屋久島産シマバエ科（双翅目）数種の記録と1新種の記載

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Original

Some species of Lauxaniidae (Diptera) in the Yakushima Is., South Kyushu, Japan, with Description of a New Species

Tsunemaru Okadome*

Abstract Eighteen species belonging to 10 genera and 2 subfamilies of lauxaniid flies are listed from the Yakushima Island. The description of a new species, Minettia kusubutaense are new to science. A key to all known species of Homoneura and Satromyza from Yakushima Island is provided.

Introduction

The Yakushima Island is located in the southern sea of about 70 km away from Cape Sata in Kyushu mainland, and the area is 502.5 square kms, and an island of belonging to the Osumi Is. The climate of the Yakushima Is. is different from neighboring islands. It is characterized by the yearly average temperature 21°C in the seaside areas, and the average annual rain fall is over 4,000 mm in the lowland.

This report 18 species, belonging to 10 genera and 2 subfamilies of Lauxaniidae are listed from the Yakushima Is., based on the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, Meijo University (ELMU): 6 species of Homoneura, 3 species of Satromyza, 2 species of Steganopsis, 1 species of Pachycerina, Luzonomyza, Drepanephora, Minettiella, Minettia, Noetetomina and Skatalbinella respectively.

One of them, Minettia kusubutaense sp. nov., which were collected in a village of southwestern "Kurio" in the island, and 12 species are newly recorded for the first time from Yakushima Is., these species will also include 2 new record species in Japan.

First record on the lauxaniid flies from the Yakushima Is. by Okadome (1973). He recorded the following 4 species based on the collections of the Meijo University: Homoneura unguiculata Kertész, Minettia longipennis Fabricius, Pachycerina sp. 1 and Steganopsis convergens Hendel. Since then, four other species have been added to the fauna of this island by Sasakawa et Ikeuchi (1982, 1983, 1985), used a part of lauxaniid specimens of Meijo University collections: Homoneura latifrons Malloch, H. spinicuda Sasakawa et Ikeuchi, H. matsumurai Sasakawa et Ikeuchi and H. sphincta Sasakawa et Ikeuchi.

Specimens studied were collected mainly by Malaise trap, and these are preserved the Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Meijo University, Nagoya, Japan.

Subfamily Homoneurinae

1. Homoneura repanda Sasakawa et Ikeuchi


Remarks. This species described from Kyushu (Fukuoka Pref.) and Ryukys (Tokuno-shima, Amami-Oshima, Ishigaki-jima, Iriomote-jima Iss.) in the firstly.

2. Homoneura sphincta Sasakawa et Ikeuchi

Homoneura sphincta Sasakawa et Ikeuchi, 1983: 292 (Miyanoura, type locality)
Fig. 1. Collecting and World Natural Heritage Sites on Yakushima Is., South Kyushu.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima Is.)

3. Homoneura spinicauda Sasakawa et Ikeuchi

Homoneura spinicauda Sasakawa et Ikeuchi 1982: 490
(Miyanoura, Kusugawa, Hinokuchi nr. Anbo and Kurio, Type localities)

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima Is.)

4. Homoneura tridentata Sasakawa et Ikeuchi

Homoneura tridentata Sasakawa et Ikeuchi, 1985: 494
(Miyanoura, type locality)

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu, Yakushima Is., Ryukyus).

5. Homoneura unguiculata (Kertész)

Laxania unguiculata Kertész, 1913: 100.
Homoneura japonica Czerny, 1932: 15.
Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima Is., Ryukyus).

Distribution. Ceylon, China, Formosa, USA (immigrant), Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Yakushima Is., Ryukyus).

6. Homoneura yamagishi Sasakawa et Ikeuchi

Homoneura yamagishi Sasakawa et Ikeuchi, 1982: 496.

