- B-23** The larval salivary gland chromosomes of Japanese blackfly species, *Simulium (Gomphostilbia) yaeyamaense* (Diptera: Simuliidae)
 ○U.K. Hadi, H. Takaoka and C. Aoki (Division of Medical Zoology, Oita Medical University)

Larval salivary gland chromosomes of the Japanese blackfly species, *Simulium (Gomphostilbia) yaeyamaense* were observed and mapped. This species had three tightly paired chromosomes. The relative length of the 1st chromosome (I) was 42%, the 2nd chromosome (II) was 30% and the 3rd chromosome (III) was 28%. The centromere region of all chromosomes was slightly expanded and distinctively recognized by the existence of single dark band. The nucleolar organizer (NO) was situated in the section 18 of I. The Balbiani ring (BR), double bubble (DB) and the Parabalbiani ring (PB) were situated in the sections 46, 45 and 61 of II, respectively. From three Yaeyama Islands populations examined, one heterozygous inversion (IIIL-1) was found fixed in female and four other heterozygous inversions (IIIL-2, IIIL-3, IIIL-4 and IIIL-5), all floating, were found both in male and female specimens. This is the first record of the heterozygous inversion related to the female sex among the Oriental Simuliidae.

- B-24** チャバネゴキブリの潜伏場所開拓におよぼす餌位置の影響
 ○小曾根恵子・金山彰宏（横浜市衛生研究所）
 Effect of position of feeding site on finding a new hiding
 place by German cockroach, *Blattella germanica*
 Kosone K. and Kanayama A.

チャバネゴキブリ雌雄成虫および幼虫が，住み慣れた潜伏場所を出て，新しい潜伏場所を開拓していく様子は，前回の本大会および東日本大会で報告した。今回は前回と同様の容器を用いて，活動容器内の餌位置と潜伏場所の開拓との関係を観察した。
 活動場所として48.0×68.0cm，高さ 18.0 cm の大型容器，潜伏場所には11.0×15.0cm，高さ 8.0cmのプラスチック容器を用いた。

潜伏容器内に，チャバネゴキブリの雌雄成虫および幼虫各 20 個体を放し，1つの潜伏場所に馴化させた。1週間後，新たに別の潜伏場所を取り付け，さらに活動容器内の餌位置を変えることにより，どのようにゴキブリが新しい潜伏場所に移動して行くか，潜伏場所開拓の様子を経日的に観察した。