Distribution and Population Constitution of Drosophila in South East Asia and Oceania

II. Drosophilidae in the Suburbs of Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia

By

Haruo Takada and Eizi Momma

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Distribution and Population Constitution of Drosophila in South East Asia and Oceania

II. Drosophilidae in the Suburbs of Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia\(^1\)

By

Haruo Takada\(^2\) and Elzi Momma

Zoological Institute, Hokkaido University

(With 105 Text-figures and 1 Table)

Many specimens of drosophilid flies were collected by net sweeping and exposing fermenting banana baits from one of tropical rain forests Ulu Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, from July 1 to 4, and from December 16 to 18, 1972.

They represent 56 species belonging to the Drosophilidae with 12 genera, excepting the Zygomyia and the Scectodrosophila which are still examined, and one species of the allied family, Diastatidae. Most of them are new to West Malaysia including 29 new species and one unknown species as shown in Table I. All of the descriptions are based on a study of dry specimens (pin fixed) and alcoholized specimens. All type specimens are deposited at the Biological Laboratory, Sapporo University.

The authors wish to express their sincere thanks to Professor A. Retnasabapathy, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya; Dr. W.H. Cheong and Dr. K. Inder Singh, Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, for giving many facilities and advices for the present study.

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\(^2\) Department of General Education, Sapporo University.

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Family DIAPHRAGMIDAE

Genus Campichaeta Macquart

Campichaeta Macquart, 1833, Histoire naturelle Insect. (Diptéres) 2: 547. Type-species: Diastata obscuripennis Meigen, 1830: 97.

Campichaeta aurascutellata Takada & Momma n. sp.

(Text-figs. 1-4)

Male. Body about 3.0 mm, wings about 3.0 mm in length. Head as broad as thorax. Arista with about 10 branches above, 6 below, besides a small terminal fork. Antennae coffee brown, third joint elongate. Palpi black, slender, with a long apical seta. Ocellar triangle matt black. Periorbit golden yellow, narrow and 2/3 as long as front; front greyish brown. Face golden yellow. Carina flat and yellow. Cheeks narrow, yellowish white. Orbital bristles long situated equal distant from eye margin, and bristles in the ratio 2:1:2; posetrior reclinate rather thicker than the other two. Vibrissa fine.

Mesonotum coffee brown, pollinose. Scutellum tannish yellow. Only one prominent humeral bristle; prescutellars long; acrostichal haris 4–6 irregular rows; dorsocentrals three pairs. Anterior scutellars divergent and posterior ones parallel. Middle sternopleurals prominent. Halteres yellowish white at apically.

Legs yellowish brown, femora darker at apically, tibiae and tarsi darker. Preapicals well developed on all three tibiae; apical bristles strong on middle tibia. Abdominal tergites black; 7th tergite yellow.

Wings fuscous, broad, with scattered large black patches, apical margin clear; wing tip slightly pointed (Fig. 4). Costal-index about 3.5; 4V-index about 6.3; 4C-index about 2.7; 5x-index about 1.0; Ac-index about 0.9; C3 fringe on basal 2/3.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Paratype, one male, collected together with holotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Family DROSOPHILIDAE

Subfamily Steganinae

Genus Stegaga Meigen

Subgenus Parastegaga Okada


Type-species: Stegaga femorata Duda, 1923:33 (Taiwan)

Stegaga grandipalpis Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 5-7)

Male. Body about 3.0 mm, wings about 2.5 mm in length. Arista with 9
Figs. 1–4. *Campichaeta auroscutellata* n. sp. 1, periphallie organs; 2, phallie organs; 3, head; 4, winz. Figs. 5–7, *Stegana grandipalpis* n. sp. 5, periphallie organs; 6, phallie organs, ventral aspect; 7, phallie organs, lateral aspect. Fig. 8, *Amiola gombakana* n. sp., periphallie organs.
branches above, one below, besides a large fork. Third segment of antennae dark brown and slender. Orbital bristles in the ratio 4:3:5. Palpi large, hemispherical, with several dorsal setae. Humeral bristle only one. Vibrissa stout and long, succeeding orals fine.


Wings hyaline with large black patches on costal cell, alula, edge of marginal cell, tip of submarginal cell, middle of the 4th longitudinal vein, 5th longitudinal vein and from costal vein to M3-4 along posterior cross vein, vertically; C-index about 2.0; 4V-index about 3.6; 4C-index about 1.8; 5x-index about 0.9; Ac-index about 18.0; C3 fringe on basal 4/5. Third costal section with about 4 thorn-like warts.


Distribution: West Malaysia.

Relationship: Closely allied to Stegana (Parastegana) fleximediota Takada, Momma & Shima, 1973, but differ from the latter in having different features of phallic organs and patches of wings, also differ from the shape of palpus.

Genus Amiota Loew

Subgenus Phortica Schiner


Type-species: Araneus corregeta Fallén, 1825.

Amiota gombakana Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 8-10)

Male. Body about 3.0 mm in length, greyish tan with several dark patches. Arista with 4 branches above, one below, besides a terminal fork. Palpi yellow with apical seta. Front greyish tan, somewhat grey pollinose. Cheeks broad and yellowish grey, about 1/6 the greatest diameter of the eye. Orbital bristles in the ratio 9:5:8.

Mesonotum and scutellum with irregular grey pollinose patches. Acrostichal hairs in 8-10 rows; a pair of prescutellars present. Scutellum convexed. Legs yellow, tibiae with two dark annuli.

Wings hyaline; few minute wart-like bristles on the distal half of third costal section; C-index about 2.5; 4V-index about 2.4; 4C-index about 1.4; Ac-index about 3.5.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 4, 1972
Figs. 9–10, *Amiota gombakana* n. sp., 9, phallic organs, ventral aspect; 10, phallic organs, lateral aspect. Figs. 11–14, *Leucoptera tenuspalpis* n. sp. 11, abdomen of male; 12, periphallie organs; 13, phallic organs, ventral aspect; 14, phallic organs, lateral aspect.
Fig. 51–52, *Drosophila marginifrons* Duda.
(Takada).