Remarks. This species described based many specimens collected from Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu and Ryukyus (Sasakawa, 1982), and lately added to Ishigakijima and Iriomote-jima Iss. (Sasakawa, 1998).
Key to species of Homoneura known from the Yakushima Is., Kyushu

1. Arista pubescent .............................................. 2
   — Arista plumose ........................................... 4

2. Intradorsocentral setulae 4 rows; cercus brown
   — Intradorsocentral setulae 6 rows; cercus yellow ........ 3
   — Fifth abdominal tergite with a pair of small dark marks
     ..................................................... H. matsumurai
   — Fifth abdominal tergite without dark mark .......... H. tridentata

3. Wing with dark spots ........................................... 5
   — Wing without dark spots ...................................... 6
   — Tergites 3 to 5 with median dark line .... H. spinicanda
   — Tergites 3 to 5 without median dark line .... H. latifrons

4. Palpus entirely yellowish .................................... 7
   — Palpus entirely fulvous ...................................... 8

5. Palpus entirely blackish brown .......................... H. yamagishii
   — Arista slightly coarse; cercus blackish brown
     ................................................................ H. unaquiculata

Subfamily Laxaniinae

7. Pachycerina javana (Macquart)

Pachycerina javana Macquart, 1851: 247.


Pachycerina sp. 1: Okadome, 1973: 100 (Hinokuchi nr. Anbo).


Distribution. Java, Ceylon (Assam), Nepal, Philippines, Sunda, Formosa, Japan (Yakushima Is.).

Remarks. This species was originally described as Pachycerina sp. 1 from Hinokuchi nr. Anbo in this island (Okadome, 1973).

8. Steganopsis convergence Hendel

Steganopsis convergence Hendel, 1913: 102.

Steganopsis convergence: Okadome, 1973: 100 (Hinokuchi nr. Anbo)


Distribution. USA (immigrant), Formosa, Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, Japan (Yakushima Is., Ryukyus).

Remarks. In Japan, this species was first recorded from Yakushima Is. by author (Okadome, 1973), thereafter, added to some specimens by Sasakawa (1998) from Amami-Oshima, Okinawa, Miyako-jima, Ishigaki-jima and Irionome-jima Is.

9. Steganopsis dichroa Shatalkin


Material examined. 1♂1♀, Kurio, 13. VII. 1970, K. Yamagishi.

Distribution. Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima Is.). New to fauna of Yakushima Is.

Remarks. This species was originally described on the basis of two males collected from Kita-kyushu, Fukuoka, Japan (Shatalkin, 1998).

10. Luzonomyza (Sinica) foricula (Shatalkin)

Trigonometopus (Tetroxyrhina) foricula Shatalkin, 1997: 166.


Distribution. Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima Is.). New to fauna of Yakushima Is.

Remarks. This species originally described on the basis of two males collected from Kita-kyushu, Fukuoka, Japan (Shatalkin, 1997).

11. Drepanephora piliseta Hendel


Distribution. Formosa, Japan (Ryukyu, Yakushima Is.). New to fauna of Yakushima Is.

Remarks. In Japan, first record from Okinawa Is. based on one male specimens by Sasakawa (1998).

12. Minettiella coracina (Shatalkin)

Minettia (Minettiella) coracina Shatalkin, 1992: 73.


Material examined. 2♂1♀, Kurio, 12. VIII. 1964, T. Okadome; 1♀, Mt. Tachu-dake, Anbo, 17. VII. 1970, K. Yamagishi.

Distribution. Russia, Korea, Japan (Yakushima Is.).

New to fauna of Japan.
13. *Minettia kusubutaense* Okadome, sp. nov.

Male. Body length 4.7–5.0 mm, Wing length 5.0–5.5 mm.

Head yellowish brown, slightly higher than long, wider than long. Frons width at level of posterior orbital bristles about 3.0 times length from anterior ocellus to frontal margin, parallel-sided. Anterior front-orbital bristle situated about midway between anterior edge of frons and posterior bristle. Eye nearly rounded. Antennae pale yellow, arising slightly above middle of head, third segment about 1.3 times as long as wide. Arista fulvous, except slightly basal pale yellow, long pubescent. Cheek/eye ratio about 0.16. Face fulvous, flat concave in profile. Palpus brownish yellow slightly darker at apex with some bristles on apical portion.

