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A New *Condylostylus* (Diptera, Dolichopodidae) from Japan

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Abstract *Condylostylus japonicus* n. sp. is described from Japan and compared with another Japanese species, *C. nebulosus* (= *Psilopus nebulosus*) and the Formosan *C. paraterminalis*.

Condylostylus is a large dolichopodid genus, occurring mainly in the tropical regions. In 1916, MATSUMURA described *Psilopus nebulosus* from Japan. Having examined the type-species, I am convinced that *nebulosus* should be transferred to *Condylostylus* [*Condylostylus nebulosus* (MATSUMURA), 1916, p. 374-375, pl. 22, fig. 5 (*Psilopus*), n. comb.]. In this paper a second species of *Condylostylus* from Japan is described as new to science.

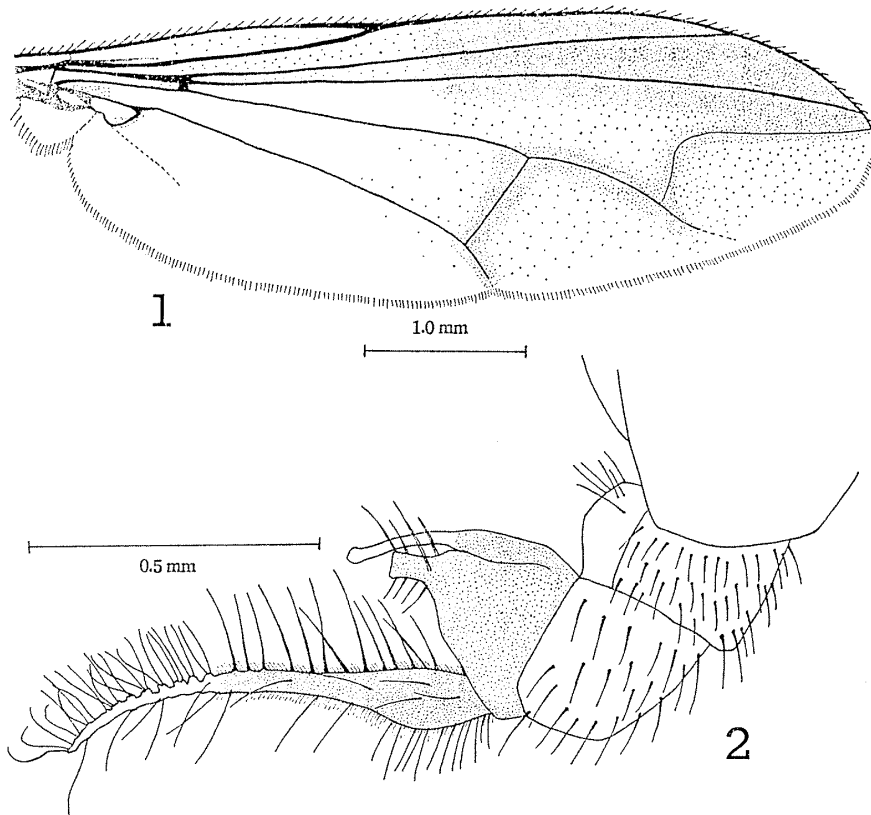
Condylostylus japonicus n. sp.

(Figs. 1-2)

♂. Length 5.5-5.9 mm; wing 5.3-5.7 mm. Frons, face and clypeus metallic green with whitish pollen. Frons about 1/3 the width of head at the narrowest part; vertical tubercle with a strong black bristle and 13-18 white hairs; postvertical tubercle with a strong black bristle. Clypeus higher than wide, the apex extending to or beyond level of lower edges of eyes. Palpus black with 3-4 black bristles and some whitish hairs. Lower postocular bristles multiserial and white. Proboscis yellow. Antenna black; 2nd segment with an apical crown of short bristles and with a few rather long dorsal and ventral bristles; 3rd segment rounded-triangular, as long as deep, and clothed with numerous short yellowish hairs. Arista situated dorsally and slightly shorter than thorax.

