THREE NEW SPECIES OF SARCOSOLOMONIA BARANOV, 1938 (Diptera: Sarcophagidae)¹

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During our study of the Oriental Sarcophagidae we found 3 new species of the genus Sarcosolomonia which are described below.

There are 2 different groups among the species of the genus Sarcosolomonia and it is necessary to propose a new subgenus Parkerimyia, type species: Sarcophaga crinita Parker.

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Genus Sarcosolomonia Baranov

Sarcosolomonia Baranov, 1938, Vet. Arch. Zagreb 8: 173. Type species: tulagiensis Baranov. Bezziola Lopes, 1958, Ins. Micron. 13 (2): 24. Type species: Sarcophaga stricklandi Hall et Bohart.

Lopes (1967: 151) called attention to the similarity of the penis features between the species of *Bezziola* and *S. tulagiensis* Baranov, the type species of *Sarcosolomonia* Baranov. We are considering that *Bezziola* is a synonym of *Sarcosolomonia* in spite of the "stout piece bearing small bristles" represented in the figure published by Baranov (1938: 173, fig. 2) for *tulagiensis*.

KEY TO THE SUBGENERA OF SARCOSOLOMONIA

Median marginal bristles of 3rd abdominal tergite always absent; 9 genital tergite interrupted dorsally; cerci with bifid apices, without sub-apical spines; ventralia very much sclerotized. Subgenus Parkerimyia n. subgen. (type species: Sarcophaga crinita Parker).

Median marginal bristles of 3rd abdominal tergite almost always present; a genital tergite entire; cerci almost always with subapical spines; ventralia mostly membranous (not in Baranov's description of paneiana). Subgenus Sarcosolomonia Baranov.

Sarcosolomonia (s. str.) spinifera Lopes and Kano, new species Fig. 1-7.

♂. length: 9 to 10 mm.

Head golden yellowish pollinose; antenna grayish brown, apex of 2nd and base of 3rd seg-

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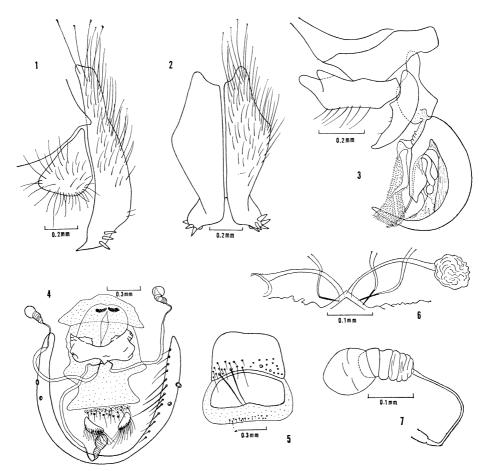


Fig. 1-7. Sarcosolomonia spinifera n. sp.: 1, Cercus, lateral view; 2, cerci, posterior view; 3, penis; 4, φ genitalia; 5, φ genital sternites; 6, signum and accessory glands; 7, spermatheca.

ment reddish; palpi black; ocellar bristles well developed; the upper 3 frontal bristles reclinate; front about 0.24 of head width; antennae reaching about 0.9 of distance to vibrissae; parafacial hairs present, the 2 inferior ones long and somewhat robust; parafacialia with 0.35 of distance between vibrissae; back of head with 2 incomplete rows of black hairs besides postocular cilia; gena with black hairs only on the anterior 1/2.

Thorax yellowish gray, median longitudinal stripe of mesonotum very narrow; 4:4 dorso-central bristles; 5:1 acrostichal bristles; apical and preapical scutellar bristles present; wing with yellowish base, R1 hairy on basal 1/2.

Abdomen gray; 3rd tergite with median marginal bristles; sternites I to IV with long, dense hairs, some differentiated bristles on hind margins of sternites II and III. Genital segments black, the 1st yellowish pollinose, especially on hind margin. Cerci with sinuous and divergent apices and some subapical robust spines; apical plate of paraphallus very much curved; styli slender; ventralia large, membranous and with many minute hairs.

♀. length: 7 to 8.5 mm.

Front about 0.28 of head width; antennae reaching 0.82 of distance to vibrissae; parafacialia about 0.33 of distance between vibrissae. Genital tergite entire; sternite VIII with bristles and hairs; vaginal plate not pigmented; signum heavily pigmented; ducts of spermathecae pigmented basally in short distance, distal part of spermathecae not sulcate.

Holotype ♂ (Bishop 7899), allotype ♀, and ♀ paratypes from Solomon Is., Guadalcanal, Poha Riv., 5 m, 20.VI.1956, J. L. Gressitt.