**Distribution**: West Malaysia.

**Genus Leucophenga** Mik


Type-species: *Drosophila maculata* Dufour, 1839 (Europe).

**Leucophenga teniapalpis** Takada & Momma, *n. sp.*

(Text figs. 11 14)

Male. Body 3.3 mm, wings 2.8 mm in length. Arista with 7 branches above, 3 below, besides a terminal fork. Third segment of antennae large, much darker. Orbital bristles in the ratio 2:3:5. Front dark brown. Palpi slender and blackish brown, with few ventral setae.

Mesonotum reddish brown; acrostichal hairs in 12 rows, a pair of prescutellars present; anterior dorsocentrals short, near posterior ones. Anterior scutellars divergent, posteriors convergent; scutellum pale at tip. Thoracic pleura dark brown, with a longitudinal dull stripe. Legs yellow, middle and hind femora brown at apically. Sterno-index about 0.6. Abdominal tergites mostly black; 1T yellow, 3T medially yellow with lateral small black patches. Halteres brown at tip.

Wings fuscous, marginal cell dark; C-index about 2.4; 4V-index about 1.2; 4C-index about 0.9; 5x-index about 0.8; Ac-index about 1.6; C3 fringe on basal 7/10.

Holotype, male in alcoholized Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).

Paratypes, 2 males in alcoholized collected together with holotype.

**Distribution**: West Malaysia.

**Leucophenga gibbosa** (de Meijere)


Mesonotum dark brown, glossy; acrostichal hairs in 12 irregular rows; two long prescutellars present. Ratio anterior and posterior dorsocentrals 0.4. Anterior scutellars divergent and posteriors parallel. Halteres yellow. Thoracic pleura yellow with a diagonal brown stripe from propleura to the base of halter. Sterno-index about 0.6. Legs yellow. Abdominal tergites yellow, with dull dark brown
bands on 2T to 7T, midapically pale on each tergites.
Wings dusky, especially marginal and submarginal cells; C-index about 3.2;
4V-index about 2.0; 4C-index about 0.8; 5x-index about 1.5; Ac-index about 4.0;
C3 fringe on basal 4/5. Costal distal spine only one, stout.
Specimen examined, female, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: Java and West Malaysia (new record).

✓ Leucophenga quadripunctata (de Meijere)

Drosophila quadripunctata de Meijere, 1908, Tijdchr. Ent. 51: 105.
Leucophenga quadripunctata de (Meijere), Duda, 1924, Archiv Natur. 90, A(3): 184 (Java).

Female. Body 3.3 mm, wings 3.0 mm in length. Arista with 8 branches
above, 3 below, besides a terminal fork. Front orange yellow, glossy. Ocellar
triangle grey, convex; ocellus ruby. Orbital bristles in the ratio 3:3:7. Vibrissa
stout and black. Palpi pale brown with few ventral setae.
Mesonotum tannish brown; scutellum dark brown, apically white. Acrostichal
hairs more than 10 irregular rows; prescutellars present. Anterior and posterior
scutellars parallel. Ratio anterior and posterior dorsocentals 0.3. Thoracic
pleura and legs yellow. Abdominal tergites yellow, with apical ripple black bands
from 2T to 5T, 6T with three rounded black patches.
Wings transparent, with a costal distal black spine; four blackish brown
spots on costal cell to first basal cell, tip of marginal cell, areas of anterior and
posterior cross veins; C-index about 1.5; 4V-index about 3.0; 4C-index about 2.4;
5x-index about 0.8; Ac-index about 4.0; C3 fringe on basal 11/12.
Specimen examined, female, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia,
June 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: Java and West Malaysia (new record).

✓ Leucophenga guttiventris (de Meijere)

Drosophila guttiventris de Meijere, 1911, Tijd. v. Ent. 54: 414
Type-locality: Java.
Specimen examined, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia,
July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: Nepal, Java, Formosa, Japan, Fiji, Africa and West Malaysia
(new record).

✓ Leucophenga nigripalpis Duda

Specimens examined, 2 males and one female, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur,
H. Takada and E. Momma

West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: Nepal, Formosa and West Malaysia (new record).

Subfamily Drosophilinae

Genus Dettopsomyia Lamb

_Dettopsomyia_ Lamb, 1914, Linn. Soc. London, Trans. 16(4): 350 (Seychelles). Type-
species: _Dettopsomyia formosa_ Lamb, 1914.

_Dettopsomyia equuscauda_ Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 15-17)

Male & female. Body 1.5 mm, wings 1.3 mm in length. Third segment of
antennae brown. Arista with 3 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork.
orbital bristles placed far forward; anterior reclinate small, beside procinate, and
procinate about half length of posterior reclinate. Ocelli rather far forward,
located in a median brown area, between ocelli and orbits are elongate golden
yellowish area. Front flat; cheeks broad, yellow, except along lower border, with
few long vibrissae. Palpi brown, with few dorsal setae.

Mesonotum tan, pollinose, with a complex pattern of brown marks;
especially prominent is a broad median brown stripe that broadens before
scutellum. Anterior dorsocentals near suture on the protruding brown marks.
Acrostichal hairs in 2 rows. Thoracic pleura dark brown. Legs pale with brown
bands, usually femora and tibiae with basal and apical bands. Abdominal tergites
blackish brown.

Wings hyaline; distal costal incision moderately deep, lappet small, black, and
bearing two apical bristles; a narrow brown mark below lappet: C-index about 1.2;
4V-index about 2.7; 4C-index about 2.0; 5x-index about 3.0; Ac-index about 3.0;
C3 fringe on basal 1/2.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972
(Takada).

Paratype, female in alcoholized, collected together with holotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.

_Dettopsomyia preciosa_ (de Meijere)

_Drosophila preciosa_ de Meijere, 1911, Tijdschr. Ent. 54: 410 (Java).