Thorax with dorsal side metallic green, with 3-5 acrostical, 4-5 dorsocentral, 1 posthumeral, 2 presutural intraalar, 1 postsutural intraalar, 1 posterior supraalar and 1 postalar bristles on one side. Scutellum with 4 strong bristles. Pleura green with whitish pollen; 2 notopleural bristles well developed.

Legs predominantly yellow. Mid and hind coxae black with whitish pollen; extreme tip of hind femur blackish; fore and mid basitarsi gradually darker from apical 1/3-1/2; hind basitarsus brown basally, and darker toward apex; 2nd-5th tarsal segments black. Coxae with white hairs and black bristles; fore coxa with 3 bristles anteriorly; mid coxa with 2 bristles and an apical comb of 4-5 bristles anteriorly; hind coxa with 1 bristle posteriorly. All femora with long white hairs ventrally. Fore tibia with 1-5 dorsal bristles; mid tibia with 1-3 posterodorsal,



Figs. 1-2. *Condylostylus japonicus* n. sp. — 1, Wing; 2, male hypopygium, lateral view.

1-3 anteroventral and 2-4 apical bristles; hind tibia with 1 apical bristle postero-dorsally. Tibiae and tarsi as follows in relative length (in holotype): fore tibia, 52; fore tarsi, 46-14-10-6-3; mid tibia, 71; mid tarsus, 62-13-9-5-3; hind tibia, 98; hind tarsus, 50-17-9-5-3.

Wing (Fig. 1) with broad brown band extending from tip to the middle of anterior margin, and also tinged with brown along anterior branch of M, posterior cross-vein and apical portion of M and Cu; posterior cross-vein about twice as long as apical section of Cu; anterior branch of M bent at about basal $1/4-2/7$, forming an obtuse angle. Knob of halter yellow, with darker base. Squama black, with white cilia.

Abdomen metallic green; 3rd-5th tergites with narrow black hind margins; marginal bristles about $2/3$ times as long as width of tergite; 1st segment with many white hairs; 2nd segment lacking hairs and the following segments with black hairs laterally. Hypopygium as shown in Fig. 2, black. Outer lamella black, yellowish in apical half, and clothed with black bristles throughout except on ventral surface of apical half set with yellowish bristles, the basal half also clothed with many minute greyish hairs. Ventral lobe with some white bristles. Aedeagus slender.

♀. Length 4.9-5.5 mm; wing 5.1-5.7 mm. Similar to ♂, but differs as fol-

lows: Frons narrower. Vertical tubercle with shorter hairs which are blackish and 4–8 in number. Tibial bristles longer and stronger. Tibiae and tarsi as follows in relative length (in 1 paratype): fore tibia, 48; fore tarsus, 38-10-8-6-4; mid tibia, 63; mid tarsus, 52-12-9-3-3; hind tibia, 85; hind tarsus, 39-13-8-4-3. Wing marked with deeper brown. Abdomen with marginal bristles evidently shorter; lateral hairs absent.

Holotype: ♂, Kashio, Ôshika-mura, Nagano Prefecture, Honshû, 15–17. VIII. 1982 (M. KASAGI), in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, University of Osaka Prefecture.

Paratypes: 10 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, same data with the holotype.

Distribution. Japan (Honshû).

Remarks. This new species is easily distinguished from the Japanese *C. nebulosus* (MATSUMURA) by the mid and hind coxae black instead of yellow, by the wing with markings differently shaped and by the squama with the cilia white instead of black. Judging from the original description of the Formosan *C. terminalis* BECKER, 1922 (preoccupied name; DYTE (1975) proposed *paraterminalis* as a substitute for it), this species seems to be closest to the present new species, from which it differs in the wing with the anterior brown band extending to R₁, the squama with the cilia black, and the last abdominal segment remarkably swollen ventrally.

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