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## OCCURRENCE OF THREE SPECIES OF CANACEIDAE IN THE PHILIPPINES (DIPTERA: CANACEIDAE)

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So far as the literature is concerned, no species of the genera *Procanace* Hendel and *Chaetocanace* Hendel have been known to occur in the Philippines. In the following lines three species of Canaceidae are added to the Philippine fauna.

### *Procanace grisescens* Hendel

*Procanace grisescens* Hendel, Suppl. Ent. 2:93, 1913; Wirth, Occ. Pap. Bishop Mus. 20:258, 1951; Miyagi, Insecta Matsumurana 27:96, 1965; Delfinado, Proc. Hawaiian Entomol. Soc. 20:528, 1970.

Specimens examined:— 4♂♂, 3♀♀, Manila, Luzon, Dec. 28, 1969, I. Miyagi leg.; 1♂, 2♀♀, Puerto Princesa, Palawan Is., Jan. 16, 1969, I. Miyagi leg.; 4♂♂, 3♀♀, Zamboanga, Mindanao, Feb. 11, 1972, I. Miyagi leg.

Remarks: This species is widely distributed in Asia. It is distinguished from any other known species by the smaller size, the yellow legs, the reddish anterior portion of the frons and the shape of male genitalia.

Distribution: Japan; Formosa; Thailand; Philippines; Pakistan; New Guinea.

### *Procanace novaeguineae* Delfinado

*Procanace novaeguineae* Delfinado, Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc. 20:529, 1970.

Specimens examined:— 1♂, Wawa, Manila, Luzon, Dec. 5, 1969, I. Miyagi leg.; 3♂♂, 3♀♀, Puerto Princesa, Palawan Is., Jan. 16, 1969, I. Miyagi leg.; 5♂♂, 2♀♀, Zamboanga, Mindanao, Feb. 12, 1972, I. Miyagi leg.

Remarks: *P. novaeguineae* was originally described from New Guinea. It is very closely related to *P. grisescens* Hendel and is separable from the latter by the brownish frons, the presence of a row of short spinous hairs on middle femora and the features of the male genitalia.

Distribution: New Guinea; Philippines.

### *Chaetocanace biseta* (Hendel)

*Canace biseta* Hendel, Suppl. Ent. 2:95, 1913.

*Chaetocanace biseta* Hendel, Suppl. Ent. 3, 1914; Wirth, Occ. Pap. Bishop Mus. 20:265, 1951; Miyagi, Insecta Matsumurana 26:122, 1963.

Specimens examined:— 8♂♂, 7♀♀, Manila, Luzon, Dec. 21–28, 1969, I. Miyagi leg.

Remarks: The genus *Chaetocanace* Hendel is represented solely by the type-species, *C. biseta*, originally described from Formosa and known to occur in Korea and Japan. It should be noted that the present specimens are a little smaller than the Japanese specimens at hand.

Distribution: Formosa; Philippines; Korea; Japan.

### Literature cited

- Delfinado, M.D. 1970. The species of the genus *Procanace* in New Guinea (Diptera: Canaceidae). *Proc. Hawaii. Entomol. Soc.* 20: 527–531.
- Miyagi, I. 1963. Notes on Korean species of the Canaceidae, with descriptions of two new species (Diptera: Canaceidae). *Insecta Matsumurana* 26: 122–126.
- 1965. On the Japanese species of the genus *Procanace* Hendel, with descriptions of seven new species (Diptera: Canaceidae). *Insecta Matsumurana* 27: 85–98.
- Wirth, W.W. 1951. A revision of the dipterous family Canaceidae. *Occ. Pap. B. P. Bishop. Mus.* 20: 245–275.