_Dettopsomyia preciosa_ (de meijere), Dols, 1920, Suppl. Ent. 14: 61.

Specimen examined, one male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia,
July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: Indonesia, Solomon Is., Caroline Is., and West Malaysia (new
record.)
Figs. 15–17, Dettopemysia opusculeta n. sp. 15, periphallic organs; 16, phallic organs, lateral aspect; 17, phallic organs, ventral aspect. Figs. 18–19, Microdrosophila bullata n. sp. 18, periphallic organs; 19, phallic organs, lateral aspect. Figs. 20–22, Mycrodrosophila nigropleurata n. sp. 20, periphallic organs; 21, phallic organs, ventral aspect; 22, phallic organs, lateral aspect.
Genus *Microdrosophila* Malloch


— *Microdrosophila buitata* Takada & Momma, n. sp.  
(Text-fgs. 18–19)

Male. Body 2.0 mm, wings 1.9 mm in length. Arista with about 8 branches above, 3 below, besides a small fork. Proctinal orbitals 2/3 of posterior rectum; middle orbitals minute. Front yellowish tan. Palpi brown. Only one prominent vibrissa. One humeral.

Mesonotum dull tan, with a pair of diffuse brownish stripes between dorsocentral lines onto scutellum; acrostichal hairs in about 6 rows. Posterior scutellars divergent. Abdominal tergites brownish tan.

Wings hyaline; C-index about 1.0; 4V-index about 3.9; 4C-index about 3.0; 5x-index about 3.5; Ac-index about 4.0; C3 fringe on basal 5/6.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).  
Distribution: West Malaysia.

Genus *Mycopodrosophila* Oldenberg

Type-species: *Amota pseudospina* Loew (Europe).

— *Mycopodrosophila nigropleurata* Takada & Momma, n. sp.  
(Text-fgs. 20–22)

Male & female. Body 3.0 mm, wings 2.8 mm in length. Arista with 4–5 branches above, one below, besides a terminal fork. Orbital bristles in the ratio 4:1:4. Vibrissae long. Front of both sexes strongly whitish pruinose when viewed from certain angles.

Mesonotum shiny, black to dark brown, scutellum velvety black. Sternopleura and lower portion of pteropleura dark brown. Acrostichal hairs in 10 rows; no anterior drosocentrales. Basal scutellars shorter than apicals. Halteres almost blackened. Abdominal tergites yellow with prominent black bands; 1T, 6T and 7T are yellow, 2T to 5T with apical black bands, especially 2T interrupted at middle. Legs yellow; fore tarsi with about 7 hairs anteriorly, and with short comb-like spines at posteriorly in male.

Wings hyaline, distal costal break deeply incised, apex of costa blackened and protruding; C-index about 2.3; 4V-index about 2.1; 4C-index about 1.1; 5x-index about 2.0; Ac-index about 6.0; C3 fringe on basal 3/4. Phallosomal in dex about 3.5.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West
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Malaysia, Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).
Allotype, female in alcoholized, collected together with holotype.
Distribution: West Malaysia.

**Mycodrosophila amabilis** (de Meijere)

(Text-figs. 23-24)

*Drosophila amabilis* de Meijere, 1911, Tejdschr. Ent. 54: 405 (Indonesia).

Specimen examined, one male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: Indoensia, Micronesia, and West Malaysia (new record).

Genus *Hypselothryca* de Meijere

*Hypselothryca* de Meijere, 1906, Annls hist-nat. Mus. nat. Hung. 4: 193. Type-species:
*Hypselothryca dimidiata* de Meijere, 1906 (New Guinea).

**Hypselothryca pseudoguttata** Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 23-27)

Male. Body 1.5 mm, wings 1.4 m in length. Arista with 3 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal tork. Head somewhat broader than thorax. Third joints of a tennae broad, tip rounded, yellowish brown and anteriorly dark brown. Palpi dark brown, slender with a stout apical seta. Front dark brown, glossy, quadrate, as broad as long. Orbital bristles in the ratio 2:4, no posterior reclinate. Vibrissa fine, long. Ocellars rather short.

Mesonotum convex, dark reddish brown, shining. Scutellum triangular, velvety, tip protruding dorso-posteriorly, dark brown, marginally white. Acrostichal hairs in 2 rows. Posterior dorsocentra longer than the anteriors. Scutellars parallel, anteriors and posteriors in the ratio 2:7. Sternopleura dark brown; only one sternopleural. Legs pale yellow; fore femur basally dark, with anteroventrally 4 small black teeth. Abdomen narrowing anteriorly; abdominal tergites yellowish brown, glossy; 4T to 6T with black patches at lateral edges and 6T with obliquely black mark on lateral sides. Halteres brown at middle, marginally pale tan.

Wings broad, with scattered large black patches roughly in six transverse rows; costa irregularly sinuate; C-index about 0.9; 4V-index about 3.4; 4C-index about 3.2; 5x-index about 1.3; Ac-index about 4.0; C3 fringe on basal 1/2.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Paratypes, many specimens of males, collected together with holotype.
Distribution: West Malaysia.
Hypselothyrea paraguttata Takada & Momma, n. sp.  
(Text-figs. 28–29)

Male. Closely related *Hy. pseudoguttata* Takada & Momma, n. sp., but differ from it in having 4 rows of acrostichal hairs (2 in *pseudoguttata*); two orbital bristles in the ratio 2:3; 2T to 5T with black patches on lateral edges; and different shapes of peritrichal organs and phallic organs. Wing indices; C-index about 0.8; 4V-index about 3.0; 4C-index about 2.8; 5x-index about 2.0; Ac-index about 2.8; C3 fringe on basal 3/4.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 2, 1972 (Momma).

Paratype, one male in alcoholized, collected together with holotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Genus Nesiodrosophila Wheeler & Takada


Type-species: *Nesiodrosophila lindae* Wheeler & Takada, 1964 (Caroline Is.).

