

(1985)

Table 1. Species name, number and collection locality.

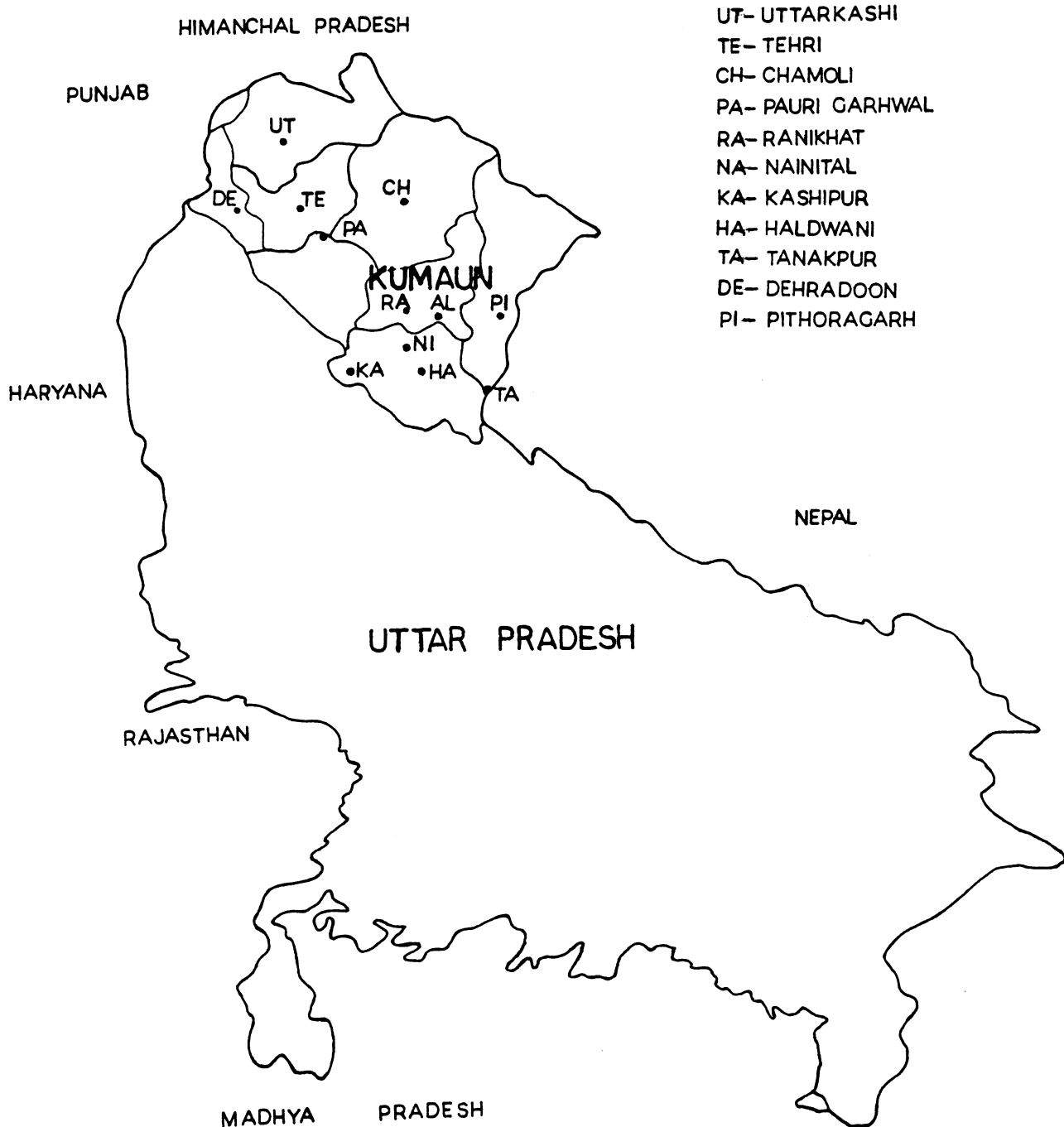
Species	No. flies	Collection locality
<i>D. immigrans</i>	402	Pithoragarh, Nainital, Maikoti (Chamoli), Rampur
<i>D. buski</i>	110	Pithoragarh, Nainital, Maikoti (Chamoli)
<i>D. kikkawai</i>	220	Nainital, Pithoragarh, Thalasu (Chamoli)
<i>D. repleta</i>	52	Nainital, Pithoragarh
<i>D. lacertosa</i>	215	Nainital, Pithoragarh, Thalasu (Chamoli)
<i>D. melanogaster</i>	405	Nainital, Pithoragarh, Satarakhal (Chamoli)
<i>D. jambulina</i>	327	Nainital, Almora, Maikoti (Chamoli)
<i>D. nepalensis</i>	510	Nainital, Tanakpur, Chamoli
<i>D. malerkotliana</i>	206	Nainital, Pithoragarh, Rampur
<i>D. takahashi</i>	120	Nainital, Pithoragarh, Almora
<i>Leucophenga interrupta</i>	10	Pauna (Chamoli)
* <i>D. sp.</i>	35	Chamoli
* <i>D. sp.</i>	11	Tanakpur
* <i>D. sp.</i>	21	Tanakpur
* <i>D. sp.</i>	16	Tanakpur
* <i>D. sp.</i>	2	Chamoli
* <i>D. sp.</i>	25	Chamoli
* <i>Mycodrosophila sp.</i>	2	Chamoli
Total	2689	