Thorax yellow to yellowish brown. Mesonotum uniformly covered with short setulae, 0+3 dorsocentral bristles, first dc weaker than strongest posterior pairs. Introdorsocentral setulae in about 10 irregular rows. Pair of prescutellar acrostichal bristles present. Pleura yellow, immaculate. Anepisternum with 1 strong anepisternal bristle near uppers margin. Legs pale yellow. Fore femur with 10–12 strong bristles on posterodorsal surface, 5 strong posterodorsal surface, 4–5 strong posteroventral bristles. Mid femur with 4–5 subapical anterior spurs, 1 strong subapical posterior bristle. Hind femur with 1 strong subapical anterior spur. Mid tibia as long as whole tarsus. Wings hyaline, without dark markings, stigma tinged with yellowish brown vein light yellow. Vein R1+2, almost straight apex gradually meeting costal vein, penultimate section of M3+4, about 1.3 times as long as posterior crossvein and 4.4 times as long as penultimate section of M3+4 and M1+2 almost parallel. Halteres yellowish white.

Abdomen yellowish brown, tergite 1+2 and tergite 3 about same in size, tergite 4 about equal to tergite 3, tergite 4 about 1.4 times tergite 5. Epandrium about 1.6 times as long as broad, rather sparsely setulose on lateral surface. Protandrium circular with a ventral bridge and without setulae around spiracle. Surstyli divided from epandrium, symmetry, stout and curved caudally, with a small process and bearing about 5 small bristles on subapically.

Female. Body length 6.0–6.5 mm, Wing length 6.3–6.7 mm.

Agreeing with male except for usual sexual differences. Sternite 8 with a pair black marking.


Remarks. This species closely related to M. punctata Sasakawa, 1985 occurring Japan, but differs in the following characters: the intradorsocentral setulae in the mesonotum are 10 irregular rows, but 6 rows in punctata; the scutellum with a pair black spot between basal and apical scutellar setae in punctata, but without in kusubutaense.

Ethymology. The specific name comes from which were collected holotype specimens a place names in the Kurio village in Yakushima Is.

14. Sapromyzza laticincta Shatalkin

Sapromyzza laticincta Shatalkin, 1998: 214


Distribution. Russia, Japan (Kyushu, Yakushima Is.). New to fauna of Yakushima Is.

Remarks. This species described from Japan (Kagamihaga, Kita-kyushu, Kyushu, one male) and Russia (one female).

15. Sapromyzza (Sapromyzza) takagii Elberg

Sapromyzza (Sapromyzza) takagii Elberg, 1993: 253
Sapromyzza takagii: Okadome, 2008: 3.


Remarks. This species described from Japan (Kagamihaga, Kita-kyushu, Kyushu, one male) and Russia (one female).

16. Sapromyzza (Sapromyzza) zebra (Kertész)

Lauxania (Minetia) zebra Kertész, 1913: 95.
Sapromyzza (Sapromyzza) zebra: Shewell, 1984: 193.


Key to species of Sapromyzza known from the Yakushima Is., Kyushu

1. Dorsocentral bristles 0 + 2 ................................. 2
   — Dorsocentral bristles 0 + 3 ............................... S. laticincta
2. Arista with short hairs; mesonotum with 2 median longitudinal dark bands; intradorsocentral setulae in irregular 4 rows; frons with 2 distinct submedian vitta; femora brown .......................... S. zebra
   — Arista with long hairs; mesonotum without median longitudinal dark band; intradorsocentral setulae in irregular 6 rows; frons without vitta; femora yellow ........................................ S. takagii

17. Noetomima aberrans Shatalkin


Material examined. 1♂, Miyanoura, 22. VII. 1971, T. Murata.

Distribution. Russia (Chishima Iss.), Japan (Yakushima Is.). New to the fauna of Japan...

18. Shatalkinella okinawanus (Sasakawa)

Shatalkinella okinawanus: Papp, 2007: 84.

Material examined. 1♂, Miyanoura, 22. VII. 1971, T. Murata.


Remarks. This species no record after original description from Okinawa Is.

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References

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