Nesiodrosophila species a  
(Text-fig. 30)

Female. Body 2.0 mm, wings 1.5 mm in length; wings short and abdomen slender. Arista 2 branches above, one below, besides a terminal fork. Ocellars outside ocellar triangle; anterior reclinata orbital nearly as large as procline, beside it the two placed far forward on front; posterior reclinata larger. Vibrissa single.

Mesonotum dull tan; acrostichal hairs in 2 prominent rows. Posterior dorsocentrales rather shorter than anteriors. Scutellum dull tan, posterior scutellaria divergent. Halteres brown. Legs pale; fore second tarsi with a stout flattened apical spine. Abdomen dull tan, 2T to 7T with lateral brown spot on each sides.

Wings hyaline, anal vein weak; C-index about 1.7; 4V-index about 2.8; 4C-index about 1.6; 5x-index about 3.0; Ac-index about 3.3; C3 fringe on basal 7/10.

Specimen examined, female in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 2, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Genus Lissoccephala Malloch


Type-species: *Liss. unipuncta* Malloch, 1929 (Africa).
H. Takada and E. Momma

Lissocophala asiatica Okada

(Text-figs. 38, 39)


Specimens examined, 2 males in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur,
West Malaysia, Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: Japan and West Malaysia (new record).

Lissocophala parasitiaca Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 33, 40-42)

Male. Body 1.5 mm, wings 1.5 mm in length. Arista with 8 long branches
above, 3 below, besides a terminal fork. Antennae; 1st joint white and 3rd joint
black, triangular. Head metallic blue black, broader than thorax; front with many
erupting; face, buccae and cheeks black. Ocellars minute. Anterior reclinare
minute. Two vibrissae equal in size.

Mesonotum pale yellowish brown, laterally with a large glossy black somewhat
purpish spot; scutellum pale yellowish brown, laterally black. Acrostichal
hairs in 2 rows, scanty; dorsocentrals and anterior scutellars equal in length,
posterior scutellars convergent. Thoracic pleura yellow, sternopleuralum purpurish
black, upper and lower margins of episternum black. Legs yellow, fore femora
with a apical spot. Abdomen glossy dark brownish black from 2T to 5T, 6T yellow
and 7T with median black spot.

Wings narrow; C-index about 1.5; 4V-index about 2.5; 4C-index about 1.7; 5x
index about 3.5; Ac-index about 3.5; C3 fringe on basal 1/2.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia,
July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Paratypes, 3 males, collected together with holotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Relationships: Closely related Liss. asiatica Okada, 1964, from Okinawa,
Japan, but differ from it in having large 5x-index and the shape of periphallic
organs; rather small species.

Lissocophala indersinghi Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 31, 36, 37, 43-45)

Male. Resembles Liss. parasitiaca Takada & Momma, n. sp., but differ from
it in having upright anterior scutellars and parallel posterior scutellars; shape of
male genitalia and of abdominal tergites of both sexes.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972
(Takada).

Paratype, male, collected together with holotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.
Fig. 30. *Nesiocromobius* species α, fore leg of female.
The new species is named in honour of Dr. K. Inder Singh, Department of Entomology, Institute for Medical Research, Malaysia.

**Lissoccephala neoasiatica** Takada & Momma, n. sp.  
(Text-figs. 34, 49, 50)

Male. Closely related *Liss. asiatica* Okada, but differ from it in having the shape of male external genital apparatus and color pattern of abdominal tergites of male. Black spots of thoracic pleura rather small.  
Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).  
Distribution: West Malaysia.

**Lissoccephala corpusculata** Takada & Momma, n. sp.  
(Text-figs. 35, 46-48)

Male. Body 1.4 mm, wings 1.5 mm; wing length rather longer than the body length. Head metallic purplish black. Antennae brown, third joint flat. Arista with 3 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork.  
Mesonotum metatibia blue black, slightly convex; acrostichal hairs in 2 rows. Thoracic pleura blackish brown, glossy. Anterior dorsoventrals present. Scutellum velvety, posterior scutellars parallel. Halteres brown. Legs yellowish brown; fore coxa and femur black, middle femur dark brown, hind femur pale brown. Abdomen yellow, each tergite with apical black bands, interrupted at middle.  
Wings hyaline, distal incision not so deep, lappet black; C-index about 1.1; 4V-index about 2.4; 4C-index about 2.0; 5x-index about 4.0; Ac-index about 3.3; C3 fringe on basal 3/5.  
Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).  
Allotype, female, collected together with holotype.  
Paratypes, one male, and one female, collected together with holotype.  
Distribution: West Malaysia.

Genus *Liodrosophila* Duda

Type-species: *Camilla coerulae*frons de Meijere (Java).

**Liodrosophila crassipedu** Takada & Momma, n. sp.  
(Text-figs. 55–57)

Male. Body 2.0 mm, wings 2.0 mm in length. Head broader than thorax. Antennae with third joint tannish brown, broad and flat. Arista with 5 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork. Front flat, glossy blackish brown, Some what shining blue, anterior margin orange brown. Palpus black, with a fine
Figs. 40–42, *Lissocerophala parasiatica* n. sp. 40, periphallic organs; 41, phallic organs, lateral aspect; 42, phallic organs, ventral aspect. Figs. 43–45, *Lissoc. indersinghou* n. sp. 43, periphallic organs; 44, phallic organs, lateral aspect; 45, phallic organs, ventral aspect. Figs. 46–48, *Lissoc. corpusculata* n. sp. 46, periphallic organs; 47, phallic organs, lateral aspect; 48, phallic organs, ventral aspect.
long terminal seta. Ocellar triangle black, convex, ocellars long. Periorbit
glossy blackish brown, convex, anteriorly narrow, anterior reclinate minute,
proclinate and posterior reclinate in the ratio 5:7 in length. Vibrissa well
developed, succeeding one shorter than first.

