

麻蝇族一新属二新种记述

(双翅目: 麻蝇科)

叶宗茂

(中国人民解放军军事医学科学院微生物流行病学研究所)

倪涛

刘增加

(武汉医学院寄生虫教研室)

(兰州军事医学研究所)

本文就我国四川峨眉山产麻蝇一新属、新种和甘肃舟曲产一新种进行了记述。所有模式标本均保存在军事医学科学院微生物流行病学研究所。

翼麻蝇属 *Pterosarcophaga* Ye, 新属

模式种: *Pterosarcophaga emeishanensis* Ye et Ni, 新种

属征: 雄性: 触角很长, 末端几达口前缘处, 第三节约为第二节的4.5倍长; 颊高约为眼高的1/4; 前胸侧板中央凹陷无毛; 中鬃仅小盾前1对; 背中鬃4+5。第五腹板侧叶内缘有极密集的刷状鬃毛簇。雄性尾器: 肛尾叶后面观亚基部两侧向外方显著扩展呈翼状; 膜状突呈薄片状, 单个; 侧阳体腹突较发达。

本属与亚麻蝇属 (*Parasarcophaga* Johnston et Tiegs, 1921) 近缘, 但本属触角很长; 颊低; 第五腹板有刷状鬃毛簇; 肛尾叶后面观亚基部两侧向外方显著扩展呈翼状等特征可以鉴别, 并以后一特征命名。

峨眉翼麻蝇 *Pterosarcophaga emeishanensis* Ye et Ni, 新种

雄蝇, 体长10—11毫米。

头部: 额宽约为头宽的1/5, 侧额宽稍大于间额宽的1/2; 额鬃10—12对; 侧额上1行与侧额毛列相接的小毛, 在一雄中发达, 另一雄不发达。触角黑色, 很长, 末端几达口前缘处, 第三节约为第二节的4.5倍长; 触角芒的分枝小毛很发达, 几乎延伸至芒长的4/5处; 触须黑色; 中喙较长; 颊高约为眼高的1/4, 颊毛全黑, 颊后头沟后方毛灰白色; 眼后鬃3行, 均完整; 颜堤上的小毛仅延伸至相当触角第三节中央的水平处; 侧额、侧颜、颜均覆土黄色粉被, 间额黑色。

胸部: 前胸基腹片舌形, 后方有纤毛; 前胸侧板中央凹陷裸; 中鬃仅小盾前1对; 背中鬃4+5, 仅最后2根后背中鬃粗壮; 肩鬃3; 肩后鬃3; 缝前翅内鬃1, 较弱;

腹侧片鬃 1 : 1 : 1；翅：前缘脉基鳞黄白色，翅透明，前半部色略暗；前缘脉刺不发达，前缘脉第三段与第五段等长； r_1 脉裸， r_{4+5} 脉结节处上、下面均有一些小刚毛；上、下腋瓣黄白色，缘缨亦淡，平衡棒黄色。足：全部股节均无长缨毛；前、中足胫节亦无长缨毛，后足胫节前、后腹面均有发达的长缨毛。

腹部：第三背板无中缘鬃；第五腹板侧叶内缘有极密集的刷状鬃毛簇（图3）；第七八合腹节褐色，无后缘鬃；第九腹节黑色，粉被薄，鬃毛较粗壮。

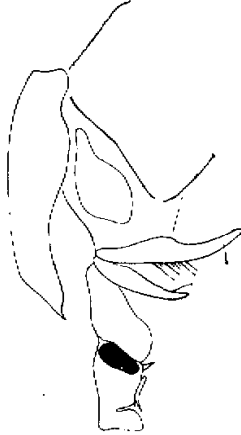


图1 峨眉翼麻蝇♂尾器侧面观

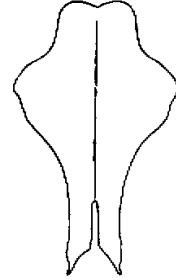


图2 峨眉翼麻蝇♀肛尾叶后面观

雄性尾器：（图1，2）肛尾叶侧面观内缘中段略凹，末端具爪，后面观亚基部两侧向外方显著扩展如翼状；前阳基侧突粗壮，末端扁平而直，下缘基部有一些细鬃，其中1根较长；后阳基侧突细长，末端尖，内缘亚端部有1根鬃。膜状突呈薄片状，单个；侧阳体腹突较发达，呈花瓣状；侧阳体端部膜质，较宽，无明显的中央突。

