

**TWO NEW SPECIES OF *LYPEROMYIA* FROM  
THE PHILIPPINES AND THAILAND  
(DIPTERA: LAUXANIIDAE)<sup>1</sup>**

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*Abstract.* *Lyperomyia trispatulatus*, n. sp. (Philippines) and *L. celebensis*, n. sp. (Sulawesi) are described and figured. *L. calopus* is redescribed and new records of *Lyperomyia* from Thailand are presented.

*Lyperomyia* Frey is a very small genus of Oriental lauxaniid flies with only 1 previously recognized species: from Mt Polis, North Luzon, Philippines. I have examined material in Bishop Museum (BPBM), consisting of 32 specimens collected from the Philippines and Thailand, which I have identified as *L. calopus* Frey, 1927, *L. trispatulatus*, n. sp., and *L. celebensis*, n. sp. The genus *Lyperomyia* is recorded for the first time from Thailand.

***Lyperomyia calopus* Frey**

Fig. 1, 3, 6

*Lyperomyia calopus* Frey, 1927: 15–16.—Malloch, 1929: 15.—Stuckenberg, 1971: 536, fig. 30–31.

♂ & ♀. Body ca. 3.3 mm in length. *Head* shining blackish brown, except occiput and sides of face brownish yellow, nearly trapezoidal in lateral view; vertex sharp; frontal stripe mat-black, strongly sloping from vertex to lunule, virtually parallel-sided; frons ratio (width at level of anterior orbital bristle and distance from anterior ocellus to frontal margin) almost equal; orbital plates tinged with yellow, glossy and wider than frontal stripe at level of anterior bristles, with 2 gray-dusted spots, 1 at upper and another at lower end; antenna yellowish brown, except 3rd segment brown, 3rd segment ca. 1.5× as long as 2nd segment with basal bristle equal in size to anterior orbital bristle; clypeus large and glossy; lower occiput with gray-dusted spot opposite eye margin; palpi yellowish brown, tip more brown and rounded with small prominent apical setae. *Thorax*: mesonotum blackish brown, shiny, ca. 1.8× length of scutellum; concolorous with mesonotum, shining, with sharp marginal rim, curved apically, somewhat swollen on dorsum, devoid of setulae. *Legs* brownish yellow; apical and basal parts of fore femur blackish brown, anteroventral surface with row of small spines on apical ½, 1 bristle at apex; mid and hind femora tinged with brown; fore tibia blackish brown on basal ¾, except yellowish white anteriorly; apical 2 segments of mid and hind tarsi slightly brown. *Wing* (Fig. 1): length: 3.5 mm; tinged with yellowish brown, glossy; basal areas of costal, basal, discal, and 3rd posterior cells and veins with brown; 2nd vein comparatively short, curving forwards. Halter entirely yellowish brown. *Abdomen* blackish brown, shiny.

♂ *genitalia*. Epandrium in lateral view wedge-shaped, posterior and ventral margins meeting

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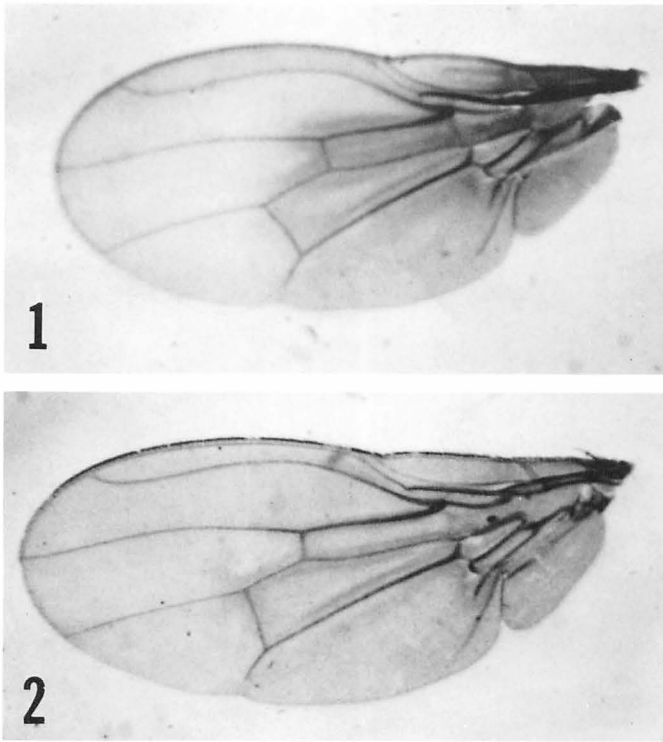


FIG. 1-2. 1, *Lyperomyia calopus*, wing. 2, *L. trispatulatus*, wing.

at nearly right angles; surstylus (Fig. 6) stout, apical posterior portion fairly strongly recurved anteriorly; processes of hypandrium as in Fig. 3.