Mesonotum blackish brown, shining; acrostichal hairs in 2-4 irregular rows.
Halters yellow. Scutellum velvety black. Legs yellowish amber; fore femora
swollen with about 20 blackish anteroven tral spines and with a row of long ven tral
hairs. Abdominal tergites glossy dark brown.

Wings clear, veins and abax brown; C-index about 1.6; 4V-index about 3.0;
4C-index about 2.0; 5x-index about 2.0; Ae-index about 4.0; C3 fringe on basal 5/8.
Phallosomal index about 1.6.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972
(Takada).
Distribution: West Malaysia.

Liodrosophila pugnicoxa Takada & Momma, n. sp.
(Text-figs. 58-60)

Male. Resembles Lio. crassipeda Takada & Momma, n. sp., but differ from it
in having fisted-shape fore coxa, small wing indices, different shapes of phallic and
periphallic organs. C-index about 1.2; 4V-index about 2.3; 4C-index about 1.8;
5x-index about 3.0; Ae-index about 3.2; C3 fringe on basal 2/3. Phallosomal index
about 2.0.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia,
Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).
Distribution: West Malaysia.

Liodrosophila marginifrons Duda
(Text-figs. 51, 52, 61, 62)

14: 33 (Sumatra).

Male & female. Body 2.0 mm, wings 1.8 mm in length. Arista with 4 above,
2 below, besides a terminal fork. Orbital bristles in the ratio 4:1:3.

Mesonotum convex, tannish brown, glossy; acrostichal hairs in 2 rows.
Scutellum velvety black. Halters yellow, basally dark. Sternal-index about 0.5.
Abdominal tergites dark brown.

Wings hyaline; C-index about 1.1; 4V-index about 3.0; 4C-index about 2.3;
5x-index about 2.0; Ae-index about 4.9; C3 fringe on basal 5/7.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972
(Takada).

Holotype, female, collected together with holotype.
Distribution: West Malaysia, Vietnam and Sumatra.

*Liodrosophila minicosta* Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 63-64)

Male. Body 1.5 mm, wings 1.5 mm in length. Head, mesonotum and abdomen dark brown, shining. Arista with 4 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork. Acrostichal hairs in 4 rows.

Wings hyaline; C- index about 0.8; 4V-index about 2.6; 4C-index about 2.5; 5x-index about 3.0; Ao-index about 4.0; C3 fringe on basal 5/8. Small species.
Figs. 55–57, *Liodromophila crassipeda* n. sp. 55, periphalic organs; 56, phallic organs, lateral aspect; 57, phallic organs, ventral aspect. Figs. 58–60, *Lio. pugnicola* n. sp. 58, periphalic organs; 59, phallic organs, lateral aspect; 60, phallic organs, ventral aspect. Figs. 61–62, *Lio. marginifrons* Duda. 61, periphalic organs; 62, phallic organs, ventral aspect.
Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: West Malaysia.

**Liodrosophila trichnotopennis** Takada & Momma, n. sp.
(Text-figs. 65–67)

Male. Body 2.2 mm, wings 2.1 mm in length. Head, mesonotum and abdomen glossy brownish black; scutellum velvety black. Arista with 4 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork. Orbital bristles in the ratio 4:1:5. Acrostichal hairs in 4 irregular rows. Posterior scutellars parallel. Halter yellowish white. Legs brownish yellow; fore and middle femora dark brownish yellow, fore femur with a row of short stout teeth on inner side; preapicals prominent on hind metatarsus.

Wings clear, veins brown; C-index about 1.6; 4V-index about 2.0; 4C-index about 1.5; 5x-index about 1.6; Ac-index about 3.3; C3 fringe on basal 2/5.

Periphallic organs: Genital arch very broad upper portion, and narrow below.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Paratypes, 2 males, collected together with holotype.
Distribution: West Malaysia.

**Liodrosophila parabimaculata** Takada & Momma, n. sp.
(Text-figs. 68, 69)

Male. Body 2.5 mm, wings 2.3 mm in length. Head, mesonotum and abdomen brownish black. Scutellum pellisose, brownish black. Arista with 3 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork. Proclinate one-half in length of posterior reclinate, anterior one minute. Carina high and black; front brown, glossy. Palpi brown with only one apical seta. Medioproboscis protruding, brown. Anterior dorsocentrals shorter than posteriors. Halter pale brown. Legs yellow, fore femur with a row of stout bristles on ventral side, distal one stout and long. Abdomen narrow and rather long.

Wings narrow, with two large fusca spots; one triangular, basal to posterior crossvein, and the other one round, large, outside of posterior crossvein; crossveins weak; R2-3 curved strongly to costa at middle; R4–5 and M nearly parallel; C-index about 2.9; 4V-index about 2.5; 4C-index about 1.0; 5x-index about 2.5; Ac-index about 2.0; C3 fringe on basal 2/5.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: West Malaysia.
*Liodyrospilus* maellopyga Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 70-72)


Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: West Malaysia.

*Liodyrospilus nigrofigberata* Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 73-74)

Male. Body 2.0 mm, wings 1.9 mm in length. Resembles to *Lio. maellopyga* n.sp., especially in the characteristics of head, mesonotum, scutellum, abdominal tergites, legs and branches of arista, but differs from it in having shape of phallic and periphallic organs. Halteres pale brown apically. Acrostichal hairs in 6 rows.

Wings hyaline, costal vein with a distal stout spine; C-index about 1.1; 4V-index about 1.8; 4C-index about 1.7; 5x-index about 1.6; Ac-index about 4.1; C3 fringe on basal 3/5.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Genus *Scaptomyza* Hardy


Type-species: *Drosophila graminium* Fallén (Europe).

*Scaptomyza spiculipennis* Takada & Momma, n. sp. (Text-figs. 75-76)

Male. Minute species. Body 1.2 mm, Wings 1.2 mm in length. Arista with about 4 branches above, 3 below, besides a small terminal fork. Front pale yellow, anterior reclinate minute, situated inside of orbital line; procline and posterior reclinate subequal. Vibrissa single, fine. Palpi yellow, with a)apical seta.