新种与产自我国台湾省的 *Sarcophaga formosana* Senior-White, 1924 很近似，根据 Böttcher, 1912、Senior-White, 1924 的描述和图比较，两者的区别如下：

雄 性	<i>Sarcophaga formosana</i> Senior-White, 1924	<i>Pterosarcophaga emei-</i> <i>shanensis</i> sp. nov.
后背中鬃	4 根	5 根
后足股节腹面缨毛	有	无
前阳基侧突	末端显著向背方弯曲	末端平而直指前方
侧阳体端部	较 窄	较 宽



图3 峨眉翼麻蝇♂第5腹板侧面观

至于 *Sarcophaga formosana* Senior-White, 1924 也具有触角很长、第五腹板密生刷状鬃毛、肛尾叶基部向两侧扩展等特征，是否应划归翼麻蝇属，有待获得标本后研究确定。

正模: ♂, 四川、峨眉山、900米, 1978, VI, 7; 副模: 1♂, 四川、峨眉山, 一线天, 1978, V, 24, 均倪涛采。

舟曲钳麻蝇 *Bellieriomima zhouquensis* Ye et Liu 新种

雄蝇, 体长10毫米。

头部: 额宽略大于1眼宽的1/2, 侧额宽为间额宽的1/2; 额鬃1侧为8根, 1侧为10根; 侧颜上半部有不规则的2—3行小毛, 下半部有1行长毛, 共5—6根, 其长度均超过侧颜的宽度。触角中等长, 第三节长度为第二节的2.2倍; 触须黑色; 颊高约为眼高的2/5; 颊毛全黑, 颊后头沟后方除口缘部有几根黑毛外, 其余为灰白色毛; 眼后鬃3行, 第三行不完整。

胸部: 前胸基腹片边缘有纤毛; 前胸侧板中央凹陷裸; 中鬃仅小盾前1对; 背中鬃4+3, 后背中鬃均粗壮; 肩鬃3; 肩后鬃2; 缝前翅内鬃不发达; 腹侧片鬃1:1:1。翅: r_1 脉裸, r_{4+5} 脉结节处上、下面均有一些小刚毛; 前缘脉刺发达, 前缘脉第三段与第五段等长; 上、下腋瓣黄白色; 平衡棒黄色。足: 前足胫节和股节、中足胫节均无长缨毛; 中足股节后腹面有密的长缨毛; 后足股节腹面缨毛很稀疏, 后足胫节前、后腹面有密的长缨毛。

腹部: 第三背板有1对强大的中缘鬃; 第五腹板常型, 窗很大; 第七八合腹节黑色, 无后缘鬃; 第九腹节黑色, 粉被薄。

雄性尾器: (图4) 肛尾叶侧面观基部较宽, 往端部去逐渐尖削, 并向前微弯; 前阳基侧突基部背侧有1行小刚毛; 后阳基侧突末端呈钩状; 基阳体较长, 端部的腹面骨化弱; 膜状部无明显的皱襞, 膜状突异常发达, 呈块状隆起, 两侧各伸出一花瓣状侧枝, 左右合抱接近缝合, 侧枝上缘有一些细齿, 侧阳体发达, 呈半球形; 腹突1对, 剑状, 末端尖, 弯向上方, 骨化强; 侧阳体端部无侧突; 有1对锯状侧插器包含在内, 隐约可见。侧面观整个阳体形状如一只扳手。



图4 舟曲钳麻蝇♂尾器侧面观

新种隶属于钳麻蝇属 (*Bellieriomima* Rohdendorf, 1937) 与翼阳钳麻蝇 (*B. subulata pterygota* (Thomas, 1949)) 近缘, 两者的鉴别如下:

雄 性	翼 阳 钳 麻 蝇 <i>B. subulata pterygota</i> (Thomas, 1949)	舟 曲 钳 麻 蝇 <i>B. zhouquensis</i> sp. nov.
后足股节腹面长缨毛	密	疏
腹部第三背板后缘鬃	无	1对, 粗壮
膜 状 突	1对, 中段有横毛列, 近端都有骨质齿状突	单个块状隆起, 有1对侧枝, 侧枝上缘有一些细齿
侧阳体腹突	短	长

正模: ♂, 甘肃、舟曲、大草坡, 2700米, 1980. VI. 18; 刘增加采。

DESCRIPTIONS OF A NEW GENUS AND TWO NEW
SPECIES OF THE TRIBE SARCOPHAGINI
(DIPTERA: SARCOPHAGIDAE)

Ye Zong-mao

(*Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Academy of Military Medical
Sciences, PLA, Beijing, China*)

Ni Tao

(*Department of parasitology, Wuhan Medical College*)

Liu Zeng-jia

(*Institute of Military Medical Sciences, Lanzhou*)

The present paper deals with 1 new genus and species from Sichuan and 1 new species from Gansu. All of them belong to Sarcophagini, Sarcophagidae. The types are deposited in the Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology.

