Two new species belonging to the genus *Boettcherisca* R.-D. from Lesser Sunda Islands in Indonesia¹⁾

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Abstract: Two new species belonging to the genus *Boettcherisca* R.-D. were found from Lesser Sunda Islands in Indonesia. The adults of these two species were trapped in the forests using decayed meat and fishes as bait, and colonized in the laboratory. Both species are endemic species in each island, Flores and Timor. The descriptions and figures of these new species are given in this paper.

DESCRIPTIONS

Boettcherisca koimani Kano and Shinonaga, new species (Fig. 1)

Male. Body length 9–14 mm.

Head: Frons 0.18 of head width at narrowest part; frontal vitta black; frontal bristles 12–14 (rarely 10), lower 3 or 4 divergent; parafrontals and parafacials golden to silvery pruinose, with a row of fine hairs along eye margin; antennae black, length of 3rd segment about 2X that of 2nd segment; arista black and feathered; face black covered with grayish pollen; vibrissae inserted at vibrissal angles; gena and metacephalon black with grayish pollen; gena with black hairs; metacephalon with long whitish hairs, but sometimes with 1–3 black hairs; occiput with white hairs; 3 rows of postocular setae black; palpi black and slender.

Thorax: Scutum grayish pollinose with 3 black longitudinal stripes; *ac* 0+1; *dc* 5–7+5–7 (posterior 2 or 3 strong); *ia* 1+2–3; *prs* 1; *h* 3; *ph* 2; *nt* 4; *sa* 3; *pa* 2; *aps*

1; *ds* 1; *ls* 3 (foremost one weak); *st* 1+1+1; upper part of propleuron hairy; posterior half of prosternum hairy; meso- and meta-thoracic spiracles dark brown.

Wing: Hyaline; basal and anterior parts yellowish brown; veins yellowish brown, but *m-m* and apical 1/3 of *r*₄₊₅ and *m*₁₊₂ dark brown; *r*₁ bare; *r*₄₊₅ with a row of fine setae between basal node and *r-m*; epaulet black; basicostal scale yellowish brown; upper and lower squamae yellowish brown; halteres dark brown.

Legs: Black; *t*₁ with 3 *ad* and 1 *pv*; *t*₂ with 1 *ad*, 1 *v*, 3 *pl* and 1 *pd*; *t*₃ with a row of *ad*, 2 *av*, and 2 *pd*, without long hairs.

Abdomen: Black with silvery checkered pattern; without median marginal bristles on 2nd and 3rd tergites; 4th and 5th tergites with strong marginal bristles; sternites black with silvery pollen, 1st and 2nd genital tergites dark brown; genitalia as shown in Fig. 2. Anterior and posterior parameres same length.

Female. Body length 6–11 mm. General characters similar to those of the male. Frons 0.26 of head width at narrowest part; 2 proclinate and 1 reclinate fronto-orbital bristles present; outer vertical bristles well developed; genitalia as shown in Fig. 3.

Holotype: Male, Maumere (10 m above the sea level), Flores Island, Indonesia, 16–19 Dec. 1973, R. Kano.

Paratypes: 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, same data as

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Fig. 1 a: Male of *B. koimani* n. sp. b: Female of *B. koimani* n. sp.
c: Male of *B. timorensis* n. sp. d: Female of *B. timorensis* n. sp.

holotype: 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Lekebai (900 m above the sea level), Flores, 17 Dec. 1973, R. Kano; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Wolowaru (600 m above the sea level), Flores, 20 Dec. 1973, R. Kano; 50 ♂♂, 50 ♀♀, these paratypes are colonized material from several females collected on 16–19 Dec. 1973 at Maumere, Flores Island. The colony has been kept in our laboratory since 1973.

Remarks: The present species differs from the other species belonging to the genus *Boettcherisca* in having the yellowish wing, except for *B. timorensis*. This species is easily differentiated from *B. timorensis* by the color of abdomen. The specific name of this species, *koimani*, is dedicated to Dr. Iskak Koiman, Director of Bio-Medical Research Center, who kindly cooperated with us in this study.

***Boettcherisca timorensis* Kano and Shinonaga, new species (Fig. 1)**

Male. Body length 11–14 mm.

