STUDIES ON MEDICALLY IMPORTANT FLIES IN THAILAND V. ON 32 SPECIES BELONGING TO THE SUBFAMILIES MUSCINAE AND STOMOXYINAE INCLUDING THE TAXONOMIC KEYS (DIPTERA: MUSCIDAE) *1

BY

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ABSTRACT

Flies from different geographical parts of Thailand were collected to study their medical importance as well as making a zoogeographical study. After examination, 32 species of 10 genera, Orthellia, Mitroplatia, Morellia, Pyrellia, Rypellia, Haematobia, Haematobosca, Stygeromyia, Haematostoma and Stomoxys, belonging to Muscidae were identified and these are reported in this paper. Some of these are newly recorded ones from this country. This study is based on the specimens available in the authors' collection.

INTRODUCTION

Flies of the Order Diptera, which consisted of a large number of species, have a worldwide distribution and some of them are particularly dominant in the tropical parts of Asia. Several species have a great medical and veterinary importance throughout the temperate and tropical zones of the world and some species have been only thought to be the carriers of various bacteria of medical importance.

Because of their medical and veterinary importance, we made a plan to study each synanthropic species of flies in the families Muscidae, Calliphoridae and Sarcophagidae in Thailand in detail. In order to complete the taxonomic studies, some species which

are not medically important are also included. Because of the volume of pages required to report the results, all papers will be reported part by part as series and all papers are actually the first papers on the taxonomic studies on flies of medical importance in Thailand. We are reporting two subfamilies, Muscinae and Stomoxyinae, of Muscidae in this paper.

The species belonging to the genus Musca, including the taxonomic key, have already been reported (Tumrasvín and Shinonaga, 1977).

TERMINOLOGY

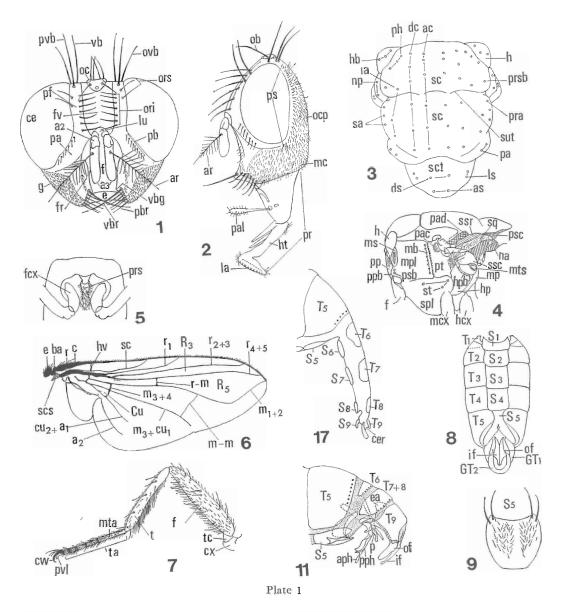
Head (Figs. 1 and 2): a2 and a3, 2nd and 3rd antennal segments; ar, arista; ce, compound eye; e, epistoma; f, face; fr, facial

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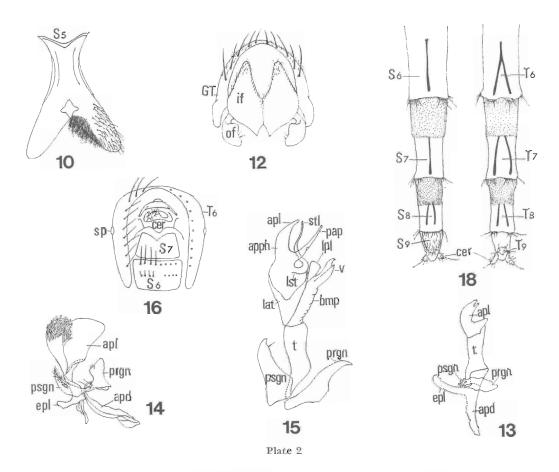
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ridge; fv, frontal vitta; g, gena; ht, haustellum; la, labella; lu, lunula; mc, metacephalon; ob, ocellar bristle; oc, ocellus; ocp, occiput; ori, frontal bristles; ors, frontoorbital bristles; ovb, outer vertical bristle; pa, parafacialia; pal, palpus; pb, parafacial bristles; pbr, peristomal bristles; pf, parafrontalia; pr, proboscis; ps, postocular setae; pvb, prevertical bristle; vb, vertical bristle; vbg, vibrissal angle; vbr, vibrissa.

Thorax (Figs. 3-5): ac, acrostichal bristles; as, apicoscutellar bristles; dc, dorsocentral bristles; ds, discoscutellar bristles; fcx, fore coxa; h, humerus; ha, halter; hb, humeral bristles; hcx, hind coxa; hp, hypopleuron; hpb, hypopleural bristles; ia, intraalar bristles; ls, lateroscutellar bristles; mb, mesopleural bristles; mcx, mid coxa; mp, metapleuron; mpl, mesopleuron; ms, mesothoracic spiracle; mts, metathoracic spiracle;



np, notopleural bristles; pac, pre-alar callus; pa, post-alar bristles; pad, post-alar declivity; ph, posthumeral bristles; pp, propleuron; ppb, propleural bristle; pra, pre-alar bristle; prs, prosternum; prsb, presutural bristle; psb, prostigmal bristles; pt, pteropleuron; sa, supra-alar bristles; sc, scutum; sct, scutellum; sq, squama; ssc, supraspiracular convexity; ssr, suprasquamal ridge; st, sternopleural bristles; stp, sternopleuron; sut, thoracic suture.

Wing (Fig. 6): a_2 , 2nd anal vein (axillary vein); ba, basicosta; c, costa; Cu, cubital cell; cu_2+a_1 , 2nd cubital and 1st anal vein; e, epaulet; hv, humeral cross-vein; m_{1+b} , 1st and 2nd medial vein; m_{3+c} , 3rd medial and 4th medial vein; m_3+cu_1 , 3rd medial and 1st cubital vein; m_{-m} , medial cross-vein;

r, radius; r_1 , 1st radial vein; r_{i+3} , 2nd and 3rd radial vein, R_3 , 3rd radial cell; r_{i+4} , 4th and 5th radial vein; R_5 , 5th radial cell; r_i , radio-medial cross-vein; sc, subcosta; scs, subcostal sclerite (underside of wing).

Leg (Fig. 7): cw, claw; cx, coxa; f_{1-3} , fore, mid and hind femora; mta, metatarsus; pvl, pullvillus; ta, tarsi; tc, trochanter; t_{1-3} , fore, mid and hind tibia.

Abdomen (Figs. 8–10): GT (1–2), 1st and 2nd genital tergites; if, inner forceps; of, outer forceps; S (1–5), 1st to 5th sternites; T (1–5), 1st to 5th tergites.

Male terminalia (Figs. 11-15): apd. apodeme; aph, acrophallus; apl, apical plate; apph, apical plate of paraphallus; busp, basal membranous part; ea, ejaculatory apodeme; epl, epiphallus; if, inner forceps:

GT, genital tergite; lat, lateral arm; lpl, lateral plate; lst, lateral stylus; of, outer forceps; p, parameres; pap, process of apical plate; pph, paraphallus; prgn, pregonit (anterior paramere); psgn, postgonit (posterior paramere); S (5), 5th sternite; stl, stylus; t, theca; T (5–9), 5th to 9th tergites; v, ventralia.

Female terminalia (Figs. 16–18): cer, cercus; S (5–9), 5th to 9th sternites; sp, spiracle; T (5–9), 5th to 9th tergites.

KEY TO SUBFAMILIES

- 3. Hind tibia usually with anterodorsal or posterodorsal bristles (ad or pd) or both, but never with a strictly dorsal bristle (d) in exact alignment with the d pre-apical; axillary vein and anal vein only slightly convergent towards wing-margin 4
 - Hind tibia with a strictly d bristle below the middle part in addition to, and exactly in alignment with, the d pre-apical; axillary vein strongly curved anteriorly Fanniinae
- Pteropleuron either entirely bare or with the hair mainly or only on em-

..... Lispinae

SUBFAMILY MUSCINAE

All members of flies belonging to this subfamily have the upper embossed part of the pteropleuron setulose, normal and licking proboscis, the broad lower squamae and m_{1+2} bending anteriorly.

