayish pollen dorsally. Wings brown hyaline; veins dark brown.

Mesofrons with one pair of strong proclinate intrafrontal bristles nearly at level of anterior ocellus; ocellars strong, postocellars weak. Inner and outer verticals strong. Second segment of antennae with two or three short black setae dorsally; third segment of antenna longer than broad, with pubescence; arista with pubescence. Cheeks with three upcurved bristles in an oblique line from vibrissal angle and with two weak setae; palpi with one black seta at apex. Four dorsocentrals, the fourth being slightly displaced laterally; one humeral: one presutural; one notopleural; two supra-alars; all these bristles being strong. Four marginal scutellars strong; disc of scutellum bare; two mesopleurals strong, with one well-developed and three or four weak setae around; one sternopleural strong, with one weak seta. Abdomen with numerous setae and bristles, the bristles on the apical tergite more conspicuous than those on the others. Legs with many black setae; fore femora with anterodorsal and ventrodorsal rows of four or five long bristles. Wings with one or two well-developed setae on basal costal section. Genitalia (Figs. 1, 2) with ventral process of ninth tergite expanded and divided into two lobes, the anterodorsal

lobe being much narrowed, finger-like in shape, without conspicuous setae dorsoapically, the posteroventral lobe long oval in shape, with many long stout bristles.

Length, 2.2 mm., wing 2.0 mm.

Female: Like the male in color and chaetotaxy. Eighth tergite with one pair of well-developed marginal bristles; dorsal lamellae of ovipositor (Fig. 5) long with a dorsoapical long and flattened black seta and with a well-developed dorsolateral black seta preapically; three or four more or less spine-like brownish setae on the lamellae dorsally. One well-developed preapical hair on ventral side of ovipositor. Lobe of eighth sternite with six black stout spines.

Length, 2.3 mm., wing 2.0 mm.

Holotype (♂) and paratypes (4♂♂, 3♀♀) Penang, Malaya, 27 February, 1967, I. Miyagi leg.

Distribution: Malaya (Penang).

Remarks: *Nocticanace malayensis* is closely related to *Nocticanace marshallensis* Wirth, 1951 from Marshall Islands. After comparing the present specimens with the paratypes of *N. marshallensis* afforded from U. S. National Museum, I have concluded that the new species is apparently distinct from *marshallensis* by the shape and conspicuous bristles of male genitalia (Fig. 3).

Nocticanace propriostyla sp. nov.

This species is closely related to the preceding species, but may be recognized as follows:-

Male: Frons dull brownish-black; mesonotum and scutellum dull black, without ash-gray pollen. Genitalia (Fig. 4): ninth tergite with ventral process semidetached, gradually expanded into two lobes, the dorsal lobe long, slender and finger-like, bearing 10-15 very prominent dorsal bristles, ventral lobe broad and bearing many prominent spinose bristles.

Female: Like the male in color and chaetotaxy. Dorsal lamellae of ovipositor (Fig. 6) short with one well-developed dorsal black seta preapically; one well-developed black and several weak brownish spine-like setae on lamellae dorsally.

Holotype (♂) and paratype (♀): Port Dickson, Malaya, 8 March, 1967, I. Miyagi leg.

Distribution: Malaya (Port Dickson).

I am much indebted to Dr. W. W. Wirth of U. S. National Museum for his kindness in offering the type specimens of *Nocticanace marshallensis* Wirth.

Literature cited

- 1) Wirth, W. W. : A revision of the dipterous family Canaceidae, Occ. Pap. B. P. Bishop Mus. 20 : 245-275, 1951.
- 2) Wirth, W. W. : The shore flies of the genus *Canaceoides* Cresson (Diptera : Canaceidae). Proc. Calif. Acad. Sciences, 4th Ser. 36(19) : 551-570, 1969.

