

***FORCIPOMYIA (PTEROBOSCA) LATIPES* MACFIE, PARASITIC
BITING MIDGE (DIPTERA: CERATOPOGONIDAE)***

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At present I intend to report the observation on two females of *Forcipomyia (Pterobosca) latipes* MACFIE (1936, Proc. Roy. Ent. Soc. London, ser. B, 5:227). The type locality of this species is Hainan Island and Cowley also has reported from Yaeyama Islands, Ryukyu (1940, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, 30:1). One female of the present material was collected by Dr. E. H. BRYAN Jr. from Danger Islands (E. of Samoa Islands) in 1924 and the other by Dr. M. OGATA from Taiwan in 1961. It may be interest that the former specimen had been already collected about ten years before the original description and from Polynesia Islands so far separated from the type locality as about 10,000 km East. The main specific characters of these two specimens are almost quite identical to the original description with only exception on the measurement of the antennal ratio.

There have been known two species of dragonflies, *Potamarcha obscura* RAMBUR and *Crocothemis servilia* DRURY, as the host and at present I intend to add *Orthetrum pruinatum neglectum* (RAMBUR) as another host new to record.

Description: Polynesian specimen larger than Taiwan. Body 1.76–1.95 mm long. Wing 0.87–1.01 × 0.36–0.44 mm. General color dark brown to brown, but tarsal segments far paler or yellowish; scales quite absent. Head with eyes bare, widely contiguous; proboscis short, about 0.36–0.37 as long as head-capsule. Mandible generally as in *adhesipes* MACFIE shown by TOKUNAGA with figure (1961, Bull. Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist., 13:3), with 9 teeth but somewhat more roundish on apical part; palp stout, apically paler and tapered, third segment 1.7–1.9 as long as wide, with sensory pore just beyond midportion small but deep, relative lengths of segments 5–7:7–11:13–15:6–8:10–11. Antenna with basal short segments flattened, discoidal; in Polynesian specimen, basal short segments not fully relaxed in preparation of mounting¹ and antennal ratio larger than in type (2.03) being 2.48–3.0, while in Taiwan specimen, antenna fully relaxed and antennal ratio far smaller than in type being 1.64, but shape of segments not distinctly different from each specimen and from type, relative lengths of apical nine segments being 5:5:5:12:15:14:15:16:25 (width 9–10) in Polynesian and 6:6:6:9.5:10:11:11:11:20 (width 9–10) in Taiwan specimen.

Scutellum setigerous, in Taiwan specimen, with 6 large and 5 small setae and, in Polynesian, with more setae: about 10 large and 12 small. Legs with claws simple, slender, as in MACFIE's figure; hind tibial comb with 5–6 apical bristles; tarsal ratios and relative lengths about 3.21–3.22 and 45–58:14–18:10.5–13:10–12:13.5–17 in fore, 3.15–3.27 and 49–60:15–19:13–17:11–14:14–17 in middle, 3.3–3.4 and 51–66:15–20:13–17:12–13:15–16 in hind; empodium with 12 rays, penultimate segment obliquely truncated. Wing with costal and radial veins dark, macrotrichia rather sparsely spread almost all over surface, bare areas along veins broad; costa ending slightly beyond middle

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of wing, at basal 0.52–0.54 of wing measured from base of alula, radial cells without septum between them, obsoleted or slit-like, relative lengths of veins R, M, stem of fMCu, R₁ and Rs 13.5–15:12.5–14:29–31:9–11:15–19, fMCu under midportion of second radial cell. Halter with knob infusate, stem yellow. Abdomen with sternites closely similar to those of *ogatai* TOKUNAGA of New Caledonia (1961, Bull. Osaka Mus. Nat. Hist., 13:3) shown by figure, with only exception of fused oval sternite of second segment; cerci brown; spermathecae two, dark brown, small, oval, subequal (54–60×39–48 u, 48–60×33–45 u).

Specimens examined: 1♀, Motu Koe, Danger Islands, Polynesia, Mar. 3, 1924; 1♀, Exp. Stat. Sugar Plantation, Tainan, Taiwan, June 29, 1961.

Distribution: Hainan Island, Ryukyu Islands, Taiwan (**new record**) and Danger Islands (**new record**).

Wing veins are measured by an ocular micrometer under magnification of 150 (1 unit is 0.013 mm) and other parts under magnification of 600 (1 unit is 0.003 mm).