

Curran, C. H. 1936. The Templeton Crocker Expedition to Western Polynesian and Melanesian Islands, 1933. Proc. California Acad. Sci., 4th ser, vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 1-66.

p. 41. Of the Drosophilidae.

Of the seven species in the collection five are apparently undescribed. The relationships of the new forms are indicated in connection with the descriptions, but it may happen that the species are not closely related, since I do not have examples for comparison.

✓ Leucophenga xanthobasis Curran, new species

Differs from gibbosa de Meijere in having the wings clouded on the median half, the anterior crossvein not included in the brown area. Length, 2.25mm.

♀: Front br red, sides ca darker, broad anterior border dull dark orange; no interfrontal hairs; ant. recl strong, little above procl, Occiput br, reddish below. Cheeks narrow, yellow, base of hairs br. Face red br with ye parafacials; a single vib. Proboscis da red; palpi large, black. Antenna red, 3rd br, large, pubes, arista black, 6/3. Thorax rusty red above, ye sides and sternum; mesonot with a large transverse darker rectangle before scut; scut. apex broadly ye, preceded by a pale br band, scutellars equally strong; ac not in rows; prescut. = ant dc; 3 sternopl in ca straight line, post only strong.

CS 2.0
4V 2.0
Legs ye; wings cinereous hyaline, with a large brown cloud in mid, extending back to 5th vein enclosing posterior, but no ant. crossvein; 3rd C section a little more than half second; ultimate sec 4th ca more than twice preceding sect; 4th vein reaching wing margin very weakly. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen shining black; 1%, basal half or more of 2T, 3T, 6T in mid, ovipositor and venter, yellow; 2T with a small br spot on each anterior corner, ovipositor short and broad. Hair black.

p. 42. Holotype: ♀, Kau Kau Plantation, Guadalcanar Is, May 23, 1933.

Drosophila willowsi Curran, new species

Fusky red ye, 3rd ant br. Length, 1.5 to 2mm.

♂: front ant about equal to its length, strongly widening posteriorly; broad ant band paler than upper portion, broad orbits pale with thin, pale ye or wh pollen; middle of the front with 3 of 4 fine hairs on either side; median frontal br half ant; ocellars long strong; postocel moderately long. Occiput black immediately above neck, with a single row of orbital hairs. Cheeks narrow. Facial keel narrow, broadening below, convex below. Proboscis and palpi ye. Antennae red ye, 3rd seg br re to br; arista black 6 long /4.

Thorax dull, ac 8, no presc; scutellum flattened, bare except scuts. Lower half of pleura ye; sternopl 2 usually with a strong hair above post one, below them a row of hairs extending downward and ending in front of the hairs on the pectus.

Legs re ye, coxae paler; ant. femora with a row of tiny, approximate setulae on subapical half of anterior ventral surface; basal seg. of front tarsi distinctly longer than 2 following segs together.

Wings cinereous hyaline, with luteous tinge, crossveins weakly clouded. 4v-index 1.25. Abdomen wholly dull rusty red ye, genitalia ye, hair black.

Holotype: ♂, paratype ♂, Matema Is. and, Santa Cruz Group, Jul. 7, 1933.

Differs from calceolata Duda in having yellow tarsi, color of the abdomen, etc.

✓ Drosophila ananassae Doleschall

Drosophila ananassae Doleschall, Nat. Tijd. Ned. Ind., 17:128, 1858.
Drosophila caribbea Sturtevant, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., 9:335, 1916

8 ♂, 27 ♀, Anuda Island, July 15, 1933; ♂ Puka Puka Island, Cook Islands, April 9, 1933; 2♀, Matema Islands, Santa Cruz Goup, July 8, 1933

In the ♂ the abd usual wholly reddish, but apices of the seg very narrowly brown, as in the ♀. Ac from six to eight. 2 sternopl, ant moderately strong, sometimes a bristly hair above post one; the post. surface of the first 2 segs of ant tarsus bears a row of short, approximate hairs or tiny bristles in ♂, the femora simple. The specimens before me agree with the type of caribbea.

p.43.

Drosophila mitis Curran, new species

Apparently belongs in Scaptodrosophila Duda, but the prescutellars are not regularly present, one frequently being absent. Differs from Scaptomyzoides Duda in having the abdomen banded with brown or black. Length, 1.25 to 1.5mm.

♂: front narrower ant than long, widening posteriorly, metallic brownish red, ante. border broadly dull orange, orbits broadly pale pollinose; small recl front. situated opposite, or a little behind procl frontal; no hair on middle of front. Occiput mostly br in ground color, thinly pale pollinose. Face and cheeks yellow, latter very narrow, ~~the~~ carina high but narrow; parafacials and cheeks with thin white pollen a single pair of vibrissae. Proboscis and palpi reddish yellow. Antennae reddish, the 3rd seg mostly br, arista 4/2.

Thorax rusty reddish yellow, the pleura darker on the upper half and usually brownish just above middle; ac in 6 rows, prescut moderately strong, sometimes only one present; 2 pairs of dc, scutellum bare except for the marginal bristles, basal pair not half as strong as apicals; 3 pairs of sternopl; a row of tiny hairs extending down middle of sternopleura.