\* species not identified; supposed to be a new species.

The Uttarakhand region includes eight border districts of Uttar Pradesh, viz. Dehra Dun, Tehri-Garhwal, Uttarkashi, Pauri-Garhwal, Chamoli, Nainital, Almora and Pithoragarh. Uttarakhand region is peculiar in its animal as well as plant fauna.

Despite the fact that the family Drosophilidae and that the genus *Drosophila* occupy a very important position among the organisms which are used as a material for genetic studies, very little has been known so far about the Drosophilid fauna of India. About 170 species belonging to different genera have been discovered so far by different workers in this country (Parshad & Paika 1964; Gupta 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974a,b; Singh & Gupta 1974, 1977a, b,c, 1979). During the present studies a thorough survey of Uttarakhand region, which is a completely virgin field from the above viewpoint, was undertaken. A preliminary survey of this region has yielded some interesting results regarding the distribution of different Drosophilid species.

A total of 2689 species were collected. The name of the species, their number and collection locality is shown in Table 1 and Figure 1. From our collection data we desire to point out that some of the species, viz. *D. immigrans*, *D. kikkawai*, *D. lacertosa*, *D. melanogaster*, *D. jambulina*, *D. nepalensis* and *D. malerkotliana*, were collected in large number while some species, viz. *D. ananas-sae*, *D. bipectinata* and *D. nasuta* which are very common in other parts of the country, were completely absent.



Map of Uttar Pradesh, India [B.K. Singh et al.]

**References:** Gupta, J.P. 1969, Proc. Zool. Soc. (Calcutta) 22:53-61; \_\_\_\_\_ 1970, Proc. Ind. Nat. Sci. Acad. (B) 36:62-70; \_\_\_\_\_ 1971, Amer. Midl. Natur. 86(2):493-496; \_\_\_\_\_ 1972, Orient. Insects 6(4):491-494; \_\_\_\_\_ 1973, DIS 50:112; \_\_\_\_\_ 1974a, Indian Biologist V(3):7-30; \_\_\_\_\_ 1974b, J. Ent. (B) 43(2):209-215; Parshad, R. & I.J. Paika 1964, Res. Bull. Punjab Univ. 15:225-252; Singh, B.K. & J.P. Gupta 1974, Ind. J. Zool. 15(i):23-26; \_\_\_\_\_ 1977a, Orient. Insects 11(2):237-241; \_\_\_\_\_ 1977b, Ent. Month. Mag. Oxford 113:71-78; \_\_\_\_\_ 1977c, Proc. Zool. Soc. 30:31-38; \_\_\_\_\_ 1979, Entomon 4(2):167-172.