

## TWO NEW SPECIES OF *BURMANOMYIA* FAN, 1964 (Diptera : Sarcophagidae)<sup>1</sup>

By Rokuro Kano<sup>2</sup> and H. de Souza Lopes<sup>3</sup>

*Abstract* : Two species of sarcophagid flies - *Burmanomyia notabilis* from Malaya, and *B. taiwanensis* from Taiwan - are described.

While studying the Oriental sarcophagid flies in the collection of the B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, 2 new species of *Burmanomyia* were found among the material from Malaya and Taiwan. The descriptions and figures of both species are given in this paper. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to Dr J. Linsley Gressitt and Miss Setsuko Nakata, both of Bishop Museum, who loaned the material for the study.

***Burmanomyia notabilis*** Kano and Lopes, new species      Fig. 1-4.

♂. Length of body 13 mm.

Head gray, parafrofrontalia and parafacialia slightly golden; front about  $0.17 \times$  head width; ocellar bristles long and slender; frontal bristles about 14 or 15, 2 reclinate and 4 pairs below base of antennae; antennae reddish gray, 1st and 2nd segments reddish black, reaching 0.8 of distance to vibrissae; parafacialia about 0.33 of distance between vibrissae, with a row of long and slender hairs; gena with black hairs on anterior 1/2; back of head with 2 or 3 irregular rows of black setae besides the postocular cilia; palpi blackish brown.

Thorax yellowish gray; preacrostichal bristles well differentiated; prescutellar acrostichal bristles not well developed; 5:4 (2 hind ones long) dorsocentral bristles; preapical and apical scutellar bristles small; propleura covered with densely black hairs; prosternum hairy. Wings: R1 bare, both upper and under side of R2+3 setose on basal 1/2 of distance to cross vein. Legs: hind tibia not villous but with some hairs less than the width of tibia.

Abdomen yellow, especially 3rd and 4th tergites golden; sternites I to IV with short black hairs; 5th sternite reddish brown and V-shaped with strong spines internally. First genital segment without marginal bristles. Cerci slightly curved, without spines, *forcipes inferiores* large and nearly rounded, *forcipes interiores* slightly curved, with a subbasal process and a small subapical bristle; apical plate of paraphallus with a median short process and a pair of long lateral lobes; lateral plate heavily sclerotized and its apex hook-like; ventralia with a pair of broad and spinous divergent lobes; styli very stout, denticulate on external surface, median process of glans with 3 rods.

1. Partial result of fieldwork supported by a grant to Bishop Museum from the U.S. National Science Foundation (GB 518). Research by junior author supported in part by Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas do Brasil.
2. Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Tokyo, Japan.
3. Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil.

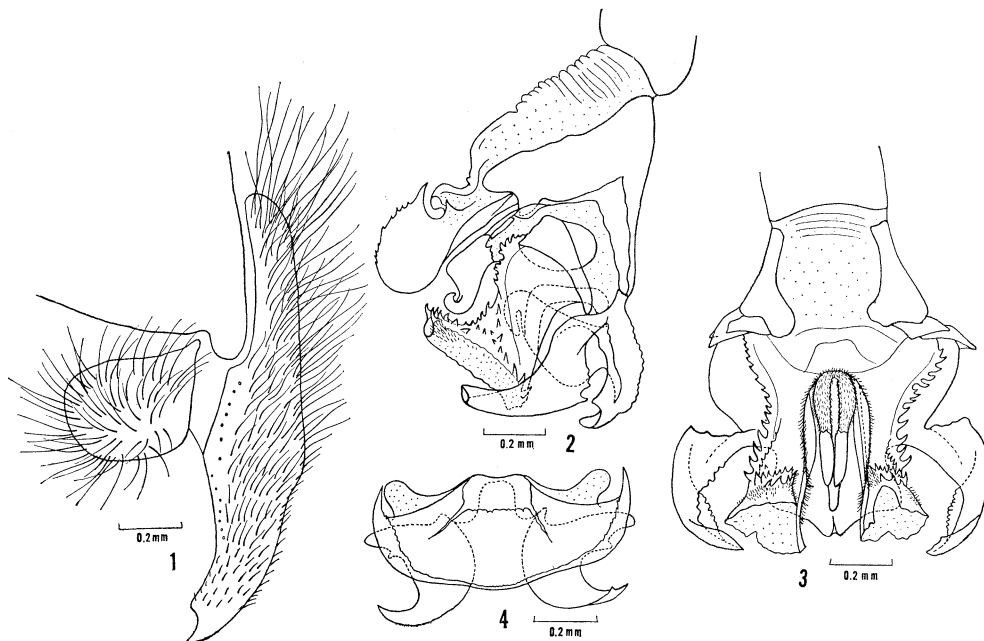


Fig. 1-4. *Burmanomyia notabilis* n. sp.: 1, cerci; 2, penis, lateral view; 3, penis ventral view (without ventralia and lateral plates); 4, ventralia.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 8807), Malaya (W), Selangor, Ulu Langat, 300-390 m, 14. VI. 1958, T. C. Maa.

Remarks: This species differs from the other species of the same genus especially by some features of the ♂ genitalia.

