

A New Species of *Nocticanace* from  
Danjo Islands, South Japan (Diptera : Canaceidae)

**Ichiro MIYAGI**

*Department of Medical Zoology, Institute for Tropical Medicine  
Nagasaki University*

(Received for Publication, Aug. 30, 1973)

In examining marine shore flies collected in the tidal zone at Meshima and Oshima of Danjo Islands, Nagasaki Prefecture, I came across an interesting form of *Nocticanace* which should be described as a new species in the following lines.

The new species described below can be distinguished from *Nocticanace takagii* Miyagi, 1965 and *Nocticanace japonicus* Miyagi, 1965 which were newly recorded from the Islands by the use of the following key.

Key to the species of *Nocticanace*

♂ ♂

1. Outer lobe of genital process shorter than inner and with very fine marginal setae.  
..... *N. takagii* Miyagi
- Outer lobe of genital process longer than inner and more or less finger-like in shape,  
with many well-developed bristles or hairs on dorsal margin..... 2
2. Inner lobe bluntly angulate with about 20 well-developed bristles. Outer lobe with 10-  
15 prominent bristles subapically on outer surface..... *N. danjoensis* sp. n.
- Inner lobe long oval in shape, with numerous long stout bristles-like setae in whole.  
Outer lobe finger-like in shape, with well-developed hairs on dorsal margin. ....  
..... *N. japonicus* Miyagi

♀ ♀

1. Lamellae of ovipositor well-developed, apparently longer than the length of the eighth  
tergite. .... *N. japonicus* Miyagi

- Lamellae of ovipositor short, as long as or shorter than the length of the eighth tergite.  
..... 2
- 2. Lamellae of ovipositor very short sometimes appearing shrunked, with one dorsoapical and one lateral preapical stout spines, ..... *N. takagii* Miyagi
- Lamellae of ovipositor rather short with one black stout dorsoapical spine, three well-developed and two or three short brownish black dorsal spines, ..... *N. danjoensis* sp. n.

*Nocticanace danjoensis* sp. nov.

Male: Frons brown. Antennae and arista blackish brown; palpi 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.

Bristles of head and body strong. Mesofrons with one pair of strong intrafrontal bristles nearly at level of anterior ocellus midway between anterior ocellus and fronto-orbitals; postocellars very weak: three minute setae in ocellar triangle; three fronto-orbitals with three fine setae. Inner and outer verticals strong; second segment of antennae with several black short setae dorsally; third segment longer than broad, with pubescence; arista with thick pubescence dorsally and ventrally. Cheeks with three strong genal bristles and two fine setae in an oblique line from vibrissal angle. Palpi with one seta apex; one humeral with two fine setae around; four dorsocentrals, with three fine anterior setae; one presutural; two supra-alars; one posterior notopleural, all these bristles being strong. Four marginal scutellars strong; one or two mesopleurals strong, with three or four well-developed setae around; one sternopleural strong, with a weak seta. Abdomen with numerous setae, the bristles on the apical tergite more conspicuous than the others. Legs with many black setae which are various in length; fore femora with anterodorsal and ventrodorsal rows of five long bristles. Wing with two or three setae on basal costal section. Genital process (Figs. 1, 2) as figured. Ninth tergite with ventral process semidetached, expanded into two lobes distally; dorsal lobe thumb-like in shape with 10-15 well-developed setae on subapically outer surface, without developed setae on apical margin. Inner lobe bluntly angulate with about 20 well-developed bristles.

Length, 2.2 mm., wing 2.0 mm.

Female: Like the male in color and chaetotaxy; eighth tergite with a strong hair and with four or five short hairs dorsally; dorsal lamellae (Figs. 3, 5) of ovipositor rather short, bearing one black stout upcurved spine dorsoapically, three well-developed brownish dorsal spines; ventral side of ovipositor with one strong and one short preapical hairs; spermathecae as figured 4.

Holotype(♂) and paratypes (4♂♂, 3♀♀), Meshima, Danjo Is. Nagasaki, Aug. 6-9, 1972, I. Miyagi leg.; Paratypes (5♂♂, 5♀♀), Oshima, Danjo Is. Nagasaki, Aug. 6, 1972, I. Miyagi leg. The type specimens will be deposited in the collection of the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University.

Distribution: Japan (Kyushu).

*Nocticanace takagii* Miyagi

*Nocticanace takagii* Miyagi, Kontyū, 33(3):301, 1965.

Specimens examined:- 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Meshima and Oshima (Danjo Is.) Nagasaki, Aug. 6-7, 1972, I. Miyagi leg.

Distribution: Japan (Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu).

*Nocticanace japonicus* Miyagi

*Nocticanace japonicus* Miyagi, Kontyū, 33(3):301, 1965.

Specimens examined:- 8 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, Meshima and Oshima (Danjo Is.) Nagasaki, Aug. 6-9, 1972, I. Miyagi leg.

Distribution: Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu and Kyushu).

**Literature cited**

**Miyagi, I.** : On the marine shore flies of the genus *Nocticanace* from Japan (Diptera : Canaceidae). Kontyū, 33(3) : 299-303, 1965.