KEY TO GENERA

- Prosternal sclerite strongly dilated anteriorly, broadly triangle, displacing the membranous part, its anterior margin contiguous with propleuron and hairy (Fig. 24); three strong preapicals on mid femur situated on a transverse ridge like a hook (Fig. 28)
 Mitroplatia

 Prosternal sclerite not or only slightly dilated anteriorly, might be hairy or bare; pre-apicals on mid femur normal
- 4. Suprasquamal ridge hairy; prosternum hairy; with 1 *ia* Orthellia Suprasquamal ridge bare; prosternum bare; with 1 or 2 *ia* 5

Eyes holoptic or somewhat slightly subcontiguous in male, dichoptic in female and bare in both sexes; arista plumose; palpi fuscous to black; jowl black with grayishbrown dust; sc with 2 to 4 indistinctly broadened vittae on presutural area, between these vittae and at shoulder region conspicuously silver-dusted; thorax and abdomen usually black; ac 0-1+1-2; dc2-3+3-5; ia 0+1; hpb 3 (except M. biseta and M. nigrisquama with 4); ph 1-2; prsb1; pra usually 1; sa 2; pa 2; np 2; as 1; ds 2-3; ls 2; st 1+2; psb distinct or indistinct among the adjacent long setulose hairs; prs hairy or bare; upper part of pp bare; upper part of pt hairy; hp with several fine hair on upper part or near hind coxa; ssr bare; ms and mts dark brown to black; wings hyaline; r_1 bare; r_{4+5} with some fine hairs on dorsal and ventral surfaces; m_{1+2} bending anteriorly; legs black; mid tibia without av bristle, usually with several p bristles; abdomen black.

The position and arrangement of bristles on legs seem to be specific characters in each species.

Two species, M. nigrisquama and M. quadriremis, were recorded from Thailand.

KEY TO SPECIES OF Morellia

- 1. Prosternum bare quadriremis
 Prosternum hairy 2
- 2. Lower squama brown. 3: abdomen with a narrow black median vitta but without shifting spots 3
 - Lower squama light brown in & and whitish in P: abdomen with a narrow black median vitta and with shifting spots or conspicuous pollinosity in both sexes 4
- 3. &: hind tibia with 6 semi-erect av bristles on apical half (Fig. 27); the anterior half of av row on hind femur strong nigrisquama
 - 8: hind tibia with only 2 semi-erect av bristles near apex (Fig. 29); the apical one-fifth of av row on hind femur strong . pseudonigrisquama
- Mid tibia with 1 pv near apical third: discal cell wholly or almost wholly haired; wing length less than 7 mm hortensia
 - Mid tibia with 2 strong pv bristles; discal cell always wholly haired; wing length more than 7 mm biseta

1. M. quadriremis Emden, 1965

M. quadriremis Emden, Fauna of India, Diptera, 7(1): 105 (1965).

MALE. Body length 5.5 mm. *Head*: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.14 of head width; *fv* obsolete; upper two-thirds of *pf* dark brown and undusted; *pa*

dark brown and silver-dusted; antennae black and silver-gray-dusted, apical half of ar bare; pal fuscous. Thorax: With two black vittae not divided, though there is a slightly silver-dusted narrow vitta from suture to ia; ac 0+2, dc 3+3, ds 2, other bristles as in generic description of the genus; prosternal plate almost parallelsided; sct with a silver-dusted vitta on each side. Wings: Membrane with large bare areas on basal part, discal cell bare except on a triangular apical patch (Fig. 21). Legs: f1 with dense setulose hairs on ventral surface and with a row of strong pv (near ventral surface), on which apical six bristles conspicuously flattened (Fig. 25); t_1 with a row of ad; f_2 with 7 strong pre-apicals, which occupy area from anterior to posterior surfaces, and anterior 3 of which are situated on a transverse ridge and somewhat flattened (Fig. 26) and with pv on basal half; t2 with a row of dense short and stout erect ad on basal fourth, which are short at base and increase in length to the point at basal fourth, and with 3 p, 3 very small pd and 1 strong pv; f_3 with a row of av and ad (3 apical av strongest) and with a row of long pv on basal half; t_3 with a row of rather short ad, 2 av and 1 strong pd. Abdomen: With rather large shifting spot on each side of moderately broad black median vitta and on lateral sides.

FEMALE. Body length 5.5 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.26 of head width; fv black; pf dark brown and slightly silver-dusted, and with 1 conspicuous proclinate and 2 short bristles on the upper part; apical six of pv bristles on f_1 slightly flattened; only 4 strong preapicals but not flattened; t_2 with a short ad at basal two-thirds and equal in length; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 18, 19, nr. Sai

Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 8X 1975, R. Kano.

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Thai-

2. M. nigrisquama Malloch, 1928

M. nigrisquama Malloch, Ent. Mitt. 17: 329 (1928).

MALE. Body length 6.5 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.16 of head width; fv obsolete; pf black and slightly gray-dusted; pa with dense silver-gray dust; antennae black, 3rd segment dusted brownish-gray. Thorax: With each narrow thinly gray-dusted vitta along the dc and another gray-dusted vitta on each lateral side, which is distinct in posterior view; ac 0+1, dc 3+4, hb 4, ds 2, other bristles as in generic description of the genus; sct with a silver-dusted stripe on each side. Wings: Membrane wholly haired. Legs: f_2 simple at apex; t_2 with a complete row of small ad, 3 small pd and 4 p; f_3 with a complete row of ad and av and with a row of very short pv on basal half; t_3 with 6 strong av on apical half (Fig. 27), a complete row of short ad, dense half-erect hairs from middle to apical fourth of pv surface and with 1 strong pd. Abdomen: Slightly covered with brownish-gray dust, and with shifting spots on each side of narrowly undusted black median vitta and on lateral sides.

Specimen examined: 1 å, Doi Pui, 1,685 m, Chiang Mai, 16 IX 1975, W. Tumrasvin.

Distribution: Burma, Formosa, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Sumatra, Thailand.

Remarks: The male of this species is closely related to M. pseudonigrisquama but it differs conspicuously from the latter by having 6 long av and only 1 pd on t_3 . The female specimen is not available in our collection.

3. M. biseta Emden, 1965

M. biseta Emden, Fauna of India, Diptera, 7(1): 110 (1965).

MALE. Body length 9.0 to 10.5 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.14 of head width; fv obsolete; pf shining fuscous; pa dark brown to fuscous with dense silver-dusted; antennae black, 3rd segment dusted brownishgray. Thorax: With densely silver-dusted vittae at center and laterally and with two undivided black vittae on dc line; ac 1+1-2, dc 3+4-5, hb, 4, ph 1-2, other bristles as in generic description of the genus; sct with large silver-dusted vitta on each lateral side. Wings: With dark brown veins and wholly haired, r_{4+5} of dorsal surface with some fine hair extending to r-m. Legs: f_2 without av, with only 3 pre-apicals, 1 on p and 2 on pd surfaces; t_2 with 2 strong pv, I at middle and another 1 on apical fourth, and 3-4 small p; f_3 with ad and av row, which are strong on apical, 3 pd on apical fifth and the short pv on basal half; t_3 with 1 strong ad beyond middle, 7 av on more than apical half, 2 bd. I at apical fourth and another I at about basal fifth. Abdomen: Dusted silver-gray with a black median vitta, T_3 with a large shifting spot on each side, which extends from hind margin almost to base. To with a complete shifting vitta on each side, T_{τ} with a shifting spot at base of lateral surface and another subtriangle one on each side at base of dorsal surface.

FEMALE. Body length 9.0 to 10.5 mm: eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.25–0.26 of head width; fv black; 4 conspicuous ors, the foremost one strong; without pv on t_3 ; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 53 8, 49 9, nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 9, 11 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 2&&, 1\, Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 9-13, 27-29 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga and W. Tumrasvin; 1\, nr. Burma Bord. 1,200 m, Fang, 26 IX 1975, W. Tumrasvin; 3\,\,\,\,\,\ Fang Exp. St. 500 m, Fang, 26 IX 1975, R. Kano; 2&&, 1\,\,\ Khao Yai, 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 6 X, 25-26 XII 1975, R. Kano and S. Shinonaga.

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

4. M. hortensia (Wiedemann, 1824)

Musca hortensia Wiedemann, Analec. Ent.: 49 (1824).

Morellia hortensia: Stein, Tijdschr. Ent. 52: 209 (1909).

MALE. Body length 6.0 to 7.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.14 of head width; fv obsolete; pf fuscous and slightly silver-dusted; pa densely silver-dusted; a3 covered with brownish-gray dust, ar bare on apical onethird. Thorax: Densely silver-dusted on central vitta and laterally, with a large black vitta on each dc line and not divided; ac 1+2, dc 3+4-5, ph 1-2, ds 2-3, other bristles as in generic description of the genus; sct with large vitta of dense silver dust on each side. Wings: Membrane might be wholly haired or basal third of discal cell bare (Fig. 20). Legs: f2 with a short av row on basal half, a row of bristles on basal half, pd on apical one-fourth strongest; t_2 with a strong p, a strong pdand pv between apical third and fourth; t_3 with 3 strong av on apical one-third, a row of ad with one on apical one-fourth strongest and a strong pd. Abdomen: With 3 dark longitudinal vittae and silvery patches.

FEMALE. Body length 5.0 to 6.5 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.25–0.26 of head width; fv black; foremost proclinate ors strongest; color and other characters similar to those of the

male.