*Specimens examined.* PHILIPPINE IS: LUZON I: 1♂, Mountain Prov: Abatan, Bugias, 60 km S of Bontoc, 1800–2000 m, 1.IV.1964 (H.M. Torrevillas); 1♀, same data as above except 15.VI.1964; 1♂, Ifugao, Mayoyao, 1000–1500 m, 6.VII.1966 (H.M. Torrevillas); 1♀, same data as above except 1200–1500 m, 25.VIII.1966; 1♂, 2♀, same data as above except 31.VII.1966; 1♀, same data as above except 4.IX.1966; 1♀, same data as above except 19.IX.1966; 1♀, 6 km W of Imugan, Nueva Vizcaya, 3000' [900 m], 11.IV.1968 (D.E. Hardy); 2♂, same data as above except (M.D. Delfinado); 1♂, La Trinidad, 4–5.IV.1968 (Delfinado); 1♂, 2♀, same data as above except (D.E. Hardy); 2♂, 1♀, same data as above except 1388 m; 1♀, Mt Santo Thomas, 2000 m, 29.XI.1953 (J.L. Gressitt).

This species is closely allied to the new species *L. trispatulatus* but differs from it by having the body entirely blackish brown, the orbital plates wider than the frontal stripe, and the hypandrium of the male genitalia with a forwardly curving process.

Frey (1927) described this species as having “yellow third antennal segment,” but he is clearly in error; the segment is actually brown.

#### ***Lyperomyia trispatulatus* Okadome, new species**

Fig. 2, 4, 7

♂ & ♀. Body 3.2–3.5 mm in length. Head shining yellowish brown, oral margin and middle part of occiput tinged with brown; frons ratio ca. 1.4× longer than width; orbital plates (Fig.