Mesonotum and thoracic pleura pale yellow. Acrostichal hairs in 2 rows. Ratio anterior and posterior dorsocentrales 0.4. Sternal-index about 0.3. Halteres
yellow. Legs yellow. Abdomen pale yellow.

Wings transparent, slightly narrow; C-index about 1.6; 4V-index about 2.6; 4C-index about 1.6; 5x-index about 3.3; Ae-index about 2.7; C3 fringe on basal 3/4; anal vein absent.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: West Malaysia.

**Genus Drosophila** Fallon

Type-species: *Musca fuscbia* Fabricius (Sweden).

**Subgenus Hirtodrosophila** Duda

Type-species: *Drosophila latifrontata* Protas-Pessoa (Taiwan).

**Drosophila longialata** Takada & Momma, n. sp.

Female. Body 3.0 mm in length, abdomen slender, curved forward. Wings 2.8 mm in length, narrow, 0.9 mm in width. Head orange brown, anterior margin orange yellow. Arista with 4 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork. Third joints of antennae flat, pale brown. Ocellar triangle convex, brown, at posterior edge. Anterior reclinate minute, procline as long as posterior reclinate, long. Carina high, dark yellow. Vibrissa long, succeeding orals fine. Palpi broad and dark brown, with a apical seta and several ventral setae. Proboscis large, crescent.

Mesonotum tannish brown with two broad yellowish longitudinal stripes which are confluent to become 1/near scutellum; dorsocentrals lines reddish brown; acrostichal hairs in 2–4 irregular rows.

Wings fuscous, veins brown; C-index about 5.2; 4V-index about 1.3; 4C-index about 0.3; 5x-index about 2.5; Ae-index about 1.0; C3 fringe on basal 3/4.

Holotype, female, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: West Malaysia.

**Drosophila longicorpata** Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 77–82)

Male & female. Body 2.2 mm, wings 2.1 mm in male; body 3.2 mm and wings 3.2 mm in female. Antennae yellowish white; arista with 3 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork. Head yellow; ocellars parallel, postverticals and anterior reclinates minute, procline and posterior reclinate in the ratio 1:1. Verticals portions dark brown, triangular. Carina high, face yellow.
Figs. 70–72, *Liocranophila malleopupa* n. sp. 70, periphallic organs; 71, aedeagus in lateral view; 72, phallic organs in ventral aspect. Figs. 73–74, *Li. nigrothorata* n. sp. 73, periphallic organs; 74, phallic organs in ventral aspect. Figs. 75–76, *Scaptomyza spiculipennis* n. sp., 75, periphallic organs; 76, phallic organs in ventral aspect.
Mesonotum yellow, with two dark brownish longitudinal stripes on outside of dorsocentral lines; acrostichal hairs in 2-4 rows. Sternal-tergite to distal tergite dark brown. Halteres pale brown.

Wings fuscous, especially dark brown on marginal cell and tip of submarginal cell; C-index about 3.1; 4V-index about 1.4; 4C-index about 0.8; 5x-index about 1.2; Ac-index about 2.0; C3 fringe on basal 1/2. Phallosomal index about 0.5.

Holotype, male, in alcoholized Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).

Allotype, female in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 2, 1972 (Momma).

Paratype, female in alcoholized, collected together with allotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Relationships: Resembles D. (H.) longipalata Takada & Momma, n. sp., in having curved abdomen, slender wings, branches of arista and rows of acrostichal hairs, but differ from shape of proboscis, pattern of longitudinal stripes of mesonotum and wings indicies (C-index about 5.2 in longipalata).

**Drosophila longirinina** Duda


Specimen examined, one male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: Formosa, Java, New Guinea and West Malaysia (new record).

Subgenus *Sophophora* Sturtevant


Type-species: *Drosophila melanogaster* Meigen (World wide).

**melanogaster** species group Sturtevant

The *takahashii* subgroup Hsu

**Drosophila retnasahapathyi** Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 83-85)

Male. Body 1.9 mm, wings 1.7 mm in length. Arista with 4-5 branches above, 2 below, besides a terminal fork. Front tannish yellow, anterior margin reddish orange. Orbital bristles in the ratio 3:1:3. Carina prominent, narrow. First and second vibrissae same length, succeeding oral about 2/3 of seconds.

Mesonotum tannish yellow; acrostichal hairs in 8 rows. Ratio anterior and posterior dorsocentrals 0.6. Lower humerals long. Sternal-index about 0.4. Sex-combs in short transverse rows of stout black bristles, one distal metatarsal row, 3 teeth; and 2 rows on the second tarsal segment, 2 and 3 teeth. Halteres tan-
nish yellow. Abdominal tergites yellow with apical black bands from second to fifth, sixth tergites black.

Wings dusky; C-index about 1.8; 4V-index about 2.6; 4C-index about 1.6;
5x-index about 2.5; Ac-index about 2.7; C3 fringe on basal half. Phallosomal index about 0.5.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Paratype, 3 males, collected together with holotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.

The new species is named in honour of Dr. A. Retnasabapathy, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya.

The montium subgroup Hsu

*Drosophila artemaria* Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 86-88)


Mesonotum tannish yellow; acrostichal hairs in 6 rows. Ratio anterior and posterior dorsocentrals 0.6. Lower humeral rather longer than upper one. Sexcombs of male longitudinal along entire lengths of metatarsus and second tarsal segment; metatarsal comb with about 16 teeth, smaller above, larger below, lower most 2 displaced from the axis of the remaining teeth; comb on second tarsal segment with about 11 uniform teeth. Abdominal tergites yellow, 2T to 6T with apical brown bands.

Wings transparent; C-index about 1.9; 4V-index about 2.8; 4C-index about 1.6; 5x-index about 2.0; Ac-index about 2.7; C3 fringe on basal 5/8. Phallosomal index about 1.7.