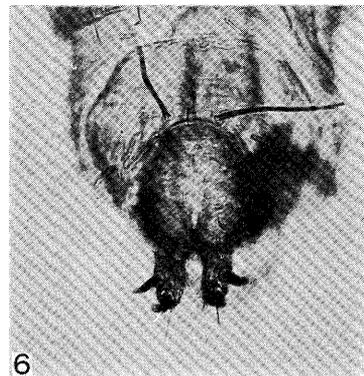
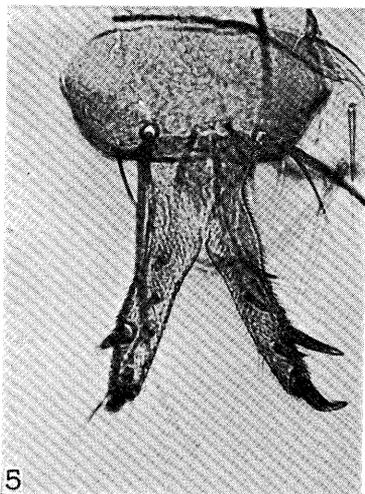
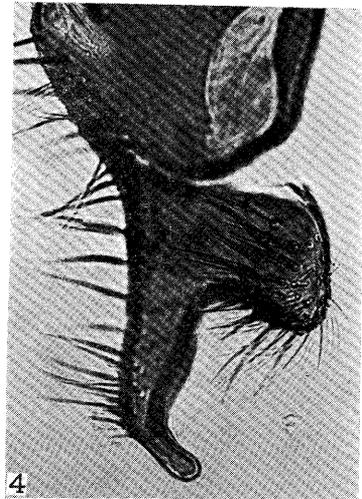
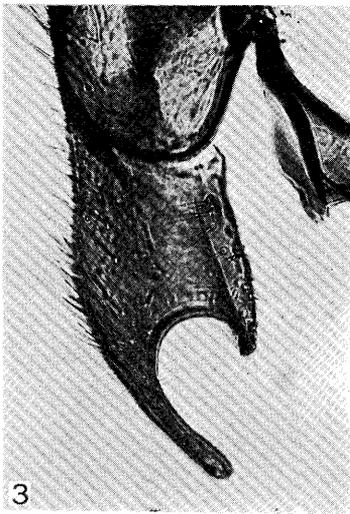
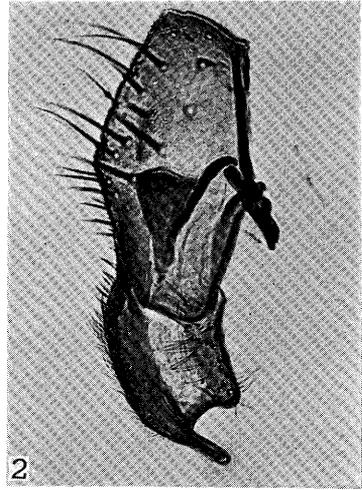
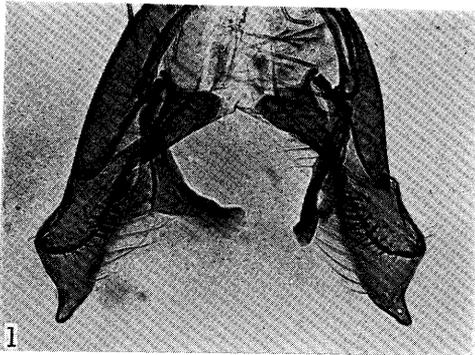
マレーに産する海近棲の蠅 2 新種

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摘 要

著者の知る限り、マレー半島からは海近棲の *Nocticanace* に属する蠅は全く記録されていない。著者は1967年3月日米医学協力計画によってマレー各地を訪ねた際2種の *Nocticanace* に属する蠅を採集した。これらの標本を米国の W. W. Wirth博士 (U. S. National Museum) の協力を得て本属の既知種と比較したところ、マーシャル群島から記載された *Nocticanace marshallensis* Wirth 1951 と酷似するが雄の内部生殖器の形態に明らかな相異が見られたので新種であると判定し、それぞれ *Nocticanace malayensis* sp. nov. 及び *Nocticanace propristyla* sp. nov. と命名し、記載した。



Figures 1-4. Male genital process (1, ventral view, 2-4, lateral view) ; 5,6. female genital lamellae of ovipositor, dorsal view. 1, 2 and 5, *N. malayensis* sp. nov. ; 3, *N. marshallensis* Wirth (paratype no. 59968) ; 4 and 6, *N. propriistyla* sp. nov.