A new species of *Sinonipponia* (Diptera: Sarcophagidae) from Thailand

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Abstract: A new species of the sarcophagid fly, *Sinonipponia komi* sp. nov. is described from Thailand, with the illustration of male genitalia.

Key words: Sarcophagidae, *Sinonipponia*, new species, Thailand

During the course of study on the flies of forensic importance, we surveyed the sarcophagid flies attracted to dead animals at various habitats in and around Chiang Mai, northern Thailand in February 2003. Examination of the collected material has revealed the presence of one new species of *Sinonipponia* Rohdendorf, 1959. The genus *Sinonipponia* comprises 11 species, but only *Sinonipponia hainanensis* (Ho, 1936) has hitherto been known from Thailand (Tumrasvin and Kano, 1979). The new species is similar to this and to the Indian *Sinonipponia bengalensis* Nandi, 1977 in general morphology (Nandi, 2002), and it can be hardly distinguished from these two species without examining the male genitalia. The aedeagus of this new species is, however, very characteristic in having a well-developed and elongate vesica.

In this paper, we describe this new species and illustrate its male genitalia.

DESCRIPTION

Sinonipponia komi sp. nov.

♂.-Head: dichoptic; frons index 0.21 (n=2); frontal vitta fuscous black; parafrontalia and parafacialia silver-grey dusted; parafrontalia darkened toward vertex, provided with ca. 7 *ori*; *ors* 0+1, reclinate one developed as preverticals; parafacialia with fine pale setulae, with at least 4–5 strong ones below; *ov* not developed, shorter than 1/2 length of *iv*; 2nd antennal segment reddish; 3rd segment blackish, slightly longer than 2.5X as long as 2nd; arista brownish, pale brown medially, plumose; gena black, densely silver to silver-grey dusted, with numerous white hairs except for several black ones on anterior margin, 0.16–0.19 of head height and 0.20–0.23 of eye height; postgena with numerous whitish hairs; occiput without a row of black postocular setae except for a few black setae scattered just below a row of postorbital bristles. Palpus slender, fuscous brown

Thorax: black, silver-grey dusted, with 3 broad black longitudinal stripes; propleuron with a few yellowish brown hairs or bare; prosternum with brownish hairs on posterior 2/3; mesothoracic spiracle blackish, metathoracic one brownish. Chaetotaxy: *ac* 0+1, as prescutellars; *dc* 2+5–6; *ia* 0+2; *h* 3; *ph* 2; *prs* 1; *sa* 2–4, at least 2 strongly developed; *n* 4, 2 strongly developed; *pa* 2; *sc* 3+1, with apicoscutellar bristle.

Fig. 1. *Sinonipponia komi* sp. nov., male genitalia. a, surstylus and cercus, lateral view; b, pregonite and postgonite, lateral view; c, aedeagus, lateral view.

Wing: entirely brownish hyaline; epaulet blackish; basicosta creamy white; R_1 bare above; R_{4+5} with row of 5–8 setae extending nearly 1/2 way from basal node to r-m above; basal node of R_{2+3} and R_{4+5} with a few black setae below; CS_3 shorter than length of CS_5 ; CS_5 with short spines along more than basal 2/3 of anterior margin. Alar and thoracic squamae both creamy white, thoracic one bare on upper surface. Halter brownish.

Legs: black, more or less grey-dusted on femora; fore femur with rows of strong *pd*, *p* and *pv*; fore tibia with 2–3 short *ad* basally, 1 *p* at apical 1/3; mid femur with 3–4 short *a* medially, 2 *p-pd* apically, 2–3 strong *av* and *pv* medially, without long hairs exceeding width of femur on posteroventral surface; mid tibia with 2 *ad*, 2 *pd* medially, 1 *p* at apical 1/3, 1 strong *v* at apical 1/3; hind femur with a row of strong *ad*, an incomplete row of *av*, 3 *a* on basal 1/2, 2 *p-pd* apically, 3 *pv* medially, without long hairs on posteroventral surface; hind tibia with a row of *ad* including 2 strong ones, 2 *pd*, 2 *av* medially, without fringe of long hairs.

Abdomen: black, silver-grey dusted, tessellated; tergite 3 without median marginal bristle; tergites 4–5 with median and 2 strong lateral erect marginal bristles; sternite 5 V-shaped; GS_1 fuscous black, brownish-grey dusted, without marginal bristles; GS_2 black, shining.

Hypopygium: cercus sharply pointed, without notch on anterior surface before apex; pregonite truncated apically, broadened on median portion; postgonite with two rather long setulae on anterior surface apically; aedeagus with elongate, spatula-shaped vesica and moderately projected triangular ventralia in lateral view, juxta with coiled lateral plate basally, as shown in Fig. 1.

Length: 8.5 mm.

♀.-Unknown.

Type material. Holotype: ♂, "Holotype [red card]// THAILAND/ Chiang Mai Prov./ Chiang Mai river/ side 11 ii 2003/ Col. H. Kurahashi// *Sinonipponia* ♂/ *komi*/ sp. nov./ Det. H. Kurahashi [red perimeter]", NSMT-Dip-4328. Paratype: ♂, "Paratype [yellow card]// Thailand/ Patumthani/ 10 Feb 1962// *Sinonipponia* ♂/ *komi*/ sp. nov./ Det. H. Kurahashi [blue perimeter]", NSMT-Dip-4329, with a small tube containing dissected genitalia.

Etymology. The specific epithet is named in honour of Dr. Kom Sukontason, Depart-

ment of Parasitology, Chiang Mai University.

Type depository. Holotype and paratype both are deposited in National Science Museum, Tokyo.

Remarks. The present new species is similar to *Sinonipponia bengalensis* Nandi, 1977 and *S. hainanensis* (Ho, 1936) in general appearance, but easily distinguished from the previously known species by the characteristic shape of male genitalia having the well developed elongate vesica.

Bionomics. Unknown.

Distribution. Thailand.

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