

A NEW SPECIES OF *JOHNSTONIMYIA* LOPES FROM VANUATU
(NEW HEBRIDES) (DIPTERA, SARCOPHAGIDAE)

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A new species of the genus Johnstonimyia Lopes, namely J. lopesi, is described and illustrated.

Key words: *Johnstonimyia lopesi* n. sp. – Sarcophagidae – Vanuatu (New Hebrides)

Kano & Lopes (1981) described two new species belonging to the genus *Johnstonimyia* Lopes from Australian region. One of them is *J. bezzi* from Vanuatu (then New Hebrides). During an expedition to New Hebrides in 1978, the authors collected a new species closely related to *bezzi* from Efate Island. Description and figures of the new species are presented in this paper.

Johnstonimyia lopesi n. sp.
(Figs 1-3)

MALE – Body length 16-19 mm. **Head** – Golden pruinose, frons about 0.2 of head width; ocellar bristles moderate, 3 frontal bristles below base of antenna, somewhat divergent; frontalia black becoming reddish on anterior half; parafrontalia with minute black sparse hairs; parafacialia with a row of somewhat elongate hairs near eye; back of head without black hairs besides the post-ocular setae; gena with yellow hairs only; facialia with hairs a little below middle; vibrissa inserted a little above oral margin; antenna reddish, second segment dark.

Thorax – Golden yellow; 5-6 post-dorso-central bristles, only two hindmost long; 3-4 well differentiated pre-dorsocentrals; 2 + 1 acrostichals; apical scutellar long and slender, preapical absent; propleura with dense yellow hairs; 2 sternopleurals.

Wings – Widely yellow on base, smoked on apical half.

Legs – Black, hind femora distinctly arcuate, hind tibiae villous.

Abdomen – Golden yellow, hind margins of tergite. I to IV black; a pair of strong median marginal bristles on fourth tergite; sternite I and II with long yellow hairs; III and IV with short yellow hairs; sternite V U-shaped, reddish black with strong internal long spines; genital segments reddish black; cerci a little curved pointed at apex with some small spines near apex; surstyli elongated; apical plate of paraphallus small, ventralia elongate with apically pointed and branched; styli of glans very large, median process small.

Holotype. Male, Efate, 10 km NW of Vila 8-11 February 1978, S. Shinonaga (National Science Museum, Tokyo).

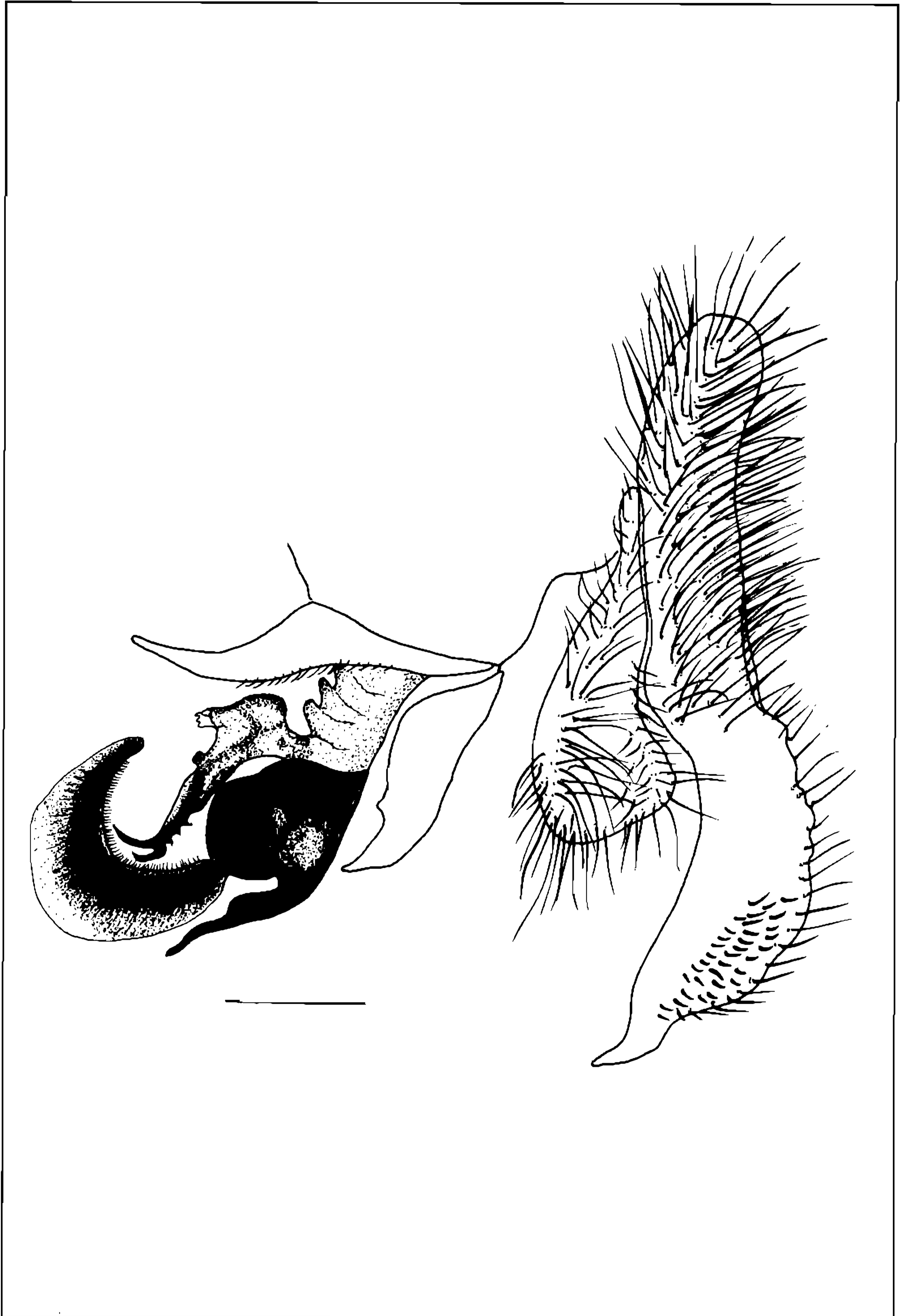
Paratypes. 2 males, same data as holotype; 2 males, same locality, 12-14 Feb. 1978, H. Shima (one in Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1 British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London); 1 male, Malekula Island, Lamap, 19-21 Sept. 1967, J. & M. Sedlacek; 1 male, Lakotoro, 0-200 m, Feb. 1973 (Bishop Museum).