Leggs wholly rusty red ye, without unusual hairs or bristles; basal seg of front tarsi about as long as remaining segs.

Wings cinereous hyaline; 2nd costal seg. twice third, 4v-index 2.5. Halteres red ye.

Abdomen rusty red ye, seg. each with a very broad br or bl stripe posteriorly, sixth seg. wholly black, 5th more than half black or br, the dark bands usually narrowed in the middle but not distinctly interrupted. Hair black.

♀: brown abdominal fasciae usually paler, 6th seg usually banded with red basally; basal seg of front tarsi ca as long as remaining segs, but the tarsi shorter than in the male.

Holotype; ♂, allotype: ♀, paratypes: 4♂, 4♀ Santa Catalina Island, Solomon Group, July 2, 1933.

Drosophila lanuda Curran, new species

Belongs in Paradrosophila Duda and traces to latifascia de Meijere in Duda's key (1924), and agrees in wing venation with his ~~W~~ figure 61. Duda's identification cannot be correct because latifascia was described as having sides of sclut blackish br and the black abd. fasciae on 2,3T well in front of the post. borders.

♂: front subtranslucent br or, dark orange ant, orbital stripes and ocellar tri. with pale pollen; ant. recl sl above procl; 3 or 4 hairs on either side of median vitta in an oblique row; postocellars well dev. Middle of occiput br in ground color, pale pollinose. Face and cheeks ye, latter very narrow; parafacials and cheeks with whitish pollen; 1 vib strong. Proboscis and palpi red ye. Antennae red, 3rd seg. red br; arista black, 4/2.
p.44.

Thorax rusty red, six sc ros, prescut weak; basal scut half apical scut, pleura br on upper half, red ye below; 3 sternopl and a row of hair extending down middle of sternopleura.

Legs red ye, without ~~unusual~~ hair or setulae; 1st seg of front tarsus ca as long as the remaining segs. Wings cinereous hyaline; 2nd costal section ca twice third. 4v-index more than two. Halteres red y

Abdomen black, rather dull, apical seg shining; very broad bases of 4, 5T, base of 2T and the whole middle of 1T pale reddish ye, 5T sometimes lacking ye fascia or it is obscure and narrow. Hair black. Venter red ye.

♀: front rarsi shorter; abdomen more brown, 3t also with abroad pale fascia, but variable, all fasciae sometimes redor not well marked; in fully colored specimens almost as in the male.

Holotype:♂, allotype:♀, paratypes:♀, 5♀ Anuda Island, July 15, 1933 and ♂ Nupani Reef Island, Santa Cruz Group, May 8, 1933.

Drosophila crockeri Curran, new species

Traces to couplet 61 in Duda's key (1924), where it disagrees with all the alternatives, and particularly from lineata de Meijere in having reddish yellow scutellum bearing two brown vittae and lacking white vittae on the mesonotum. Leng-th, 2.25mm.

♀: front distinctly narrower than long, rusty red, with a pair of broad, ant. conv. br vittae extending from before ocellar triangle to ant margin, the sides ye anteriorly, orbital stripes with whitish pollen; ocellar triangle brown; ant. recl behind procl; a row of 4 or 5 tiny hairs on each br vitta; post. moderately strong. Occiput red br betw vertex and mecl/ Cheek very narrow, red ye, the hairs arising from a black stripe. Face dull reddish ye, thinly wh pollinose. Proboscis dull orange; palpi br, moderately large. Antennae reddish, 3rd mostly br; arista black 4 long/2.

Thorax ye, mesonotum post and the scutellum red ye; mesonotum with 6 brown vittae, lateral ones extending only to the base of wings, median pair extending to end of scut, the sublaterals spreading over post calli; pleura with a br stripe above narrowly separated from lateral MESONOTAL VITTA: ACROSTICAL HAIRS IN ♂♂ 6 rows, median row becoming longer behind but not bristle-like; two pairs of dc; scutellum bare except for the 2 pairs of dc; ~~scutellars~~ Scutellars equally strong; 1 strong and 2 weak sternopl.

Legs yellow. Wings with brown tinge; 2nd costal sec not twice third; 4v-index 1.25. Halteres reddish yellow.

Abdomen rusty reddish yellow or yellow, 2-5T each with a broad, posteriorly brown fascia and very broad median vitta, the median vitta widened anteriorly on each seg; 6T wholly pale; venter wholly reddish ye; ovipositor of medium length.

Holotype: ♀ Matema Island, Santa Cruz Group, July 8, 1933.

✓ Drosophila metallescens de Meijere

Drosophila metallescens de Meijere, Tijd. v. Ent., lvii, p.265, 1914.
Liodrosophila metallescens Duda, Arch.f. Naturg., A, Jeft 2, p.160, 1922.

Two ♂, Matema Island, Santa Cruz Islands, July 8, 10, 1933; ♀, N.W. end of Bellona Island, June 21, 1933; ♀, Santa Catalina Island, Solomon Group, July 2, 1933.

Despite the poorly developed anal vein I do not believe that Liodrosophila can be maintained, since this condition is approached by species retained in Drosophila.

Drosophila, species

In addition to the species listed above there are three others, each represented by a single specimen. In view of the fact that both sexes are necessary for the identification of species in the group to which they belong, it is not possible to determine them.