Specimens examined: 299, Kasetsart Univ., Bang Khen, 31 VIII 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 16, nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 6 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 16, Khao Yai, 800 m, 60 km. S. Pak Chong, 3 X 1975, R. Kano; 19, Hill, C. 200 m Sa Kaeo, 3 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 16, 20 km. Sai Yok Water fall, Evergreen for., 6 IX 1975, W. Tumrasvin; 16, Ban Pong Din, 10 km. N.E. Doi Saket, 30 IX 1975, W. Tumrasvin.

Distribution: China, Formosa, India, Indonesia (Borneo, Sumatra and Java), Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Japan (Ryukyus), Sri Lanka, Thailand; Papuan subregion.

M. pseudonigrisquama Shinonaga et Tumrasvin, 1978

M. pseudonigrisquama Shinonaga et Tumrasvin, Jap. J. Sanit. Zool. 29: 351 (1978).

MALE. Body length 6.0 to 7.5 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.14-0.16 of head width; fv obsolete; pf black with slightly silvery dust in the lowest part; pa black with silver-graydusted; antennae black, a3 with brownish dust; pal black. Thorax: Densely silverdusted on central vitta of the anterior end of sc and lateral sides, becoming more thinly gray-dusted behind suture, the broad black median vittae not divided; ac 1+2, other bristles as in generic description of the genus; set black. Wings: Hyaline; membrane wholly haired. Legs: Fuscous black, slightly silver-dusted, rather dense on fore tc; t_3 with 2-3 av at apical one-fifth, a row of ad (middle one longest) and 2 pd. Abdomen: T_2 wholly black; T_3 to T_5 black with a conspicuous median vitta on each segment, broadest on T_3 ; the amerior end and lateral parts of T_3 and T_4 densely silver-dusted; T_5 wholly silver-dusted, except the narrow median vitta.

Specimens examined: 1488, Khao Yai, 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 24–26, 25–26 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 18, nr. Sai Yok, 500m, Kanchana Buri, 8 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi. Distribution: Thailand.

Remarks: This species is closely related to M. nigrisquama but it differs from the latter by having 2-3 av and 2 pd on t_3 .

Genus *Mitroplatia* Enderlein *Mitroplatia* Enderlein, Sber. Ges. naturf. Freunde Berl. 1935: 236 (1935).

The generic description of this genus is almost similar to that of the genus Morellia but it differs from Morellia by having a different color and shape of prosternal sclerite. The body of Mitroplatia is metallic in color and its prosternal sclerite strongly dilated anteriorly, broadly triangle, displacing the membranous part, its anterior margin contiguous with propleuron, but the body of Morellia is not metallic in color and the prosternal sclerite is not or only slightly dilated anteriorly, separated from propleuron by a conspicuous membrane, parallel-sided to oyate.

6. Mitroplatia sp.

MALE. Body length 6.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.14 of head Width; for obsolete; pf and pa metallic black; antennae dark brown, a₃ covered with brownish dust; pal dark brown and dilated in apical half. Thorax: Dark blue with purple reflections; small silvery spot and silver-white clust indicating a median vitta, anterior part of sc with some grayish-white dust at shoulder; ac 3+3, dc 2+5, ia 0+1, prsb 1, hb 4, ph 1, np 2, pra 1, sa 2, pa 3, as 1, ds 2, ls 2, st 1+2; upper part of prs with setulose hair; mts dark brown. Wings: Hyaline and wholly haired. Legs: Black and slightly silver-dusted; knee dark reddish-brown; ta reddish-brown; f2 with 8 strong preapicals,

which extend from a to p surfaces and anterior 3 of which are like a hook and situated on a transverse ridge and with a row of ad on distal one-fourth; t_3 with a row of av on apical half. Abdomen: Same color as thorax; with conspicuously grayish-white-dusted on lateral sides; anterior margins of T_3 and T_5 with dark brown bands, without median vitta.

Specimens examined: 288, Khao Yai, 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 25-26 XII 1975, W. Tumrasvin.

Remarks: Only two male specimens, the same species, of Mitroplatia are available in our collection and these specimens do not fit the males of M. albisquama (Emden) and M. viridaurea (Emden) at all. Moreover, the rest of the species described by Emden were females. Therefore it is rather impossible to identify at this time what species these two males should be.

GENUS *Orthellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 *Orthellia* R.-D., Hist. nat. Dipt. env. Paris 2: 837 (1863).

Body metallic green, blue, black or purple; eyes in male usually holoptic, in female dichoptic; arista plumose; $ac \ 0+1$ (except in claripennis with 0+0), $dc \ 0-2+1+7$; $ia \ 0+0-1$; $prsb \ 1$; $hb \ 3$; $ph \ 1$; $np \ 2$; $sa \ 2$; $pa \ 3$; $as \ 1$; $ds \ 1$; $ls \ 1$; $st \ 1+2$; prostigmal bristle present; suprasquamal ridge hairy; prosternum hairy; pteropleuron hairy; hypopleuron usually with several hairs in the upper part; r_1 bare; r_{4+5} with a row of black setulae on the dorsal and ventral surfaces; m_{2+2} strongly bent forward, angularly or bow-shaped; subcostal sciente setulose; mid tibia with a strong pv.

KEY TO SPECIES OF Orthellia

- Tarsi and palpi pale orange; palpi rather slender and hardly dilated to apex; inner facets of male eyes markedly enlarged rufitarsis
 Tarsi and palpi dark brown 4
- Palpi markedly dilated in apical half and appear club-shaped in lateral view; inner facets of male eyes markedly enlarged timorensis
 Palpi slender; m₁₊₂ bow-shaped; inner facets of male uniform; body olive
 - Paipi siender; m_{1+2} bow-shaped; inner facets of male uniform; body olive green; mangrove species cuprea
- 5. Mid tibia with an ad; basal part of wings yellowish; wing veins yellowish-brown; inner facets of male eyes markedly enlarged indica Mid tibia without an ad; basal part of
- Parafacialia black and covered with silver-gray dust; inner facets of male eyes not markedly enlarged; vibrissae inserted at vibrissal angles

Parafacialia dark brown to black; inner facets of male eyes markedly enlarged; vibrissae inserted into upper

part of vibrissal angles ... fletcheri

- - Angle of wing broadly rounded; palpi and antennae dark brown to black; discal cell hairy; 3rd and 4th ab-

dominal segments without dark bands on the anterior margins; basal part of each wing not yellowish; lower squamae dark brown to black; inner facets of male eyes not markedly enlarged 8

- 9. m-m closer to bend than to r-m, somewhat sigmoid-shaped; lower squamae dark brown to black gavisa m-m approximately at midpoint between bend and r-m, rather straight; lower squamae dark brown diffidens

7. O. rufitarsis (Stein, 1920)

Cryptolucilia rufitarsis Stein, Tijdschr. Ent. 62 (Suppl.): 40 (1920).

O. rufitarsis: Emden, Fauna of India, Diptera, 7(1): 123 (1965).

MALE. Body length 7.0 to 8.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.12 of head width; a2 light orange, a3 brownish-orange; except at base, pal pale orange; fv obsolete; pf linear at middle; pa dark brown and silver-dusted; jowls yellowish-brown. Thorax: Metallic green with blue reflection, silver-dusted anteriorly and with two conspicuous vittae anteriorly; dc 2+4-7 (the anterior 2 post dc strong). Wings: Wing veins light brown; membrane wholly haired; m_{1+2} with subangular bend. Legs: From coxae and femora dark brown, tibiae yellow brown, tarsi pale orange, t2 without ad. Abdomen: Same color as thorax.

FEMALE. Body length 10 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.30 of head width; for yellowish orange; pf brown, mostly silver dusted on the posterior part; color and other characters similar to

those of the male.

Specimens examined: 4 & &, 1 \, Hill, C. 300 m, Sa Kaeo, 30 km. S.E., 3 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia, Simalur Island, Thailand.

8. O. timorensis (R.-D., 1830)

Lucilia timorensis R.-D., Mém. prés div.
Sav. Acad. Sci. Inst. Fr. 2: 460 (1830).
O. timorensis: Pont, Catalog Diptera
Oriental Region, 3: 465 (1977).

MALE. Body length 6.0 to 8.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.12 of head width; antennae dark brown; pal club-shaped in lateral side; pa dark brown to black. Thorax: Metallic green to purple blue, silver-dusted and with two conspicuous vittae anteriorly; dc 2+4; sct same colour as sc. Wings: Wholly hairy membrane; wing veins dark brown; m_{1+2} not strongly angulate. Legs: Dark brown, t_2 without ad. Abdomen: Same color as thorax.

