A New Pachyneuridae from Japan (Diptera).*

By

HIROSHI ISHIDA

It is interesting that some genera of animals are distributed in Japan and in Eastern United States exclusively. The fact has hitherto known not only in insects, but also in many other animals. The fly which I introduce as a new species to science this time is one of such examples, the genus to which the fly belongs having been hitherto known from Eastern United States only.

Before going further, I wish to express my cordial thanks to Prof. Dr. Masaaki Tokunaga, whom I am greatly indebted to his many valuable suggestions and reading through manuscript. My thanks are also due to Prof. Dr. Syunro Utida of Kyoto University for the loan of many valuable literatures.

Axymyia japonica ISHIDA, sp. nov.

Female. - Body length about 8 mm. (including ovipositor); wing 9×2.7 mm.

General coloration dark reddish brown. Head grayish black, pruinose, with rather sparse short setae and dense minute white pubescence. Antennae short, 16-segmented; scape and pedicel cylindrical, yellow, with short setae; flagellar segments black, densely pubescent, cylindrical, each of first four segments about three times broader than long; terminal segment subconical, two times longer than the penultimate; and other segments about two times broader. Eyes yellowish brown, well separated; three ocelli present, orange yellow, median ocellus largest, ellipsoidal; paired ones small, hemisphaerical. Palpi 4-segmented, dark reddish brown; basal three segments oval, broader than long; terminal segment conical.

Mesoscutum rather densely hairy on its anterior part with short setae, dark reddish brown with mid-anterior margin yellowish; its shoulder parts blackish and surrounded by yellowish ring; three scutal vittae obscure yellow, converging posteriorly. Scutellar suture very deep; scutellum pale yellow with a narrow brownish transverse line, sparsely setigerous. Postscutellum dark reddish brown, bare. Pleurae bare, dark reddish brown, but epimeron, metaepisternum, and transverse suture pale yellow.

Wings with yellowish tinge, and without stigma and colored markings; squama

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bare, yellow, macrotrichiae absent on membrane and veins, but costal margin setigerous and fringe delicate. Veins yellowish brown. Venation (fig. 1): costa reaching to the tip of R₁₃, Sc faint, beyond base of Rs and level of deflecting point of Cu₁, a vein-like fold present beneath Sc, and not reaching to tip of Sc, Rs strongly sinuous, R₂ ending at tip of R₁ and not forming R₁₁₃, R₃ and R₁₁₃ parallel to each other, not diverging at wing margin, cell R₃ narrow, about half width of cell Rₛ, 1A strong, but atrophied far before wing margin. Halteres pale yellow, but base of stem dark reddish brown, and ventral part of stem with a dark brownish spot.

Legs short, yellowish brown, with short setae; femora cylindrical; tibial spurs absent; distal two tarsal segments dark; claws simple, dark brown; empodium yellow, distinct. Relative lengths of legs (excluding coxae and trochanters) as follows: 35 : 32 in fore (tarsi wanting); 47 : 39 : 16 : 6 : 3 : 2 : 4 in middle; 56 : 57 : 21 : 8 : 4 : 2 : 5 in hind leg. (1 unit referring to 0.05 mm.)

Abdomen pubescent, dark reddish brown on dorsal side, caudal margin of segments yellow, and ventral side yellowish. Ovipositor (fig. 2) short, straight, brownish orange, with short sparse setae but tip with many dense setae.

Habitat: Japan (Honshu).

Holotype, female, Ashu (Asiu), altitude 400~500 m., Chii Village, Kita-Kuwada-Gun, Kyoto Prefecture, 4. V. 1935 (leg. M. Tokunaga). Type in the Entomological Laboratory, Saiyko University.

This interesting fly is closely allied to the Eastern Nearctic species, *Axymya furcata* McAtee, only known member of this genus, but differs in the details of venation and presence of macrotrichiae on the head, thorax, and wing margin, and presence of distinct maxillary palpi. According to the Edwards's definition of the genus (Gen. Ins., Fasc. 190, pp. 28~29), "...Mouth parts small and indistinct. No distinct bristles on the head and or indeed on any part of the body. ...Wings without macrotrichia on the any of the vein even in the fringe...". In these points of generic characters, the present species is somewhat different from the Edwards's definition, but in the other generic characters very much perfectly coincided with the genotype particularly in the venation and thereby it may be best to refer the present fly to the genus *Axymya* McAtee.

1 Wing; 2 Ovipositor

*Axymya japonica* n. sp.