***Burmanomyia taiwanensis* Kano and Lopes, new species** Fig. 5-9.

♂. Length of body 11 mm.

Head gray and slightly yellowish; front about  $0.2 \times$  head width; ocellar bristles moderately long; frontal bristles about 10 or 12, 2 reclinate and 3 to 4 below base of antennae; antennae gray, 1st and 2nd segments blackish, base of 3rd somewhat reddish, reaching about  $0.8 \times$  distance to vibrissae; parafacial hairs moderately long; gena with long sparse black hairs; back of head with 3 irregular rows of black setae besides the postocular cilia; parafacialia about  $0.3 \times$  distance between vibrissae; palpi blackish brown.

Thorax gray and slightly yellowish; preacrostichal bristles very weak and prescutellar acrostichal bristles well developed; preapical and apical (crossed) scutellar bristles well developed; propleura bare; prosternum with very few fine hairs. Wings: R1 bare, R2+3 setose on basal  $1/2$  of distance to crossvein, under side with only 3 to 4 hairs on base.

Abdomen gray and slightly yellowish, with very weak median marginal bristles on 3rd tergite. Sternites I to IV with short black hairs; 5th sternite reddish brown, V-shaped, with many internal spines. First genital segment covered with grayish pollen and long black hairs, without marginal bristles; 2nd genital segment shining black with long black hairs. Cerci broad, slightly curved, without spines; *forcipes inferiores* very small and somewhat elongated; apical

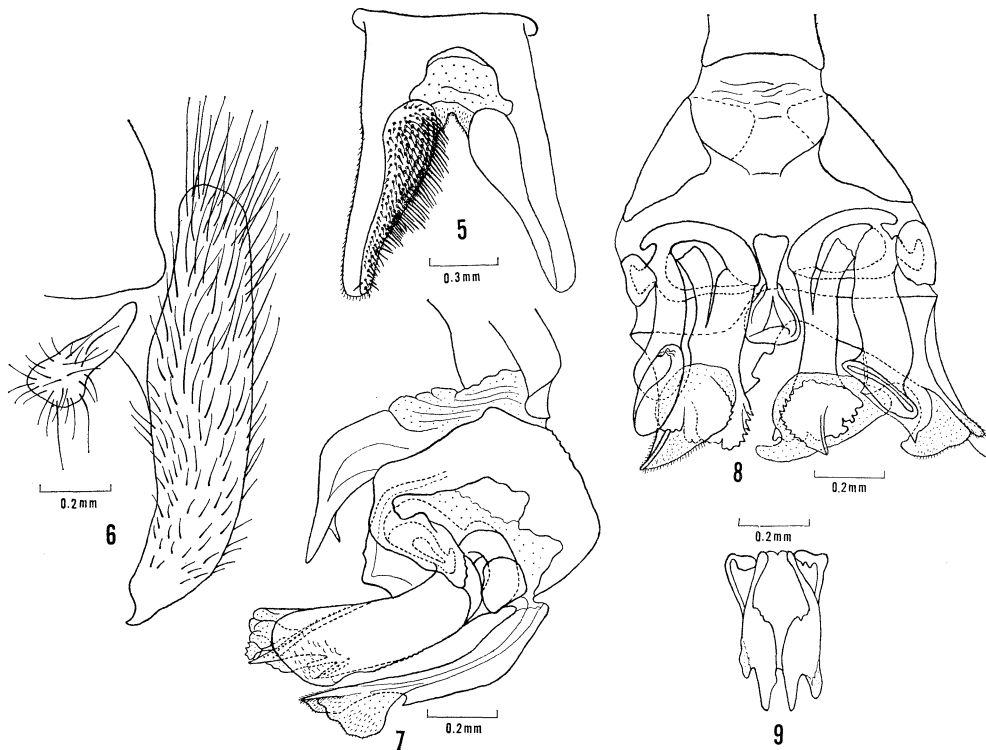


Fig. 5-9. *Burmanomyia taiwanensis* n. sp.: 5, 5th sternite; 6, cerci; 7, penis, lateral view; 8, penis, ventral view (without ventralia and lateral plates); 9, ventralia.

plate of paraphallus with a median lobe and a pair of lateral lobes which are very asymmetric in the holotype; lateral plate of paraphallus and ventralia heavily sclerotized, the latter slender and bifid at apices; styli stout, spined internally on apical parts, apices membranous; median process of glans heavily pigmented.

Holotype ♂ from Taiwan, Pen-ch'i-hu, Chia-i Hsien, 12.IV.1965, R. Kano.

Remarks: It differs from the other species of the same genus especially by the structure of ♂ genitalia. This specimen is from the collection of US-Japan Science Cooperation Program.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Fan, Tze-teh. 1964. Descriptions of some new Sarcophagini from China (Diptera: Sarcophagidae). *Acta Zootaxon. Sinica* 1 (2): 305-9, 22 fig.
1965. Key to species of common synanthropic flies in China. Peking 1-330, 1189 fig., 40 pl.
- Kano, R., G. Field, and S. Shinonaga. 1967. Fauna Japonica, Sarcophagidae (Insecta, Diptera). Tokyo. 1-168, 11 fig., 2 map, 41 pl.