FEMALE. Body length 5.0 to 8.0 mm: eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.30–0.32 of head width; fv dark brown to black; ff black, only slightly dusted brownish; pa dark brown to black and whitish-gray-dusted; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 8 & & , 11 & & , Khao Yai, 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 3, 6 X and 24–26 XII 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and S. Shinonaga; 1 & , 2 & & , Khao Khiaw, I,351 m, 80 km. S. Pak Chong, 6 X. 1975, H. Kurahashi; 5 & & , 5 & & , Sai Yok, 500 m, Kandiana Buri, 9–13, 27–29 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 6 & & , 9 & & , nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kandiana Buri, 6, 7, 9, 11 IX. and 7 X. 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 1 & , Chiang Mai Univ., 22 IX. 1975, H. Kurahashi; 1 & , 2 & & , Doi Pui, Chiang Mai, 16, 21 IX. and 17 XII 1975, R. Kano and S. Shinonaga;

4 \$ \$, 7 \$ \$, Hill, C. 300 m, Sa Kaeo, 30 km. S.E., 3 IX 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin; 1 \$, Ban Pong Din, 10 km. N.E. Doi Saket, 20 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 4 \$ \$, 1 \$, Top, 2,667 m, Doi Inthanon, 19, 23 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 5 \$ \$, 7 \$ \$, Ban Yang, 1,400 m, Doi Inthanon, 17, 19, 23 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 2 \$ \$, 4 \$ \$, nr. Burma Bord., 1200 m, Fang, 26 IX 1975, R. Kano.

Distribution: Oriental region, New Guinea, Solomon Islands.

O. cuprea Shinonaga et Tumrasvin, 1977

O. cuprea Shinonaga et Tumrasvin, Jap.J. Sanit. Zool., 28(2): 125 (1977).

MALE. Body length 6.0 mm. *Head*: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.14 of head width; antennae and *pal* dark brown; *pa* black and silver-dusted. *Thorax*: Dark olive green; dc 2+5; sct same color as sc. *Wings*: Wholly haired; wing veins dark brown; m_{1+2} broadly rounded. *Legs*: Black; t_2 without ad. *Abdomen*: Same color as thorax.

FEMALE. Body length 6.0 to 7.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.28–0.30 of head width; fv black; pf black and silver-dusted; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 18,599, salt pond, Chon Buri, 23 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga and W. Tumrasvin.

Distribution: Thailand.

Remarks: All specimens examined were paratypes preserved in the Department of Medical Zoology, Tokyo Medical and Dental University.

10. O. indica (R.-D., 1830)

Lucilia indica R.-D., Mém. prés. div. Sav. Acad. Sci. Inst. Fr., 2: 453 (1830).

O. indica: Aubertin, Ann. Mag. nat.

Hist., (10)11: 141 (1933).

MALE. Body length 6.0 to 8.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.13-0.14 of head width; a_2 brownish-orange, a_3 dark brown; pal dark brown; pa reddish-brown to dark brown. Thorax: Metallic green to bronze-green; anterior vittae indistinct; dc 2+4-5; sct same color as sc. Wings: Basal part yellowish; wing veins yellowish-brown; m_{1+2} strongly angulate. Legs: Black; t_2 with an ad. Abdomen: Same color as thorax.

FEMALE. Body length 6.0 to 8.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.30 of head width; fv dark brown to black; upper part of pf metallic green; pa dark brown and silver-dusted; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 268, 499, Pak Chong, 24 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 19, Khao Yai, 366 m, 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 5 X 1975, H. Kurahashi; 488, 499, Beach, C. 30 km. S. Chon Buri, 30 VIII 1975, R. Kano; 18, nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 5 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 18, Ban Pong Din, 10 km, N.E. Doi Saket, 20 IX 1975, R. Kano; 19, Ban Sap Bon, 30 km. E. Sara Buri, 4 X 1975, H. Kurahashi; 18, 499, Kasetsart Univ., Bang Khen, 31 VIII 1975, H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Oriental region.

11. O. coeruleifrons (Macquart, 1851)

Lucilia coeruleifrons Macquart, Mém. Soc. Sci. Agric. Lille, 1851: 248 (1851). O. coeruleifrons: Emden, Fauna of India, Diptera, 7(1): 127 (1965).

MALE. Body length 5.0 to 8.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.13-0.14 of head width; a_3 black with the base narrowly yellowishbrown to reddish-brown; pal dark brown to black; pa black and silver-dusted. Thorax:

Metallic bluish-green or deep purple; dc 2+5; sct same color as sc. Wings: Wholly hairy membrane (except a bare longitudinal strip close to m_3+cu_1); wing veins dark brown; m_{1+2} strongly angulate (Fig. 23). Legs: Black; t_2 without ad. Abdomen: Metallic green or bluish-green.

FEMALE. Body length 7.0 to 8.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.29–0.30 of head width; *fv* black; *pf* dark blue, very slightly dusted; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 1\$, Khao Yai, 800 m, 60 km. S. Pak Chong, 3 X 1975, R. Kano; 2\$\$, Hill, C. 300 m, Sa Kaeo, 30 km. S.E., 3 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 4\$\$\$, 3\$\$\, \text{9}\$, nr. Burma Bord., 1,200 m, Fang, 26 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 1\$\, \text{9}\$, Ban Pong Din, 10 km. N.E. Doi Saket, 20 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 1\$\, \text{9}\$, Pak Chong, 24 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 1\$\, \text{9}\$, Ban Yang, 1,400 m, Doi Inthanon, 17 IX 1975, R. Kano; 2\$\, \text{9}\$, Doi Huai Hwer, 1,2\$\, 1 m, Fang, 27 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi.

12. O. fletcheri Emden, 1965

O. fletcheri Emden, Fauna of India, Diptera, 7(1): 122 (1965).

MALE. Body length 8.0 to $10.0 \,\mathrm{mm}$. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.11-0.12 of head width; antennae dark brown; pal dark brown; pal dark brown, yellowish-gray-dusted. Thorax: Bluish-purple; slightly silver-dusted and with two conspicuous vittae anteriorly; dc 2+4-5; sct same color as sc. Wings: Wholly hairy membrane (except a bare longitudinal strip close to m_3+cu_1); wing veins dark brown; m_{1+2} subangulate. Legs: Dark brown; t_2 without ad. Abdomen: Same color as thorax.

FEMALE. Body length 8.0 to 10.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal

to 0.26 of head width; frontal vitta dark brown; pf metallic black; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 28 9 9, Doi Pui, 1685 m, C. Chiang Mai, 16 IX 1975, R. Kano; 26 6, Ban Yang, 1,400 m, Doi Inthanon, 23 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 16, 19, nr. Top, 2,300 m, Doi Inthanon, 17 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 16, Top, 2,667 m, Doi Inthanon, 23 IX 1975, R. Kano; 36 6, 79 9, Khao Yai, 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 25–26 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 19, Khao Khiaw, 1,351 m, 80 km. S. Pak Chong, 3 X 1975, H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Burma, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

13. *O. lauta* (Wiedemann, 1830)

Musca lauta Wiedemann, Aussereurop. zweifl. Insekt., 2: 401 (1830).

O. lauta Malloch, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., 9(12): 513 (1923).

MALE. Body length 6.0 to 8.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.12-0.14 of head width; a_2 reddish-brown; a_3 brownish-orange; pa black with silver dust. Thorax: Metallic purple or green; ac 0+1, dc 0+3, ph and ds absent, st 1+2; sct same color as sc. Wings: Mostly hairy at margin; wing veins light brown; m_{1+2} subangular; basicosta yellowish-orange. Legs: Dark brown; t_2 without ad. Abdomen: Metallic green to greenish-purple with dark bands on the anterior margins of T_3 and T_4

FEMALE. Body length 5.0 to 8.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.36–0.37 of head width; fv black; pf dark purple and slightly silver-dusted on the anterior part; black bands on the anterior margins of T_3 and T_4 broader than those of the male; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 1 &, Kasetsart Univ. Bang Khen, 31 VIII 1975, H. Kurahashi; 2 & Q, Doi Pui, Chiang Mai, 17 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 1 &, nr. Ban Sap Bon, 30 km. E. Sara Buri, 4 X 1975, R. Kano; 4 & &, 1 &, Pak Chong, 24 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 1 &, Hill, C. 300 m, Sa Kaeo 30 km. S.E., 3 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 5 & &, 6 & Q, Beach, C. 30 km. S. Chon Buri, 30 VIII 1975, R. Kano.

Distribution: Oriental region and Australia.

14. O. diffidens (Walker, 1856)

Musca diffidens Walker, J. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool., 1: 26 (1856).

O. diffidens: Séguy, Genera Insectorum, Diptera, Muscidae, 1937, p. 402.

MALE. Body length 7.0 to 9.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.08–0.10 of head width; antennae blackish-brown; pal black; lowest part of pf with spots extending over most of pa; pa black. Thorax: Metallic greenish-blue, bluish-green or dark purplish-blue; vittae indistinct anteriorly; 1 extra bristle between prescutellar ac and dc (Fig. 38); dc 0+1; st 0+1; sct same color as sc. Wings: Discal cell with a bare longitudinal strip close to the basal part of m_3+cu_1 ; wing veins light brown; m_{1+2} broadly rounded bend. Legs: Dark brown; t_2 without ad. Abdomen: Same color as thorax.