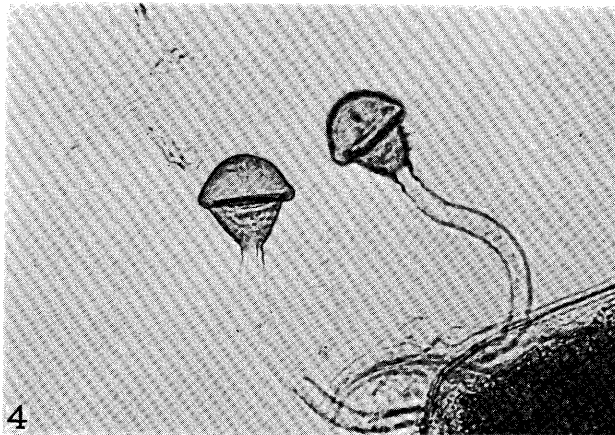
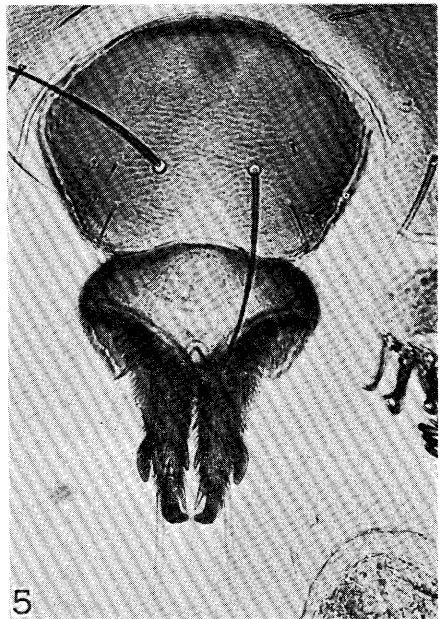
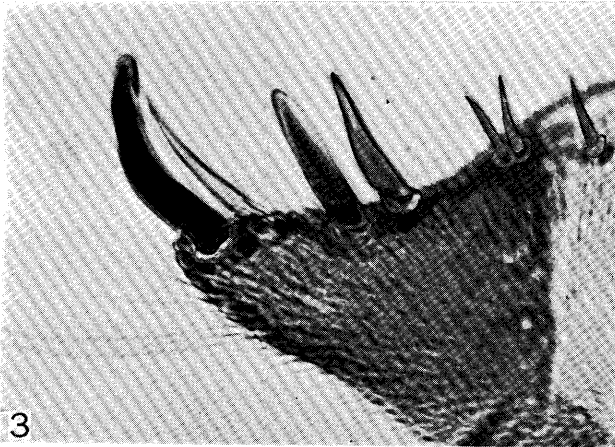
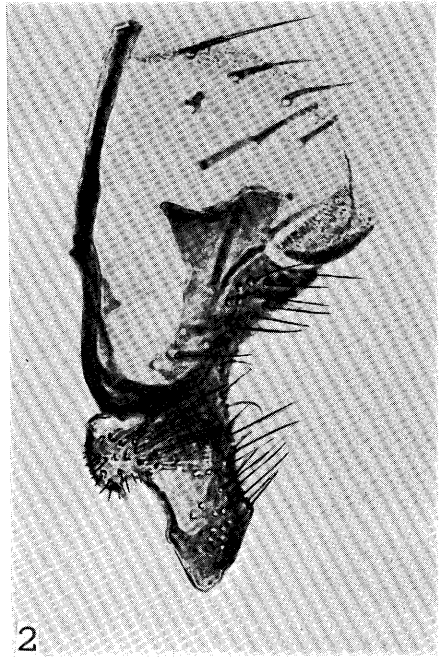
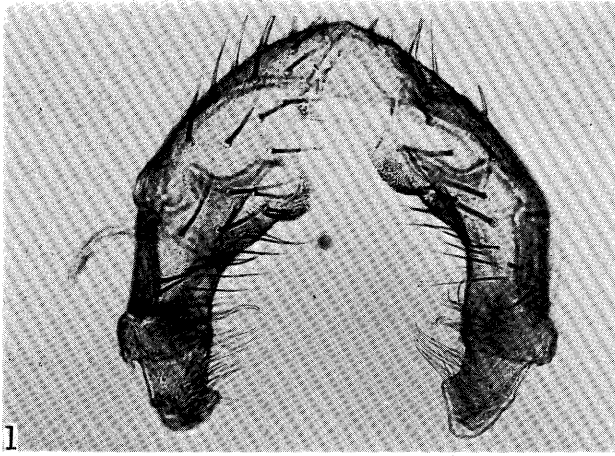
男女群島に棲息するエセミギワバエ *Nocticanace* 属の1新種

宮 城 一 郎

長崎大学熱帯医学研究所衛生動物学研究室

## 摘 要

1972年8月、長崎県生物学会会員と共に長崎県の狐島男女群島の生物調査を行ない、3種の *Nocticanace* 属の海近棲の蠅を採集したが、その内1種は雌雄の生殖器の形態が既知種のそれと明らかに異なっているので新種、*Nocticanace danjoensis* sp. nov. として記載した。他の2種は宮城(1965)により日本各地で記録されている *N. takagii* Miyagi 及び *N. japonicus* Miyagi と同定され、これら3種を比較し、検索表を作成した。



**Figures 1-5.** *Nocticanace danjoensis* sp. nov. 1, male genitalia, ventral view ; 2, male genitalia, lateral view ; 3, genital lamella of female, lateral view ; 4, spermathecae ; 5, genital lamellae of female, dorsal view.