Holotype, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Paratypes, 2 males, collected together with holotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Relationships: Closely related to *D. (Sophophora) penicillipennis* Takada, Momma & Shima, 1973, from Mt. Kinabalu, East Malaysia, in having his use aedeagus, but distinguished from it in having different two claspers.

*H. Takada and E. Momma*

*Drosophila vulcan* Graber (Text-figs. 92-94)


Male. Body 1.6 mm, wings 1.5 mm in length, small species. Arista with 4 branches above, 2 below, with a terminal fork. Front tannish yellow, anterior margin orange yellow. Orbital bristles in the ratio 4:1:4. Carina high. Second
vibrissa equal to firsts. Palpi with a stout apical seta.

Mesonotum tannish yellow, glossy; acrostichal hairs in 8 rows. Ratio anterior and posterior dorsocentrals 0.5. Lower humerals longer than the upper ones. Legs yellow; sex-combs of male longitudinal along entire lengths of metatarsus and second tarsal segment; metatarsal comb with about 18 teeth, lower most 2 long and displaced from the axis of the remaining teeth; comb on second tarsal
segment with about 12 uniform teeth. Abdominal tergites shiny yellow with narrow apical brown bands on 2T to 6T.

Wings transparent; C-index about 1.4; 4V-index about 3.0; 4C-index about 2.0; 5C-index about 2.5; Ac-index about 5.0; C3 fringe on basal 3/5. Phallosomal index about 2.0.

Specimens examined, 7 males, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: West Malaysia and Thailand.

\textit{Drosophila barbara}e Bock & Wheeler


Specimens examined, 2 males, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: Borneo, West Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand.

\textit{Drosophila parvula} Bock & Wheeler


Specimen examined, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: West Malaysia and Thailand.

\textit{Drosophila baima}i Bock & Wheeler


Specimen examined, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: West Malaysia and Thailand.

The \textit{szukii} subgroup Hsu

\textit{Drosophila mimetica} Bock & Wheeler


Specimens examined, 6 males and one female, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: West Malaysia.

The \textit{ananassae} subgroup Hsu

\textit{Drosophila malerkotliana} Parsbed & Paika


Specimens examined, 2 males, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: Borneo, Philippines, Thailand, West Malaysia and India.

**Drosophila bipectinata** Duda

Specimens examined, many specimens in alcholized Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 2, 1972 (Momma).
Distribution: Samoa, Fiji, Micronesia, New Guinea, Philippines, Borneo, Thailand, *West Malaysia* (new record), India, Nepal, Japan and Taiwan.

**Drosophila pseudoananassae** Bock

Specimen examined, one male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: Australia, New Guinea, Borneo, Philippines, West Malaysia and Thailand.

The *ficuspilum* subgroup Okada

**Drosophila ficuspilum** Kikkawa & Peng

Specimens examined, many specimens, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 2–4, 1972 (Takada & Momma).
Distribution: Korea, Japan, Taiwan, India and West Malaysia (new record).

The *eugracilis* subgroup Bock & Wheeler

**Drosophila eugracilis** Bock & Wheeler

*Tanypodrella gracilis* Duda, 1924, Arch. Naturwissch. 90 A (3): 253 (Java).
Specimen examined, one male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).
Distribution: Australia, New Guinea, Borneo, Philippines, Java, Sumatra, Cambodia, Thailand, India and West Malaysia (new record).
Figs. 92–94, *Drosophila vulcanus* Graber. 92, periphallie organs; 93, phallic organs; 94, sex-combs of male on tarsal segments. Figs. 95–97. *Drosophila pseudodenticulata* n. sp. 95, periphallie organs; 96, phallic organs in ventral aspect; 97, fore leg of male.

The *denticulata* subgroup Bock & Wheeler

*Drosophila pseudodenticulata* Takada & Momma, *n. sp.*

(Text-figs. 95–97)

Male. Body 2.0 mm, wings 1.7 mm in length. Arista with 5 branches
above, 3 below, besides a terminal fork. Orbital bristles in the ratio 5:2:6. 
Vibrissae well developed, second oral as long as first, palpi with apical bristles 
and few ventral setae.

Mesonotum reddish yellow in alcoholized specimen; acrostichal hairs in 8 rows. 
Legs yellow, fore femur swollen and shaggy on posterior surface, and with a row 
of about 10 black bristles; sex-comb consisting of 3 large claw-like black teeth on 
the distal border of the fore metatarsus. Abdominal tergites yellow, 2T to 5T with 
apical caudal brown bands, broader in middle. Sterno-index about 0.6.

Wings transparent; C-index about 1.9; 4V-index about 2.0; 4C-index about 
1.3; 5x-index about 2.5; C3 fringe on basal 5/9. Phallosomal index about 0.5.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, 
July 2, 1972 (Momma).

Paratype, one male in alcoholized, collected together with holotype.

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Relationships: Resembles D. (Sophophora) denticulata Bock & Wheeler, 1972, 
but differ from its shape of phallic organs.

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“questionable” subgroup  

Drosophila (Sophophora) micropecinata Takada & Mamma, n. sp.  

(Text figs. 89-91)

Male. Body 1.9 mm, wings 1.7 mm in length. Arista with 5 branches 
above 2, below, besides a terminal fork, Orbital bristles in the ratio 2:1:3. 
Vibrissae long; second oral as long as first, others shorter. Palpi yellow with two 
apical bristles and several moderately long ventral setae. Mouthpart yellow; each 
labellum with apical long hook-like processes, lateral sides of basal mouthparts 
with a row of erect setae.

Mesonotum tannish yellow in alcoholized specimen; acrostichal hairs in 6 rows. 
Ratio anterior and posterior dorsocentra 0.6. Sterno-index about 0.6. Legs 
yellow; fore metatarsus with a very small brownish sex-comb consisting of about 
4-5 fine teeth which arranged longitudinally along the distal portion. Abdominal 
tergites yellow, with apical brown bands at middle from 2T to 5T.