FEMALE. Body length 7.0 to 9.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.24–0.26 of head width; fv black; spot on each pf not extended over pa; pf metallic black; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 1188, 5599, nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 6-9, IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 18, 499, Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 9-13, 27-29 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 19, Erawan Water

fall, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 5 IX 1975, R. Kano; 2 ₺ ₺ , 11 ♀ ♀ , Khao Yai , 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 5, 6 X and 25-26 XII 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and S. Shinonaga; 18, 499, Khao Khiaw, 1,357 m, 80 km. S. Pak Chong, 3, 6 X 1975, H. Kurahashi; 1 &, Pak Chong, 24 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 288, Ban Pong Din, 10 km. N.E. Doi Saket, 20 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 299, Ban Yang, 1,400 m, Doi Inthanon, 23 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 19, Doi Suthep, Chiag Mai, 20-21 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 19, Doi Pui, 1,685 m, C. Chiag Mai, 16 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 18, 499, Doi Huai Hwer, 1,231 m, Fang, 27 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 4♀♀, nr. Burma Bord. 1,200 m, Fang, 26 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 3 ₺ ₺, 10 ♀ ♀, Than Kleap, 11 XI 1961, G. Imadate.

Distribution: Oriental region.

15. O. gavisa (Walker, 1859)

Musca gavisa Walker, J. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool., 4: 138 (1859).

O. gavisa: Pont, Catalog Diptera Oriental Region, 3: 464 (1977).

MALE. Body length 7.0 to 9.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.10 of head width; inner facets of eyes not markedly enlarged; antennae black; pal black; lowest part of pf and upper part of pa each with elongated spot of silver pollinosity (Fig. 34). Thorax: Metallic black or purplish-blue, with two indistinct vittae and not silver-dusted anteriorly; $ac \ 0+1$, $dc \ 0+1$, $ia \ and ph \ absent$, st 0+1; sct same color as sc. Wings: Base of the wings slightly beyond hv dark brown; hair on membrane almost occupies the apical half and hind margin, but not the posterior part of apex of the discal cell; wing veins brown. Legs: Blackish-brown; t2 without ad. Abdomen: Same color as thorax.

FEMALE. Body length 7.0 to 10.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.28 of head width; fv black; pf metallic black, spot on each pf and pa not elongated (Fig. 35); color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 1\$, \$\$\, \\$\, \\$\, \\$\, \\$\, Doi Pui. 1,685 m, C. Chiang Mai, 16 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 1\$\, \\$\, 1\, \\$\, Doi Inthanon, Chiang Mai, 9 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga and H. Shima; 1\$\, \\$\, 1\, \\$\, Ban Yang, 1,400 m, Doi Inthanon, 17, 23 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi, 15\$\, \\$\, \\$\, 5\, \\$\, \\$\, \\$\, 2\, \\$\, \\$\, Doi Suthen. Chiang, Mai, 18, 20-21 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga and H. Shima.

Distribution: Oriental region.

16. O. claripennis Malloch, 1923

O. claripennis Malloch, Ann. Mag. nat Hist. (9)12: 515 (1923).

MALE. Body length 4.0 to 5.0 mm. Head: Eves separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.12 of head width: inner facets of eyes not markedly enlarged: antennae dark brown; pal blackish brown; the lowest part of pf with small and elongated silver-dusted spot on the lowest part (this spot larger than the one on pf). Thorax: Dull purplish-blue or bluish-purple, without any vittae anteriorly; ac absent, de 0+1, ia absent, st 0+1; sct same color as sc. Wings: Most hairy on the apical half of the membrane and the whole hind margin; wing veins brown (Fig. 22); m_{1+2} rounded. Legs: Dark brown, t2 without ad. Abdomen: Same color as thorax.

FEMALE. Body length 6.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.26 of head width; fv black and slightly dark brown-dusted; pf black and on its upper part with proclinate hair and on upper half with 4–5 longer setulose hair

and bent outward; other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 25 \$, 19, 366 m, and 800 m, 30 km. and 60 km., S. Pak Chong, 3, 5 X and 25-26 XII 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and S. Shinonaga.

Distribution: Oriental region.

Remarks: Intra-alar bristles indistinct among the adjacent setulose hairs.

GENUS *Pyrellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 *Pyrellia* R.-D., Mém. Prés. div. Sav. Acad. Sci. Inst. Fr. 2: 462 (1830).

Metallic greenish-blue, bluish-green or dark blue with blue or purple reflections. Eyes bare, holoptic in male and dichoptic in female; antennae black, a₃ densely brownish-gray-dusted, ar plumose; ac 0+1; dc 2-3+5-6; ia 0+1; prs 1; hb 3; ph 1; np 2; sa 1-2; pra 1; pa 2; as 1; ds 1-2: ls 1; st 1+2-3; ssr bare; pt hairv: trib present; ms blackish-brown; scs with one setulose hair; wings hyaline with light brown veins; r_1 bare; dorsal and ventral surfaces of r_{4+5} setulose: m_{1+2} broadly rounded and bent forward near abex: legs fuscous to black; t_1 without p; t_2 with a conspicuous pv beyond middle and several unequal p; t_3 with a conspicuous pd beyond middle; abdomen green, and if not green, concolor with thorax and without median vitta and strong bristles.

KEY TO SPECIES OF Pyrellia

- Mid tibia without ad bristle in both sexes
 Mid tibia with an ad bristle; humeral callosity (shoulder) pale silver-gray-dusted, the apical half of 5th abdominal segment with two large silver-gray-dusted spots on each side proferens
- 2. Lateral part of presutural area undusted; ventral surface of r_{4+5} setulose about three-fourths from node

to r-m; ventral surface of stem vein (at hv) with 2 conspicuous bristles; body highly metallic bluish-green; abdomen undusted. δ : t_2 with extra long ad on basal three-fourths; dc 3+4; lower squamae black in both sexes ponti Lateral part of presutural area thinly silver-gray-dusted; ventral surface of stem vein bare; ventral surface of r_{4+5} setulose not more than onefourth from node to r-m; body black with dark blue reflections; abdomen with thinly silver-gray-dusted on anterior half. δ : f_2 with short av on basal three-fourths; dc 2+4-5 in both sexes; lower squamae dark brown in male but light brown in female suchariti

17. P. proferens (Walker, 1859)

Musca proferens Walker, J. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. Zool. 4: 138 (1859).

P. proferens: Séguy, Genera Insectorum, Diptera, Muscidae, 1937, p. 398.

MALE. Body length 4.5 to 6.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.13 to 0.14 of head width; fv obsolete; pf black, silver-dusted on apical third; pa black and silver-dusted. Thorax: Dark blue with greenish-blue or purple reflections, pale silver-gray-dusted between two black median vittae; shoulder pale silver-gray-dusted; 2+5-6 dc, st 1+2(-3), other bristles as in generic description of the genus; sct same color as sc. Wings: Hyaline with brown veins; m-m almost straight. Legs: f2 with long av on basal twothirds; t_2 with a small ad at apical fifth, 1 strong pv at apical fourth and with several pd and p; t_3 with 3-4 small av, 1 small ad and 1 strong pd. Abdomen: Pale olive green reflection.

FEMALE. Body length 4.5-6.5 mm; eyes

separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.28-0.29 of head width; fv black; pf wholly metallic black, with 2 strong proclinate ors; t_3 with 2-3 small av; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 9&&, 10&&, nr. Burma Bord., 1,200 m, Fang, 26 IX 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin; 2&&, 12&&, Doi Pui, 1685 m, C. Chiag Mai, 16 IX 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin; 1&, Fang Exp. St., 500 m, Fang, 25 IX 1975, R. Kano; 1&, Doi Huai Hwer, 1,231 m, Fang, 27 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 1&, nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 7 X 1975, R. Kano.

Distribution: Burma, Indonesia (Celebes, Lombok), India, Thailand.

18. *P. ponti* Shinonaga et Tumrasvin, 1978

P. ponti Shinonaga et Tumrasvin, Jap. J. Sanit. Zool. 29: 353 (1978).

MALE. Body length 5.5 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.13 of head width; fv obsolete; pf black and slightly silver-dusted at apex; pa and jowls slightly silver-gray-dusted. Thorax: Shining metallic bluish-green with a broad stripe on anterior end of presutural area silver-gray-dusted between 2 broad and faint black median vittae; dc 3+4 (all dc conspicuously long); ds 3; st 1+3; other bristles as in generic description of the genus; sct same color as sc. Wings: Hyaline with brown veins; m-m slightly sigmoidshaped. Legs: f3 with a complete row of long av, ad and pv; t_3 with 4 av, a long ad at middle and 1 strong pd. Abdomen: Shining bright metallic green, undusted.