Pterosarcophaga Ye, gen. nov.

Type species: *pterosarcophaga emeishanensis* Ye et Ni, sp. nov.

Generic diagnoses. ♂: Antennae very long, length of 3rd segment 4.5 times that of the 2nd; bucca about one fourth as high as an eye; depression of propleura bare; *ac* only a pair of prescutellar; *dc* 4 + 5; inner margin of lateral lobe of 5th sternite densely covered with brushy bristles. ♂ terminalia: sub-basal part of anal cercus expanded, wing-shaped in caudal view; membranous processes leaflet-like, simple; ventral processes of basal part of paraphallus developed (figs. 1—3).

The new genus is closely related to genus *Parasarcophaga* Johnston et Tiegs, 1921, but the latter differs from it by having antennae short, length of 3rd segment 1.5—3.0 times that of the 2nd; bucca about one half or one third as high as an eye and sub-basal part of anal cercus in usual form.

Pterosarcophaga emeishanensis Ye et Ni, sp. nov.

♂: Body length 10—11 mm. Frons about one fifth as wide as head; interfrontalia about twice as wide as a parafrontalia; antennae black and very long, length of 3rd segment four and half times that of the 2nd; bucca with black hairs; metacephalon with grayish white hairs; postocular bristles in three rows; parafrontalia, parafacialia and face with grayish yellow pollen; interfrontalia black; all femora, front- and mid-tibiae without fringes; no

median marginals on 3rd tergite; inner margin of lateral lobe of 5th sternite densely covered with brush-like strong bristles. Male terminalia as shown in figs 1, 2.

This new species similar to *Sarcophaga formosana* Senior-White, 1924, but differs between them in the following characteristics,

Characters	<i>Sarcophaga formosana</i> Senior	<i>Pterosarcophaga</i>
	White, 1924	<i>emetshanensis</i> sp. nov.
Post-dorsocentral bristles	4	5
Fringe on ventral surface of hind femur	present	absent
Apical part of anterior gonapophyses	curved to dorsal	straight
Apical part of paraphallus	narrow	broad

Type locality, Emei-shan (holotype ♂ 900 m. 7. VII. 1978; paratype 1. ♂, 24. V. 1978. collected by Ni Tao) Sichuan, China.

Bellieriomima zhouquensis Ye et Liu, sp. nov.

♂; Body length 10 mm. Frons slightly wider than 1/2 width of an eye, parafrontalia about 1/2 width of interfrontalia, length of 3rd segment of antennae 2.2 times that of the 2nd, bucca about two fifth as high as an eye, depression of propleura bare, *ac* only a pair of prescutellar, *dc* 4 + 3, post-dorsocentral bristles all strong. Fore femur and tibia non-fringed, mid femur densely fringed on posteroventral surface, mid tibia without fringe, hind femur fringed on ventral surface, hind tibia densely fringed on anteroventral and posteroventral surfaces. Median marginal bristles on 3rd tergite well developed. Male terminalia as shown in fig. 4.

This new species belongs to the genus *Bellieriomima* Rohdendorf, 1937 and differs from the closely related species *B. subulata pterygota* (Thomas, 1949), in following characteristics,

♂ Characters	<i>B. subulata pterygota</i> (Thomas, 1949)	<i>B. zhouquensis</i> sp. nov.
Fringe on ventral surface of hind femur	dense	sparse
Median marginal bristles on 3rd tergite	absent	well developed
Membranous processes of aedeagus	1 pair, each villus on middle portion and dented preapically	simple, bulgey and outstanding, with a pair of lateral branches which serrated on upper-margin
Ventral processes of paraphallus	short	long

Type locality: Zhouqu, Da-Cao-po (holotype ♂, 2700m. 18. VII. 1980, collected by Liu Zeng-jia) Gansu, China.