Remarks. This species is very closely related to *J. bezzi* in external features, but differs from it in having U-shaped 5th sternite in male and shape of male genitalia as shown in figures.

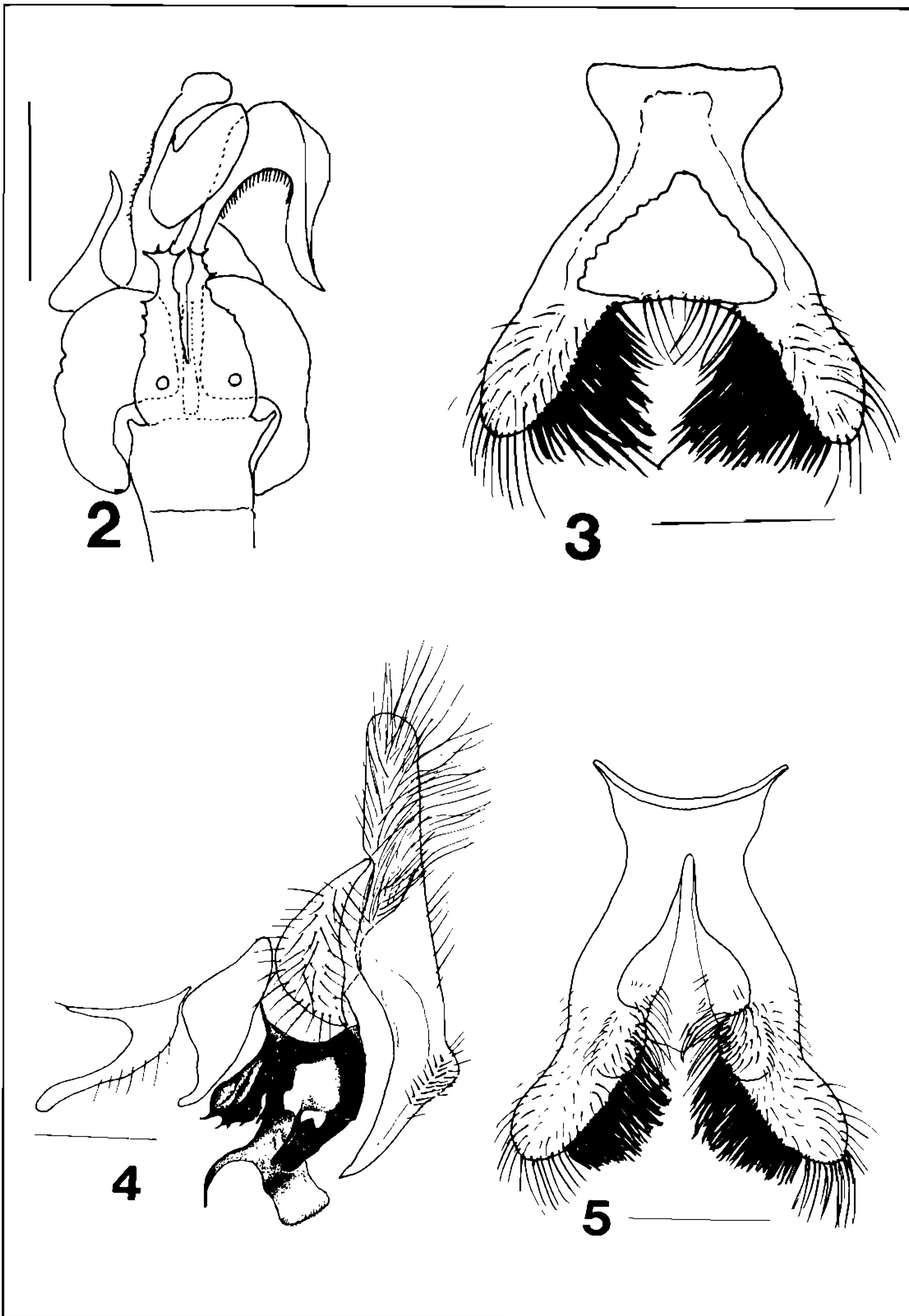
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KANO, R. & LOPES, H. S., 1981. On *Johnstonimyia* Lopes with descriptions of two new species from Australian region (Diptera, Sarcophagidae). *Rev. Brasil. Biol.*, 41: 295-297.



Johnstonimyia lopesi n. sp. Fig. 1: lateral view of male genitalia (penis, cercus and surstylus), scale: 0.5 mm.



Johnstonimyia lopesi n. sp. Fig. 2: ventral view of penis, scale: 0.5 mm. Fig. 3: 5th sternite of male, scale: 0.5 mm. *Johnstonimyia bezzi* Karo & Lopes. Fig. 4: lateral view of male genitalia (penis, cercus and surstylus), scale: 0.5 mm. Fig. 5: 5th sternite of male, scale: 1.0 mm.