

A NEW JAPANESE FUNGUS GNAT  
(DIPT. FUNGIVORIDAE).

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*Morioka Coll. Agr. & Forest.*

Family    Fungivoridae

Subfamily    Sciarinae

Genus    *Sciara* MEIGN

*Sciara fagi* SHINJI n. sp.

Adult female.—Body cylindric, very long. Ground colour of the body yellow or golden yellow, with sparse short hairs on both the dorsum and venter. Head rather small, black. Eyes large, black. Antennae 16-articulated, much longer than the head and thorax taken together, black throughout the length, both I and II shorter than broad, XVI the longest, narrowing toward the apex, with 2 terminal bristles, III and XV ranking next in length, IV~XIII subequal, provided with many short hairs; III~XV each shows 2 parts, basal 6/7 cylindric with hairs and distal 1/7 pedicel-like part without hair. Palpi 2-articulated, short, light yellow, with some short hairs. Thorax black on both dorsum and venter, prothorax small, almost ring-like, mesothorax much arched, scutellum rather low, dusky with lims yellow; metathorax rather short, scutellum projecting backward, blunt at apex. Both sides of thorax are orange yellow. Fore wings subhyaline with veins dusky to black, no scales but many bristles along the costa as well as the inner margin, subcosta short, meeting the costa at about 1/3 point, III vein large, curved up and meets with the costa much before the apex of the wing, IV and V veins once forked. There is a large cross vein that connects III and subcosta. Legs rather short, dusky with the exception of the yellowish distal portion of tibia, with no scale. The first (meta) tarsal article is subequal to the sum of 2~5 articles; unguis simple i.e. not dented. Abdomen very long, being often more than twice as long as the wing, subreticulated, with short hairs, ground colour yolk-yellow, but with a pair of large black maculae on each of the segments, provided with many black bristles on these maculae. Terminal abdominal segments telescopic. Apex of the ovipositor bilobed, black, with some hairs.

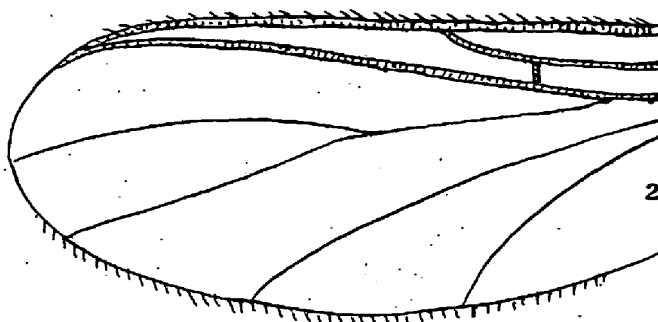
Length of body 6 mm., width of abdomen 0.8 mm.

Length of fore wing 3 mm.

Adult male.—Body, abdomen in special, elongate, cylindric, ground colour light orange yellow. Head rather small, black. Palpi 2-articulated, rather short, light yellow. Eyes large, black. Antennae subfiliform, 16-articulated, black throughout the length, each article with the exception of I and II provided with many long bristles transversally to the long axis, XVI the longest, I and II shorter than broad, III~XV subequal, each consisting of a basal hairy and distal stalk-like parts, the latter being about  $1/2$  as long as the former and the former about three times as long as broad. Thorax arched, black for the most part with the exception of the sides especially about the base of the wings. Legs rather short, grayish throughout, with many short black hairs, but no scales. The first (meta) tarsus almost as long as the rest of 4 articles taken together, unguis black, with no dentition, pluvius shorter than the claws. Fore wings rather broad, subhyaline, with veins black or at least dusky. Costa without scales, with bristles, subcosta meeting with the costa at about  $1/3$  part of the latter. III vein curved up and meeting the costa before the apex of the wing.



1. A part of the bark of *Fagus* with white grubs and pupal skins contact.



2. The wing of the female.

both the IV and V forked once. There is a cross vein uniting the third with the subcosta. Balancers black on the stalk and grayish at the expanded part. Abdominal segments I~VI yellow to golden yellow, with distal narrow rings black, remaining segments black throughout. The sides of each segment are, however, yellow.

Length of body 3 mm. width of abdomen 1.1 mm. Length of wing 2.2 mm.

Jap. name: Buna-Gosujikinokobae.

Host: *Fagus sylvatica* L. var. *Sieboldi* MAXIM., living beneath the bark.

Type locality: Morioka, Iwate Prefecture, Japan.

Notes—This insect lays her eggs under the bark which somewhat swells afterward at the later part of November. Young white larvae feed on the inner part of the bark till the first part of March. They then turn yellow and at about March 23 emerge as the adult.