Head: Frons 0.18 of head width at narrowest part; frontal vitta dark brown to black; frontal bristles 10 to 15, lower 3 or 4 divergent; parafrontals and parafacials reddish brown and golden pruinose, with a row of fine hairs along eye margin; antennae black, length of 3rd segment about 2X that

of 2nd segment; arista black and feathered; face blackish brown with grayish pollen; vibrissae inserted at vibrissal angles; several strong bristles present on vibrissal angles; gena and metacephalon black with grayish pollen; gena with black hairs; metacephalon and occiput with whitish hairs; 3 rows of postocular setae black; palpi black and slender.

Thorax: Scutum gray or golden pollinose with 3 black longitudinal stripes; *ac* 0+1; *dc* 5–7+5–7 (posterior 2 or 3 strong); *ia* 1+2–3; *prs* 1; *h* 3; *ph* 2; *nt* 4; *sa* 3; *pa* 2; *aps* 1; *ds* 1; *ls* 3 (foremost one weak); *st* 1+1+1; upper part of propleuron hairy; posterior half of prosternum hairy; meso- and metathoracic spiracles blackish brown.

Wings: Hyaline; basal and anterior parts yellowish brown; *r*₁ bare; *r*₄₊₅ with fine setae between basal node and *r-m*; veins yellowish brown, but *m-m* and apical 1/3 of *r*₄₊₅ and *m*₁₊₂ dark brown; epaulet black; basicostal scale yellowish brown; upper and lower squamae yellowish brown; halteres brown.

Legs: Black; *t*₁ with 2–3 *ad*, 1 *pv*; *t*₂ with 1 *ad*, 1 *v*, 1 *pd*, 2–3 *pl*; *t*₃ with a row of *ad*, 2 *pd*, 2–3 *av*, with many relatively long hairs on posteroventral surface.

Abdomen: Dorsal surfaces of 2nd to 4th tergites black, lateral parts of the tergites

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 5

Fig. 4

Fig. 2 Male genitalia of *Boettcherisca koimani* n. sp.

Fig. 3 Female genitalia of *B. koimani* n. sp.

Fig. 4 Male genitalia of *B. timorensis* n. sp.

Fig. 5 Female genitalia of *B. timorensis* n. sp.

reddish brown with golden pruinescence; 5th tergite reddish brown and golden pruinose; 2nd and 3rd tergites without median marginal bristles; 4th and 5th tergites with strong bristles on posterior margins; ventral surfaces of tergites blackish brown; sternites blackish brown with black hairs; 1st and 2nd genital

tergites light brown; outer forceps and basal half of inner forceps brown, apical half of inner forceps black with strong short spines as shown in Fig. 4; genitalia as shown in Fig. 4; anterior and posterior parameres same length.

Female. Body length 9.5–13 mm. General characters similar to those of the

male. Frons 0.26 of head width at narrowest part; 2 proclinate and 1 reclinate fronto-orbital bristles present; outer vertical bristles well developed; genitalia as shown in Fig. 5.

Holotype: Male, Kupang, Timor Island, Indonesia, 15-18 Dec. 1973, S. Shinonaga.

Paratypes: 9♂♂, 3♀♀, same data as holotype: 50♂♂, 50♀♀, these paratypes are colonized material from 2 females collected on 15-18 Dec. 1973 in Kupang, Timor Island by S. Shinonaga. The colony has been kept in our laboratory since 1973.

Remarks: This species is easily differentiated from the other *Boettcherisca*-species in color and absence of checkered pattern on abdominal tergites. This species was trapped in the forests near town using decayed meat and fishes as bait, but we could not find this species along seashore or market-places where *Boettcherisca peregrina* occurs.

The holotypes and a part of paratypes of these 2 new species are preserved in Bogor Museum, Indonesia and the other paratypes are deposited at the National Science Museum, Tokyo; Bishop Museum, Honolulu; British Museum (Natural History), London; and Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C.

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摘 要

インドネシア、小スンダ列島からの
センチニクバエ属の2新種について

西南太平洋地域における衛生上重要な双翅類昆虫の動物地理学的研究を行った際、1973年12月にインドネシア、小スンダ列島のフローレス島およびチモール島において、センチニクバエ属に属する2新種を見出した。これら2種はそれぞれの島の固有種で、フローレス島産のものをコイマンセンチニクバエ、*Boettcherisca koimani*、チモール島のものをチモールセンチニクバエ *B. timorensis* と命名した。これらの2種は各島の村に近い原生林中で、獣肉や魚肉に誘因された。しかしセンチニクバエと異なり、海岸や市場では見出されなかった。