FEMALE. Body length 6.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.28 of head width; fv black; pf brightly metallic black; 2 proclinate ors present; m-m vein almost straight; f₂ with short av

on basal one-fourth; t_3 with 3 av; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 13, 19, nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 6 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Thailand.

Remarks: The specimens examined were the holotype and paratype.

P. suchariti Shinonaga et Tumrasvin, 1978

P. suchariti Shinonaga et Tumrasvin, Jap. J. Sanit. Zool. 29: 352 (1978).

MALE. Body length 4.5 to 6.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.12 of head width; fv obsolete at middle; pf fuscous with slightly silver-gray-dusted anteriorly; pa dark brown to fuscous and silver-dusted. Thorax: Black with dark blue reflections, a broad stripe with silver-gray-dusted between 2 broad black median vittae (this silver-dusted stripe ended at presutural area and densely dusted near neck); dc 2+4-5 (prst and 3 post dcvery strong); ds 1-2 (usually 1); st 1+3-4 (usually 3); other bristle as in generic description of the genus; sct same color as sc. Wings: Hyaline with brown veins; lower squamae dark brown to blackish-brown. Legs: f_2 with av at basal one-fourth; t_3 with 3-4 av and 1 ad at middle. Abdomen: Same color as thorax; last segment with thinly silver-gray-dusted spots in anterior half.

FEMALE. Body length 4.5 to 6.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.27–0.29 of head width; fv black; pf shining metallic black with slightly silvergray-dusted in anterior one-third; lower squamae light brown; silver-gray dusted spots on last abdominal segment more conspicuous than in the male.

Specimens examined: 20 ô ô, 44 ♀ ♀, nr.

Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 6, 8, 9 IX and 7, 8 X 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin; 1&, 4\, \text{2}\, \text{5}\, \text{5}\, \text{8}\, \text{8}\, \text{9}\, \text{7}\, \text{5}\, \text{1}\, \text{1975}\, \text{5}\, \text{5}\, \text{1975}\, \text{5}\, \text{5}\, \text{1975}\, \text{5}\, \text{Shinonaga and H. Shima; 4\, \text{2}\, \text{9}\, \text{Erawan w.f., Kanchana Buri, 10 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 1&, 1\, \text{2}\, \text{Khao Yai, 800 m, 60 km. S. Pak Chong, 6 X 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 1&, 2\, \text{2}\, \text{Khao Yai, 366 m, 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 5, 6 X 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 1&, Hill, C. 200 m, Sa Kaeo, 3 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Thailand.

GENUS Rypellia Malloch, 1931

Rypellia Malloch, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (10)7: 190 (1931).

Body metallic black or shining dark brown; eyes with or without long hairs; arista plumose; scutum thinly dusted and with four very narrow faint undusted vittae, which are conspicuous only on presutural area where the pollinosity is denser; ac 0+1; dc 2+4 (the anterior prst dc very small); ia 0+2; prsb 1; hb 3; ph 2; np 2; sa 2; pra 1 (about as long as 2nd np); pa 2; as 1; ds 1-2; ls 2; st 1+3; ssr hairy; psb present; pt hairy; hp with some fine and short hairs in front of hind coxa; wings hyaline with m_{1+2} bending rounded; dorsal and ventral surfaces of r_{4+5} setulose nearly to tip or more or less beyond r-m; node of r₁ with 1 setulose hair; subcostal sclerite with some setulae; t2 with a strong pd at about apical fourth; abdomen with long hairs only on hind margins of segments but stronger at sides, hairs on 4th segment and at each side become setalike.

All species are newly recorded from Thailand.

KEY TO SPECIES OF Rypellia

1. Eyes with long dense hairs; body wholly

20. R. malaisei (Emden, 1965)

Dasyphora (Rypellia) malaisei Emden, Fauna of India, Diptera, 7(1): 145 (1965).

R. malaisei: Pont, Catalog Diptera Oriental Region, III: 468 (1977).

FEMALE. Body length 6.0 to 6.5 mm. Head: Eyes separted at vertex by a distance equal to 0.26-0.27 of head width; fv black; pf, pa and jowl black and thinly gray-dusted; pf with a long proclinate ors and 3-4 small bristles behind; antennae black, a_3 with brownish-gray-dusted; pal black. Thorax: Metallic fuscous; as 1, ds 2, ls 2, other bristles as in generic description of the genus; sct metallic fuscous. Wings: Hyaline with dark brown veins. Legs: f2 with a long av on basal fourth and with 3-4 long pv on basal half; f_3 with a row of long pv on basal half; t_3 with 4 av at middle, 1 at apical fifth, 2 ad at middle, 1 at basal third strongest. Abdomen: Wholly fuscous black.

Specimens examined: $54 \circ \circ$, Top, 2,667 m, Doi Inthanon, 17, 19, 23 IX 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin; $2 \circ \circ$, nr. Top, 2,300 m, Doi Inthanon, 17 IX 1975; $2 \circ \circ$, Ban Yang, 1,400 m, Doi Intha-

non, 17 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin.

Distribution: Burma, Thailand.

Remark: No male specimen is available in our collection.

21. R. flavipes Malloch, 1931

R. flavipes Malloch, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (10) 7: 190 (1931).

MALE. Body length 6.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.13 of head width; fv obsolete; pf, pa and jowls fuscous and thinly brownish-graydusted; pal fuscous. Thorax: Metallic black; as 1, ds 2, ls 2, other bristles as in generic description of the genus; sct metallic black. Wings: Yellowish near base; wing veins brown. Legs: Femora and tibiae yellow, coxa and tarsi infuscated; f_2 with 3 long avnear basal third and with 3 pv near middle; f_3 with a complete row of long av, with a row of long pv on basal two-thirds and with several long hairs on pv and v surfaces on basal two-thirds; t_3 with 5 av. Abdomen: Metallic black, almost undusted.

Specimen examined: 13, Doi Pui, 1,685 m, C. Chiag Mai, 19 IX 1975, R. Kano.

Distribution: Burma, India, Nepal, Indonesia (Sumatra), Thailand, Japan.

Remark: No female specimen is available in our collection.

22. R. flavipennis (Emden, 1965)

Dasyphora (Rypellia) flavipennis Emden, Fauna of India, Diptera, 7(1): 147 (1965).

Rypellia flavipennis: Pont, Catalog Diptera Oriental Region, III: 468 (1977). MALE. Body length 5.5 to 6.5 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.14 of head width, upper facets markedly enlarged; fv obsolete; pf, pa and jowls fuscous and only thinly brownish-graydusted; antennae dark brown, a₃ brownish-

gray-dusted; basal part of pal brownish-

yellow but the apical part brown. Thorax: Thinly silver-gray-dusted; lateral side of post-alar area and sc yellow; as 1, ds 1, ls 2, other bristles as in generic description of the genus; sct wholly yellow or the lateral part on anterior half yellow. Wings: Basal part yellow with some brown veins. Legs: Coxa and tarsi light brown; f_2 with 3 small av (near to v position) on basal half and a row of pv on basal half; f_3 with av row and with long pv row on basal two-thirds (the foremost one strongest); t_3 with 4av. Abdomen: T_{1+2} yellow, T_3 almost wholly yellow, basal part of T_4 yellow, T_5 black and slightly gray-dusted.

FEMALE. Body length 6.0 to 7.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.26-0.28 of head width, upper facets not enlarged; the anterior proclinate ors strong; fv black; a_2 yellowish-brown; only T_{1+2} , basal corners of T_3 and tip of T_5 yellow; other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 28 &, 29 9, Khao Yai, 30 km. S. Pak Chong, 24–26, 25–26 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga, H. Shima and W. Tumrasvin; 29 9, Khao Khiaw, 1,851 m, 80 km. S. Pak Chong, 6 X 1975, H. Kurahashi; 29 9, Doi Pui, 1,685 m, C. Chiang Mai, 16 IX 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 18, Doi Huai Hwer, 1,231 m, Fang, 27 IX 1975, R. Kano; 39 9, Ban Yang, 1,400 m, Doi Inthanon, 17, 19 IX 1975, R. Kano; 38 8, nr. Top, 2,300 m, Doi Inthanon, 17 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 19, Top, 2,667 m, Doi Inthanon, 19 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Burma, Malaysia, Thailand.

SUBFAMILY STOMOXYINAE

The stomoxyinae is regarded as a subfamily of the family Muscidae. The members of the flies in this subfamily resemble the house flies, Musca domestica, and related species in general appearance, but the mouth part of the flies in this subfamily are modified into a piercing organ. Arista might be hairy on upper side only or feathered. Palpi might be approximately the same length as proboscis or much shorter. Lower squamae tongue-shaped and rounded at the apical part. Pteropleuron is hairy and m_{1+2} vein bends anteriorly. All of these characters are important taxonomic features in the Stomoxyinae.

