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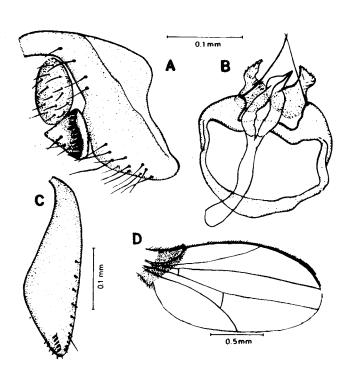
Vaidya, V.G. and N.N. Godbole. University of Poona, India. First report of genus Chymomyza (Drosophilidae) from India: Chymomyza pararufithorax sp. nov.

The genera of Drosophilidae other than Drosophila so far reported from India are Gitonides, Leucophenga, Scaptomyza, Zaprionus and Cacoxenus. To this list is here added the genus Chymomyza represented by C. pararufithorax sp. nov. DESCRIPTION OF THE MALE IMAGO: General

features and head: Body about 2.2 mm in length. Eyes dark red with pile. Antenna yellowish brown, third segment pubescent. Arista with about 4 branches above and 3 below including terminal fork. Palpus with a few prominent seta:. First oral prominent, about twice the length of the second. Carina broad below and narrow above. Second orbital about 1/2 the third and about 2/5 the first. Postverticles small.

Thorax: Thorax dark brown, shining. Humerals 2, upper longer. Acrostichal hairs in 8 somewhat irregular rows. Dorsocentrals 2 long. Cross distance between dorsocentrals about two times the length distance. Prescutellars absent. Anterior scutellars slightly divergent. Posterior scutellars crossing each other. Starno-index about 1.1.

Legs: Yellowish. Forefemur, tibia and proximal tarus dark. Preapicals on all three



tarus dark. Preapicals on all three tibiae and apicals on first and second. Forefemur swollen, with a row of few prominent bristles.

Wings: Wing with a white patch apically. Costa and cell R₁ black. Costal index about 0.9. 4th vein index about 1.8. 4C-index about 1.5. 5 X-index about 1.7. C 1 bristles 2. C 3 bristles on basal 3/4.

Abdomen: 1 T yellowish. Remaining tergites totally black and shining.

Periphallic organs: Dark brown.

Figure: Chymomyza perarufithorax sp. nov. A. Periphallic organs. B. Phallic organs. C. Egg guide. D. Wing.

Genital arch broader below with about 4 setae on its dorsal half and about 11 setae on its ventral half. Heel absent. Toe rounded. Primary clasper roughly triangular with a sinuous row of 11 teeth and with about 3 marginal bristles. Anal plate roughly oval, separate from the genital arch and with about 15 long setae.

Phallic organs: Aedeagus simple, long and curved. Apodeme of aedeagus short. Novasternum with two long submedian lobes. Anterior paramere elongate,

apically hairy. Posterior paramere absent. PI about 0.8.

Rectal index about 2.2.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FEMALE IMAGO: Similar to male. Egg guide: Lobes pale yellow, swollen in the middle, broadly rounded at the tip, with about 15 marginal teeth. Five discal teeth arranged in a row. One subterminal hair. Basal isthmus short and narrow.

MATERIAL: Holotype: Male: Poona (India) July 1972 (Vaidya & Godbole). Deposited with the Department of Zoology, University of Poona, Poona-7, India.

Paratypes: 7 males, 2 females. 1 male deposited with Prof. T. Okada, Department of Biology, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Tokyo, Japan.

HABITAT: The flies were collected in vegetable garden plots by sweeping with net. They appear only in the wet season. It was not possible to rear them in the laboratory.

RELATIONSHIP: This new species seems to be allied to Chymomyza rufithorax (de Meijere) from Indonesia. It resembles C. rufithorax in having yellowish orange mesonotum, white apex of wing and foreleg with black femur and tibia. It however differs from the later species in

having black fore metatarsus.		

Research Notes

December 1973

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