Wings dusky and narrow; C-index about 1.2; 4V-index about 2.8; 4C-
index about 2.0; 5x-index about 2.5; Ac-index about 3.0; C3 fringe on basal 2/3. 
Phallosomal index about 0.6.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, 
Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: West Malaysia.

Subgenus Drosophila Fallen


Type-species: Musca funebris Fabricius (Sweden).
**Drosophila polychaeta** Patterson & Wheeler


Specimens examined, 5 males and 2 females in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 2, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: Central and South America, Hawaii, Micronesia and West Malaysia (new record).

*immigrans* species group Sturtevant

The *quadrilineata* subgroup Wilson *et al*.

**Drosophila tetravittata** Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(See figs. 103-105)

Male. Body 4.5 mm, wings 4 mm in length, large species. Arista with 4 branches above, 3 below, besides a terminal fork. Front yellowish brown, with two broad dark brown stripes, anteriorly somewhat curved inward. Orbital bristles in the ratio 3:1:4. Vibrissa stout and long. Palpi black and flat, with few stout setae.

Mesonotum yellowish brown with four longitudinal stripes; ones inside each dorsocentral rows, dark brown, continued posteriorly over scutellum; and ones on outside each drosocentral rows, broad and blackish brown. Thoracic pleura with three longitudinal stripes on each lateral sides; one of them lower half of humerus to near wing base; one on mesopleura and the other one on sternopleura. Acrostichal hairs in 4 rows; drosocentra 2 pairs. Halteres white. Abdominal tergites yellow with broad apical brown bands on dorsoally; 2T to 3T interrupted at middle. Stermites brown.

Wings golden tint; C-index about 1.8; 4V-index about 1.3; 4C-index about 1.0; 5x-index about 1.7; Ac-index about 3.8; C3 fringe on basal 4/5. Phallos. mal index about 1.4.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: West Malaysia.

**Drosophila circumdata** Duda

(See figs. 53-54)


Specimens examined, 2 males and one females, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: Sumatra and West Malaysia (new record).
Drosophila in South East Asia and Oceania, II

Drosophila nigripinea Angus
(Test-flg. 98-99)


Male. Body 2.8 mm, wings 2.7 mm in length. Arista with 7 branches above, 3 below, besides a terminal large fork. Antennae yellow. Front tannish yellow, broad, with three prominent black stripes; one on each orbit and one in midline; anterior margin of front bright orange. Hecks yellow, broad, about 1/3 as broad as the greatest diameter of eye. Ocellar triangle convex, balck.

Mesonotum tannish yellow with four longitudinal stripes; one just inside each dorsoventral lines, dark brown, continued posteriorly over scutellum; and one on each side from dorsal side of humerus to near wing base, black. Acrostichal hairs in 2 rows; 2 pairs of dorsocentrals. Halteres dark brown at apical half. Sternoindex about 0.3. Abdominal tergites dark yellow, diffuse brownish areas dorsally on 2T to 5T. Wings dusky.

Specimen examined, male, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: New Guinea and West Malaysia (new record).

Drosophila quadrilineata de Meijere

Drosophila quadrilineata de Meijere, 1911, Tijdschr. Ent. 54: 396 (Java).

Specimens examined, 4 males, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).


Drosophila annulipes Duda


Specimen examined, one male, in alcoholized Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: China, Taiwan, Japan, Philippines, Micronesia, Hawaii, Australia, Africa, Europe, North and South America and West Malaysia (new record).

The nasuta subgroup Wilson et al.

Drosophila sulfurigaster Duda


Specimens examined, 2 males, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 3, 1972 (Takada).

Distribution: Philippines, Borneo, Cambodia, Thailand and West Malaysia.
Figs. 98-99, *Drosophila marmorata* Angus, 98, periphallie organs; 99, phallic organs in lateral views. Figs. 100-102, *Drosophila cheongi* n. sp. 100, periphallie organs; 101, aedeagus in lateral view; 102, phallic organs in ventral aspect.

The *lineosa* subgroup Wilson et al.

*Drosophila argentostriata* Bock


Specimens examined, 3 males in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 4, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: New Guinea, Borneo and West Malaysia (new record).
**Drosophila silvestriata** Bock & Baimai


Specimens examined, one male in alcoholised, Cmbak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia, July 4, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: New Guinea and West Malaysia (new record).

“questionable” subgroup

**Drosophila (Drosophila) cheongi** Takada & Momma, n. sp.

(Text-figs. 100–102)

Male. Body 3.0 mm, wings 2.8 mm in length. Arista with 9 long branches above, 3 below, besides a terminal fork. Third joint of antennae longer, pale brown. Orbital bristles in the ratio 3:2:4, anterior reclinate orbital placed anterior to the proclinate orbital. Ocellar triangle convex. Front dark brown. Cheeks dark brown, with many stout bristles, broad, about 1/4 as broad as the greatest diameter of the eye. Vibrissal rows well developed, first and second subequal in size. Palpi crescent, large, with several stout setae. Mouthparts well chitinized. Mesonotum dark brown; acrostichal hairs in 8 irregular rows, prescutellars present. Ratio anterior and posterior dorsocentrals 0.8. Anterior scutellars divergent. Halteres white. All femora and tibiae dark brown; all tarsi yellow; fore femur with a row of long bristles on posterior surface. Abdominal tergites yellow, with broad dark brown bands, abdominal areas of 2T to 6T yellow.

Wings golden tint; C-index about 2.0; 4V-index about 1.5; 4C-index about

Figs. 103–105. *Drosophila tetravittata* n. sp. 103, periphalic organs; 104, phallic organs in lateral view; 105, phallic organs in ventral aspect.
1.1; 5-index about 1.2; Ac-index about 2.8; C3 fringe covered entire length.
Phallosomal index about 2.0.

Holotype, male in alcoholized, Gombak, near Kuala Lumpur, West Malaysia,
Dec. 18, 1972 (Momma).

Distribution: West Malaysia.

The new species is named in honour of Dr. Weng Hooi Cheong, Department of
of Entomology, Institute for Medical Research, Malaysia.