Description of one new species of Sarcophagid flies from Korea

By

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INTRODUCTION

During the period from March to September of 1967, Park had made an intensive collection of flies in the Seoul area which amount to 2000 specimens of Sarcophagid flies.

A close examination of the specimens revealed that one of *Blaesoxipha* was a new species.

DESCRIPTION

Blaesoxipha katoi n. sp.

Korean name: Kato shuepali

Japanese name: Kato kasuminikubae

MALE. Body length: 8-9 mm

Head: Frons about 1/2 width of one eye; frontal vitta black; parafrontals and parafacials with silvery pollen; frontal bristles 13 pairs; antennae dark brown, with length of 3rd segment 2 times that of 2nd segment; bucca black, silvery pollinose and with numerous black hairs; bucca one-third (3:1) of eye height; 1st row of postocular black setae regular, but other rows irregular; metacephalon with numerous yellowish hairs; palpi black.

Thorax: Scutum with silvery pruinescence, with 3 black longitudinal stripes; acrostichal

bristles 2-3+1-4 (usually 1) dorsocentral bristles 3+3; intra-alar bristles 0 (rarely 1) +3; humeral bristles 3; posthumeral bristles 2-3; praesutural bristle one; supra-alar bristles 4 or 5; notopleural bristles 4; post-alar bristles 2; apicoscutellar and discoscutellar bristles one pair each and lateroscutellar bristles 2 pairs; mesothoracic spiracle dark brown; propleuron bare.

Wings: Hyaline; R_1 bare; R_{4+5} with a row of about 8 or 9 short setae located dorsally extending more than half way from the basal node to r-m; 2 or 3 setae on ventral surface of basal node of R_{4+5} ; length of section III of costa a little longer than that of section V; section V of costa with short spines along about basal 1/2 of anterior margin; basicostal scale light brown; halter brown; squamae white; lower squamae very large.

Legs: Black; fore femur with a pair of rows of long bristles on the posterodorsal surface and a row of bristles on the ventral surface; fore tibia with 3 or 4 short bristles on the anterodorsal surface, one bristle at the distal one-third of the posteroventral surface, apical bristles 4; mid femur without rows of bristles on the dorsal surface but a pair of rows of bristles on the basal half of the ventral surface, a row of 7 or 8 spine-like bristles on the distal one-third of the posteroventral surface, 3 to 5 bristles on the middle part of the anterolateral surface; mid tibia with 3 bristles on the anterodorsal surface, 2 bristles on the posterodorsal surface, apical bristles 8 (4 brist-

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les long); hind femur with a pair of rows of bristles on the anterodorsal and ventral surfaces respectively; hind tibia with 3 bristles each on the anterodorsal and posterodorsal surfaces, posteroventral bristles 2.

Abdomen: Black and silvery checkered pattern; a pair of median marginal bristles on 3rd tergite weak or well developed; marginal bristles well developed on 4th and 5th tergites; 8 marginal bristles on the 1st genital tergite; 1st and 2nd genital tergites orange; 2nd genital tergite with numerous black hairs; 5th sternite with hairs, but without internal brush of spines; inner forceps reddish brown; male genitalia as shown in Fig. 1 (A-F).

FEMALE. Body length: 7 mm

Head: Frons as wide as one eye; frontal bristles 9 pairs; otherwise similar to those of

the male.

Thorax and Wings: Similar to those of the male.

Legs: Mid femur with a row of normal bristles on the distal part of the ventral surface instead of the spine-like bristles in the male.

Abdomen: Similar to those of the male; terminalia light brown like male forceps and genital tergites; female genitalia as shown in Fig. 1 (G1-G3).

Holotype: A male collected a Mt. Dobong, Seoul, Korea, 3 May, 1967 collected by Park. The type specimen is preserved in collection of Park.

Allotype: A female: Mt. Dobong, Seoul, Korea, 7 May, 1967, Park.

Paratypes: A male, Mt. Dobong, same data as allotype; 7 males, same data as holo-

Fig. 1. *Blaesoxipha katoi* n. sp. (Leg. S. H. Park)

A₁: Lateral view of male penis. A₂: Ventral view of male penis. B: Parameres. C: Ejaculatory apodeme. D: Vinculum. E: 5th sternite of male. F₁: Hind view of forceps. F₂: Lateral view of forceps. G₁ and G₃: Female terminalia. G₂: Lateral view of female terminalia.

type, Park; 27 males, Mt. Dobong, 8 May, 1967 collected by Park.

Remarks: Dr. Rohdendorf's opinion about this species is as follows: This species is closely related to *Blaesoxipha fridolini* and *B. asiatica*, but it differs from them by the different form of apical part of paraphallus, presence of a pair of thin filaments on it, short basal part of paraphallus and different shape of inner forceps. It also differs from *B. jakovlevi* by the orange postabdomen and short basal part of paraphallus.

Mt. Dobong is a tourist resort in Seoul, and this new species was found in the weedy trails.

Fig. 2. After B. B. Rohdendorf

A: Male penis of *Blaesoxipha asiatica*. B: Male penis of *B. fridolini*. C: Male penis of *B. jakovlevi*. D: Forceps and parameres of *B. asiatica*. E: Forceps and parameres of *B. fridolini*. F: Forceps and parameres of *B. jakovlevi*.

The specific trivial name of this species is dedicated to Dr. Mutsuo Kato, Professor of Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan.

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摘 要

韓国で見出されたカスミニクバエの 1 新種の記載

著者の 1 人朴は 1967 年 3 月から 9 月まで、韓国京城付近においてハエ類の採集を行ないニクバエ類 2,000 余の標本を得た。その中からカスミニクバエ属 *Blaesoxipha* に属する 1 新種を見出したので、記載する。本種は *B. fridolini*, *B. asiatica* および *B. jakovlevi* に近似しているが、生殖器とくに陰茎の形、鉗子の色の形および生殖背板の色などによつて異なる。なお本種の標本を B. B. Rohdendorf 博士に送り、上記 3 種と明らかに異なる種であるとの返答を得ており、同博士に深謝する。