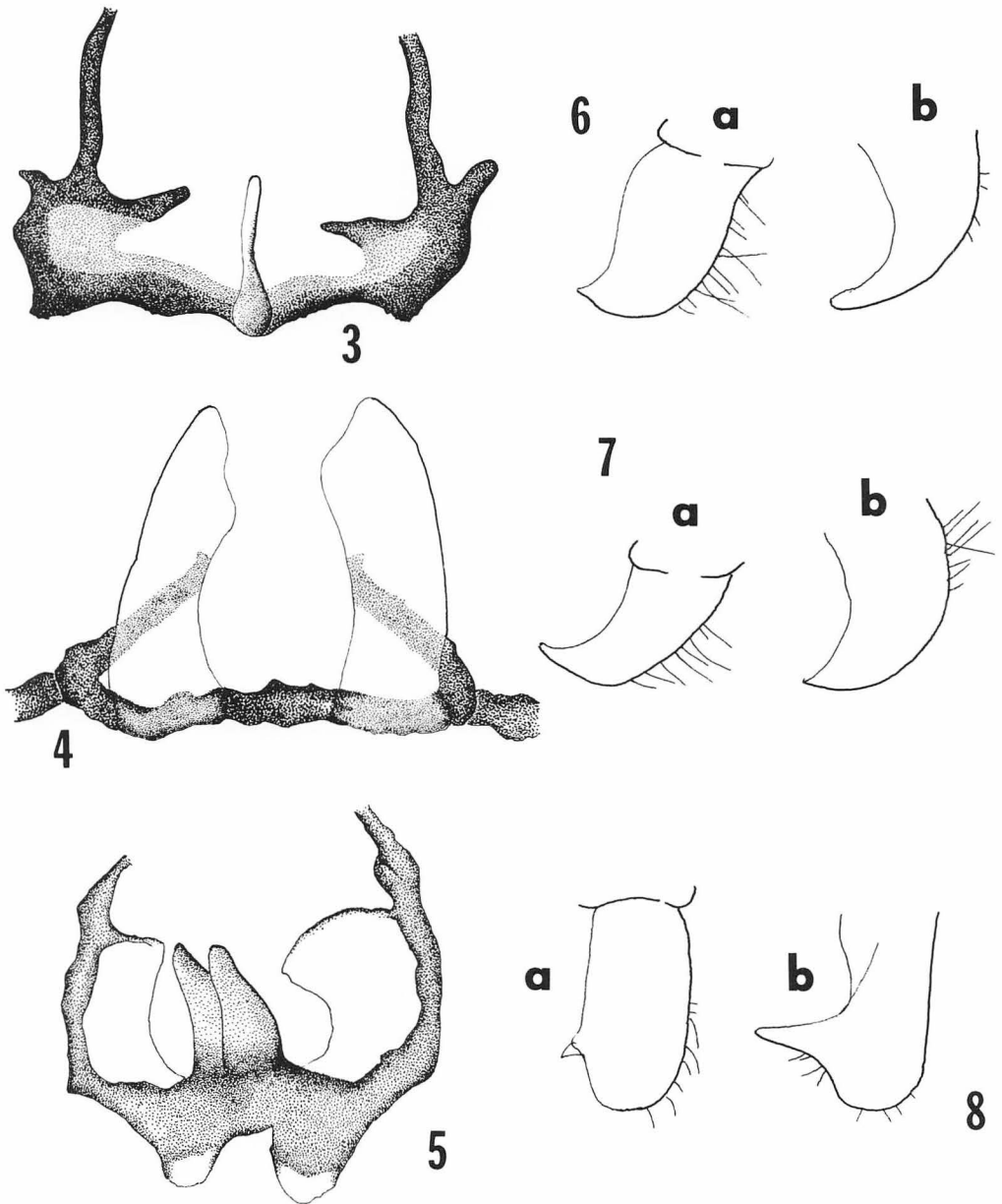


FIG. 3–8. 3 & 6, *Lyperomyia calopus*: (3) ring sclerite, ventral aspect; (6a) left surstylus, lateral aspect; (6b) inner aspect. 4 & 7, *L. trispatulatus*: (4) ring sclerite, ventral aspect; (7a) left surstylus, lateral aspect; (7b) inner aspect. 5 & 8, *L. celebensis*: (5) ring sclerite, ventral aspect; (8a) left surstylus, lateral aspect; (8b) inner aspect.

4) glossy, width slightly narrower than frontal stripe at region of orbital bristles, which is mat-reddish yellow; arista yellowish white, thickened yellow in basal area; clypeus blackish brown, especially darker on anterior margin, glossy; palpi dark brown. *Thorax*: mesonotum brownish, shiny, 1.8 to 2.0× length of scutellum; scutellum brownish yellow. *Wing* (Fig. 2): ca. 4.0 mm in length. Halter entirely yellowish brown. *Abdomen* brownish yellow, shining, broader and shorter than thorax; posterior margin of each tergite slightly brown.

*♂ genitalia*. Epandrium forming a scalene triangle in side view; surstylus (Fig. 7a, b) relatively sharp, curved inwardly; processes of hypandrium as in Fig. 4.

*Holotype* ♂, PHILIPPINE IS: MINDANAO I: Misamis Or.: Mt Pomalthi, 21 km W of Gingoog City, 800–1000 m, 12.V.1965 (H.M. Torrevillas) (BPBM 13,270). Allotype ♀, same data as holotype except 30.IV.1965. Paratypes: MINDANAO I: 1♀, same data as holotype except 11.X.1965; 1♀, Bukidnon: Mt Katanglad, 1250 m, 26.X.1959 (L.W. Quate); 1♀, Misamis Or.: Mt Balatukan, 15 km SW of Gingoog, 1000–2000 m, 27–30.IV.1960 (Torrevillas); 4♀, same data except 1–5.V.1961; 1♀, Montalban Dam, 16.III.1960, sweeping (T.C. Maa). All in BPBM.

This species is similar to *L. calopus* in general structure. It differs from *calopus* in having the body entirely yellowish brown, the orbital plates distinctly narrower than the frontal stripe, and differentiated processes of the hypandrium.

#### ***Lyperomyia celebensis* Okadome, new species**

Fig. 5, 8

♂ & ♀. Body ca. 3.6 mm in length. *Head* shining yellowish brown, oral margin brown; frons ratio ca. 1.2× longer than width; anterior orbital bristle short, weak, posterior orbital bristle ca. 1.3× length of anterior; orbital plates glossy, tinged with brown, much wider than frontal stripe at level of anterior orbitals; frontal stripe mat rusty yellow; antennae and arista yellowish brown, apical ⅓ of 3rd segment black, with bristle dorsobasally, longer and stronger than anterior orbital bristles; clypeus brownish yellow, glossy; palpi yellowish brown, becoming pale yellow at anterior margin. *Thorax*: mesonotum blackish brown, 1.9× length of scutellum; scutellum concolorous with mesonotum. *Legs* yellowish brown; basal ⅓ of fore tibia and mid and hind femora brown; apical ⅓ of fore tibia whitish yellow. *Wing* 3.8 mm in length, tinged with brown. Halter yellowish brown. *Abdomen* blackish brown.

*♂ genitalia*. Lateral view with epandrium subrectangular; surstylus (Fig. 8a, b) longer than wide, apical margin not pointed outward as a triangle, without process on inner side; processes of hypandrium as in Fig. 5.

*Holotype* ♂, INDONESIA: SULAWESI: Lake Lindu, 900 m, 1–5.I.1966 (R. Straatman) (BPBM 13,271).

This species is readily differentiated from *trispatulatus* by the following characters: orbital plates widened; apical area of 3rd antennal segment with blackish brown.

#### KEY TO SPECIES OF *LYPEROMYIA*

1. Frontal stripe mat-black, as wide as orbital plates (Fig. 3) ..... **calopus**  
Frontal stripe not mat-black ..... 2
2. Frontal stripe reddish yellow, width nearly equal or barely wider than orbital plates (Fig. 4); 3rd antennal segment entirely brown ..... **trispatulatus, n. sp.**  
Frontal stripe rusty yellow, width clearly narrower than orbital plates (Fig. 5); 3rd antennal segment blackish brown apically ..... **celebensis, n. sp.**

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