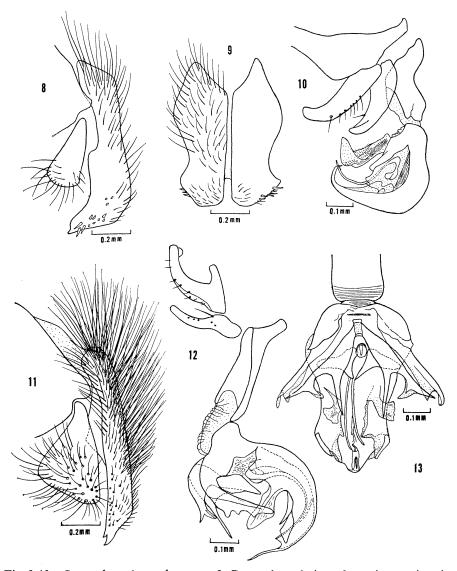


Fig. 8-10. Sarcosolomonia occulta n. sp.: 8, Cercus, lateral view; 9, cerci, posterior view; 10, penis. Fig. 11-13. Sarcosolomonia nathani n. sp.: 11, Cercus, lateral view; 12, penis, lateral view; 13, penis, ventral view.

Sarcosolomonia (s. str.) occulta Lopes and Kano, new species Fig. 8-10.

♂. Length: 9 mm.

Head silvery pollinose; antennae gray, basal segments dark brown, base of 3rd reddish; front about 0.25 of head width; antennae reaching 0.9 of distance to vibrissae; parafacialia with a few weak bristles, measuring 0.3 of distance between vibrissae; back of head with 2 rows of black hairs in addition to post-ocular cilia; genae with a few robust hairs, all black; palpi dark brown.

Thorax grayish pollinose; 3:4 dorsocentral bristles; 6:1 acrostichal bristles; apical and preapical scutellar bristles large and not crossed. Wing light brown on base and anterior margin; R1 hairy on basal 1/2.

Abdomen grayish pollinose, with a pair of median marginal bristles on 3rd tergite; sternites I to IV with moderately long and sparse hairs, a row of long bristle-like hairs on hind margin of sternites II to IV. Genital segments red; cerci sinuate, with enlarged and pointed apices, bearing several subapical spines; phallosome with slender and pointed apical plate; styli very long and slender; ventralia large and membranous with minute hairs.

우. length: 10 mm.

Front about 0.31 of head width. Genital segments red, tergite entire, sternite VIII with hairs on hind margin, 2 or 3 more elongated.

Holotype ♂ (USNM), allotype ♀, ♂ & ♀ paratypes from Agrihan, Mariana Islands, 8.III.1945, D. J. Borror and Holder.

This species was misidentified by Lopes (1958: 26) who considered the above specimens as a geographic race of *S. stricklandi* (Hall & Bohart). However, *occulta* is distinctly different from *stricklandi* by the following features: R1 setose, base of wing not yellow, genital segments red, body grayish pollinose, genae black haired and in details of δ genitalia.

Sarcosolomonia (Parkerimyia) nathani Lopes and Kano, new species Fig. 11-13.

♂: Length: 8 to 9 mm.

Head silvery pollinose, slightly golden; front about 0.21 of head width; upper 2 to 4 frontal bristles reclinate; ocellar bristles moderately long; back of head with 2 rows black hairs besides postocular cilia; parafacialia about 0.4 of distance between vibrissae, with several moderate bristles; gena with black hairs on the anterior 1/2; antenna gray, 2nd segment blackish brown, reaching 0.88 of distance to vibrissae; palpi blackish brown.

Thorax gray, slightly yellowish pollinose; 5:1 acrostichal bristles; 3:4 dorsocentral bristles; apical (crossed) and preapical scutellar bristles well developed. Wings with brown veins, R1 bare.

Abdomen gray, slightly yellowish pollinose; without median marginal bristles on 3rd tergite; sternites I to IV with very long hairs, without differentiated bristles. Genital tergites blackish brown; cerci nearly straight, with bifid apices; apical plate of paraphallus with long and slender apex and a pair of subbasal membranous processes and another pair of small subapical lobes; lateral plate of paraphallus long and partially membranous; styli long and slender; ventralia very much sclerotized, with a pair of trifid arms, the median process long, slender and pointed.

Holotype & (Inst. Oswaldo Cruz 11440), from South India, Nilgiri Hills, Singora, 1020 m (3,400 ft), V.1948, P. S. Nathan; paratype &, same locality, Guadaluer, 1050 m (3,500 ft), IV.1949.

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