Adult flies pierce the skin and suck blood from man and animals. The man is attacked mainly by Stomoxys.

KEY TO GENERA

Stygeromyia, Austen, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.

(7)19: 445 (1907). Eyes very large and vertically elongated:

palpi widened towards apex; jowls very

narrow; *psb* weak; *prs* bare and depression; propleuron depression; posterior half of pteropleuron and upper half of hypopleuron hairy; abdomen without setae, 5th tergite with erect fine hair.

23. Stygeromyia sp.

FEMALE. Body length 3.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.36 of head width; fv black; pf and pa densely silver-gray-dusted; pf with 3 small proclinate bristles posteriorly; antennae dark brown, ar long, pectinate above and with 2 short hairs below; face deeply excavate; pal yellow, laterally compressed and clavate, inner surface shallowly excavate. Thorax: Densely golden-gray-dusted, with 3 narrow and faint brown vittae near neck; mesothorax with 3 dark brown vittae, the lateral ones broader than the central ones; only last pair of post ac, prst dc and 2 last pairs of post dc conspicuous, ia 0+1, prsb 1, hb 2, ph 1, np 2, pra absent, sa 1, pa 2, as 1, ds 1, ls 1. Wings: Hyaline with light brown veins and all veins bare; m_{1+2} broadly and slight curved towards wing tip; squamae whitish-gray. Legs: All segments dark brown and slightly silver-gray-dusted, except basal half of tibiae pale yellowish; f_1 with a row of long pd and pv; f_2 with a row of v on basal half, a row of long ad on basal three-fourths; f_3 with 1 v near base, 1 av pre-apical and 2 ad pre-apical; t_3 with a row of long ad. Abdomen: Same color as thorax, with 2 dark brown and elongated spots on each segment except T5 without any spots.

Specimen examined: 12, nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 8 IX 1975, R. Kano.

Remark: This specimen does not fit descriptions of S. maculosa written by Emden (1965) at all and unfortunately only one female specimen is available in our collection.

GENUS Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762

Stomoxys Geoffroy, Hist. abrég. Ins. Paris 2: 449, 538 (1762).

Eyes bare and vertically elongated, hind margin concave; ar plumose only on upper side; arrangement of ors in female irregular; prst ac indistinct, only 1 to 2 pairs of post ac, prst dc and post dc normally distinct; ia 0+1; prsb 1; hb 2-3; ph 1; np 2; sa 1; pa 2; as 1; ds 2-3; ls 2; prs and pp depression; posterior half of pt and upper part of hp hairy; wings hyaline; r_{4+5} setulose on dorsal and ventral surfaces; tibiae without any submedian bristles; abdomen ovate-shaped, T_5 with long erect hairs.

KEY TO SPECIES OF Stomoxys

- 3. Hind femur with relatively long hairs on v surface (Fig. 30) . . bengalensis Hind femur with relatively short hairs on v surface sitiens
- Palpi exceeding fore margin of mouth; antennae wholly blackish-brown ... pulla
 Palpi not reaching fore margin of mouth; basal part of 3rd antennal segment yellowish-orange 5
- 5. Tibiae and tarsi pale yellowish; body size more than 4.5 mm . . . indicus Tibiae and tarsi fuscous; body size 3.5 to 4.5 mm uruma

24. S. calcitrans (Linné, 1758)

Conops calcitrans Linné, Syst. Nat. Ed. 10, 1: 604 (1758).

Stomoxys calcitrans Brunetti, Rec. Ind. Mus. 4: 68 (1910).

MALE. Body length 4.5 to 6.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.25 of head width; fv black; pf and pa covered with dense silver-gray dust. Thorax: Brownish-gray-dusted with four dark brown vittae; bristles as in generic description of the genus. Wings: m_{1+2} strongly upcurved and distinctly sinous near apex; squamae hyaline. Legs: Fuscous and slightly silver-dusted, only on basal one-third of tibiae pale yellowish; f_3 with 1 weak but long bristle near base which length as long as femoral diameter and with a complete row of ad and short spinulose bristles near middle of av surface; t_3 with a row of avon apical two-thirds. Abdomen: Same color as thorax, the abdominal pattern as shown in Fig. 36.

FEMALE. Body length 5.0 to 6.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.37–0.38 of head width; squamae more whitish than those of the male; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 41 & &, 59 \, \varphi, Kasetsart Univ., Bang Khen, 28, 31 VIII 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan.

25. S. bengalensis Picard, 1908

S. bengalensis Picard, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. 1908: 21 (1908).

MALE. Body length 6.0 to 7.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.20–0.22 of head width; fv black; pf and pa densely silver-yellow-dusted; antennae yellowish-brown to brown. Thorax: Black with brownish-gray-dusted and with four dark brown vittae; the bristles as in generic description of the genus. Wings: m_{1+2} rather strongly upcurved and distinctly sinuous in apical part; apices of r_{4+5} and m_{1+2} at equal distance from apical level of wing; squamae brown. Legs: Femora black; tibiae and tarsi fuscous, base of tibiae and apical part of femora yellowish; f_3 with long v hairs (about 6) on about basal half and about as long as femoral diameter. Abdomen: Abdomen with wave-like posterior bands.

FEMALE. Body length 6.0 to 7.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.34 to 0.36 of head width; squamae creamy white to pale yellow; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 6 & &, 9 & Q, Kasetsart Univ. Bang Khen, 31 VIII 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin; 1 Q, Woods and grass ld. Ayutthaya, 1 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Burma, India, Indonesia (Java, Sumbawa), Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam.

Remarks: This species is newly recorded from Thailand.

26. S. sitiens Rondani, 1873

S. sitiens Rondani, Annali Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Giacomo Doria 4: 288 (1873).

MALE. Body length 4.5 to 6.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.20 of head width; fv dark brown to black; pf and pa densely silver-dusted; antennae dull reddish-orange to fuscous. Thorax: Color and characters similar to those of bengalensis; the bristles as in generic description of the genus. Wings: m_{1+2} rather strongly upcurved and sinuous in apical part, and its apex lying distinctly farther proximal than apex of r_{4+5} ; squamae yellowish-white. Legs: Color as in bengalensis but v hair of f_3 much shorter and seldom

exceeding half the length of the femoral diameter. Abdomen: Abdominal pattern close to bengalensis but with ovate spots. (Fig. 39).

FEMALE. Body length 5.5 to 6.5 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.40 of head width; fv black; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 688, Kasetsart Univ. Bang Khen, 31 VIII 1975, R. Kano and H. Kurahashi; 19, nr. Ban Sap Bon, 30 km. E. Sara Buri, 4 X 1975, H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Burma, Sri Lanka, China, Formosa, India, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand.

27. S. pulla Austen, 1909

S. pulla Austen, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)3: 294 (1909).

FEMALE. Body length 3.5 to 4.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.38 of head width; fv black; posterior half of pf covered with dark brown dust, anterior half covered with dense brownish-gray dust; 2-3 proclinate ors noticeable; pa covered with dense brownishgray dust; antennae and ar blackish-brown, a₃ 3 times as long as a₂; palpi yellowishorange, exceeding fore margin of mouth. Thorax: Blackish-brown with some brown dust, which is noticeable at neck, with 4 blackish-brown longitudinal vittae in front of suture; 1 pair of post ac, prst dc and 2 pairs of post dc distinct; other bristles as in generic description of the genus. Wings: Brown; setulose on r_{4+5} exceeding r-m on both surfaces; m_{1+2} strongly upcurved and sinuous; lower squamae brown, the borders darker. Legs: Fuscous; basal one-fifth to one-fourth of tibiae yellowish; t1 without a row of serulose hairs on ad surface; on vsurface of f_3 with 1 long erect hair at base but no longer than the fernoral diameter. Abdomen: Blackish-brown, T_2 to T_4 with

very thinly brownish-gray dust; only T_5 rather densely brownish-gray-dusted and with 2 shifting dark spots laterally; posterior margins of T_2 to T_4 with black transverse bands and without any longitudinal vittae (Fig. 37).

Specimens examined: 299, Khao Yai, 60 km. S. Pak Chong, 3 X 1975, R. Kano; 18, 19, nr. Sai Yok, 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 8 IX 1975, R. Kano.

Distribution: India, Thailand.

Remarks: The two female specimens were captured from a deer in the Khao Yai National Park. We have only one male specimen but it is broken and in bad condition. The fore tarsi agreed with the description written by Emden (1965) and its eyes separated at the vertex by a distance equal to 0.12 of head width. This species is newly recorded from Thailand.

28. S. indicus Picard, 1908

 indicus Picard, Bull. Soc. ent. Fr. 1908: 20 (1908).

MALE. Body length 4.0 to 5.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.18-0.20 of head width; fv black and slightly silver-dusted; pf and pa covered with silver-gray dust. Thorax: Brownishgray-dusted with 4 dark brown longitudinal vittae; the bristles as in generic description of the genus, Wings: m_{1+2} slightly upcurved at apex and hardly sinuous; lower squamae brown. Legs: Coxae, trochanters and femora fuscous, tibiae and tarsi pale yellowish; f3 with a weak but long av near base and shorter than the length of femoral diameter; t_3 with 0-2 av at middle. Abdomen: Same color as thorax; the abdominal pattern as shown in Fig. 40.

FEMALE. Body length 4.0 to 5.5 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.34 to 0.36 of head width; squamae whitish-gray; 5th tergite without triangle

spot; other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 28 8 8, 33 9 9, Kasetsart Univ., Bang Khen, 31 VIII 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and W. Tumrasvin; 19, Pak Chong, 24 XII 1975, W. Tumrasvin; 19, Bangna Nai, Bangkok, 28 VIII 1975, H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan.

29. S. uruma Shinonaga et Kano, 1966

S. uruma Shinonaga et Kano, Jap. J. Sanit. Zool. 17: 161 (1966).

This species was recorded from Thailand by Zumpt (1973) but we do not have a specimen in our collection.

Genus *Haematobosca* Bezzi, 1907 *Haematobosca* Bezzi, Z. syst. Hymenopt. Dipterol. 7: 414 (1907).

Eyes bare and hind margin slightly emarginate; frons narrow in male, wide in female; arista with dorsal and ventral hair; proboscis reddish-brown; palpi laterally compressed (Fig. 33) and about as long as proboscis; vibrissal angle protruding; prosternum hairy; propleuron depression; pteropleuron setulose; hypopleuron bare; abdomen short and broad without bristles.

30. H. sanguinolenta (Austen, 1909)

Bdellolarynx sanguinolenta Austen, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (8)3: 290 (1909).

H. sanguinolenta: Shinonaga et Kano, Fauna Japonica, Muscidae I: 85 (1971). MALE. Body length 4.0 to 5.0 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.20 of head width; fv dark brown to black; pf and pa densely yellow-dusted; antennae dark brown; pal yellow. Thorax: Dark brown and yellowish-gray-dusted with 5 dark brown longitudinal vittae, the central vitta produced only from behind suture; 1 pair of post ac, prst dc and 2–3 pairs of post dc conspicuous, ia 0+1, prsb 1, hb 3, ph 1,

np 2, sa 1, pa 2, as 1–2, ds 1, ls 2, st 1+1. Wings: Slightly brownish with brown veins; r_{4+5} with 3–4 very short setae near basal node, m_{1+2} slightly bending anteriorly and not markedly sinuous at apex; lower squamae brownish-gray. Legs: Piceousbrown except tibiae and tips of femora pale yellow; all tibiae without submedian bristles. Abdomen: Same color as thorax; T_3 and T_4 each with a pair of semi-circular brownish spots.

FEMALE. Body length 4.0 to 6.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.38 to 0.40 of head width; fv black; posterior part of pf with 3 proclinate ors; lower squamae gray; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 1 \$, 15 \$ \$, Doi Pui, 1,685 m, C. Chiang Mai, 16, 21 IX, 1975, R. Kano; 1 \$, Doi Saket, Chiang Mai, 16 XII 1975, S. Shinonaga; 2 \$ \$, Fang Exp. St., 500 m, Fang, 25 IX 1975, R. Kano; 1 \$, Erawan w.f., 500 m, Kanchana Buri, 7 IX 1975, R. Kano; 1 \$, Hill, C. 200 m Sa Kaeo, 3 IX 1975, H. Kurahashi; 17 \$ \$, 23 \$ \$, Khao Yai, 800 m, 60 km. S. Pak Chong, 3 X and 25-26 XII 1975, R. Kano, H. Kurahashi and S. Shinonaga; 4 \$ \$, Khao Khiaw, 1,351 m, 80 km. S. Pak Chong, 6 X 1975, H. Kurahashi.

Distribution: Burma, Cambodia, China, Formosa, India, Indonesia (Borneo, Lombok, Sumatra), Laos, Nepal, Philippines, Japan, Thailand, Vietnam: E. Palearctic region, Micronesia.

Remarks: The specimens collected from Khao Yai differ from the specimens collected from other places by the following characters: the body and wings more dark brown in color, lower squamae yellowish-brown, femora and tibiae in some specimens entirely yellow. GENUS Haematostoma Malloch, 1932

Haematostoma Malloch, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (10)9: 379, 427 (1932).

Eyes bare, posterior margin emarginate; from in male narrower than in female: arista with dorsal and ventral hair; palpi less than half as long as proboscis and thread-like: $st\ 1+1$; prosternum and pteropleuron hairv: hypopleuron bare; r_1 bare; r_{4+5} with very fine setulae exceeding r-m; abdomen short and broad.

31. H. austeni Malloch, 1932

H. austeni Malloch, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (10)9: 427 (1932).

MALE. Body length 3.5 to 4.5 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.12 to 0.14 of head width: fv black; pf and pa very narrow and yellowish-browndusted; ar black; pal yellow; proboscis black, long and stout and with large labella. Thorax: Black and dark brown-dusted. only broad central vitta in front of suture light brown-dusted; only last pair of post ac and dc distinct, ia 0+1, prsb 1, hb 2, ph 1. np 2. sa 1, pa 2, as 1, ds 1, ls 2; st 1+1. Winos: Dark brown with dark brown veins: m_{1+2} broadly upcurved; lower squamae dark brown. Legs: Dark brown; t_1 and t_2 without v; about apical half of t_3 with 2 to 3 (usually 2) thin and long v. Abdomen: Same color as thorax; T_3 to T_5 with metallic blackishbrown bands anteriorly; without bristles.

FEMALE. Body length 3.5 to 4.0 mm: eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.36 to 0.40 of head width; 2 proclinate ors developed; dust on thorax denser and more brownish-gray than in male; t_3 without long v.

Specimens examined: 488, 922. Khao Yai, 800 m, 60 km. S. Pak Chong, 3 X 1975, R. Kano.

Distribution: Burma, Indonesia (Borneo),

Laos, Malaysia, Thailand.

Remarks: All specimens were collected from a deer.

GENUS *Haematobia* Le Peletier et Serville, 1828

Haematobia Le Pelrtier et Serville, in Latreille et all, Encycl. meth. (Ins.) (2)10: 499 (1828).

Eyes bare, posterior margin slightly emarginate; from in male narrower than in female; arista with hairs in only upper surface; palpi broad and length about as long as proboscis; st 1+1; notopleuron bare: prosternum and pteropleuron hairy; propleuron and hypopleuron bare; wings hyaline; r_1 and r_{4+6} bare; m_{1+2} slightly bending anteriorly.

32. H. exigua de Meijere, 1930

H. exigua de Meijere, in Schat, Meded. Proefstn Oost-Java, (3)44: 17 (1903).

MALE. Body length 2.5 to 3.5 mm. Head: Eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.22 to 0.24 of head width: for dark brown; pf and pa densely covered with silver-gray dust; antennae yellowish-brown; pr light brown. Thorax: Fuscous brown with whitish-gray dust, with 4 dark brown longitudinal vittae of which the 2 paramedian vittae very narrow and the outer vittae broad and conspicuous, all vittae distinct towards neck; only last pair of post ac, 1 pair of prst dc and 2 pairs of post dc conspicuous; $ia\ 0+2-3$, $prsb\ 1$, $hb\ 2-3$, $bh\ 1$. np 2, sa 1, pa 2, as 1, ds 2, ls 2-3; st 1+1; all bristles yellowish to fuscous. Wings: Light brown with brown veins; m_{1+2} not distinctly sinuous at apex; lower squamae grayish-white. Legs: Pale testaceous, the apical part of fore and mid tarsi and apical two-thirds of femora, tibiae and tarsi of hind legs slightly darkened; 2nd and 3rd segments of hind tarsi conspicuously flattened and broadened and with long setulose hairs curled at tips. *Abdomen*: Entirely grayish-brown-dusted and with a narrow median vittae.

FEMALE. Body length 2.5 to 4.0 mm; eyes separated at vertex by a distance equal to 0.30 to 0.34 of head width; fv black; 3 proclinate ors on posterior half of pf; hind tarsi normal; color and other characters similar to those of the male.

Specimens examined: 18, 499, Kasetsart Univ. Bang Khen, 31 VIII 1975, R. Kano; 1088, 1699, Woods and grass Id., Ayutthaya, 1 IX 1975, R. Kano and W. Tumrasvin; 18, Hill, C. 300 m, Sa Kaeo, 30 km. S.E., 3 IX 1975, R. Kano.

Distribution: Oriental region.

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EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

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|----------|--|----------|------------------------------------|
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