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Editor's Corner

Research on the taxonomy of Pacific Diptera has picked up recently and should continue to do so in the future. The inveterate degradation and eradication of rainforests throughout the tropical Pacific means that we, as stewards of the biota of this planet, have a serious responsibility in acquiring and disseminating as much knowledge of the fauna of these rainforests as possible in hopes of helping thwart the eventual extinction of its species. Our works on the taxonomy and biology of flies serve as crucial references to conservationists, agriculturalists, and the like, in providing necessary testimony to the existing status and biology of these organisms. Our publications can be used by these organizations in pinpointing taxa and habitats in need of protection and conservation, which would otherwise be subject to the pervasive threat of human intervention. Diptera, as significant members of this biologically diverse and fragile network of plants and animals, play an important part in the tropical forest ecosystem—many of the immature stages of dipterans are found in the leaf litter and act as decomposers and fruit pests of the flora and as parasitoids and predators of other insects, other invertebrates, and even a few vertebrates. The adults are conspicuous members of the forest canopy and bottom flora and have varied habits ranging from predators of other insects and arthropods to pollinators of

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many flowering plants, while others are important prey items.

Some of the families of flies found in the Pacific constitute the most biologically diverse groups of animals in any confined area. An excellent and oft-cited example of this is the Drosophilidae, with an estimated 700-800 species of Drosophila found just in the tiny confines of the Hawaiian Island chain. This group of flies has been and is continually being extensively studied from every aspect of systematics and other biological disciplines. Their extreme speciose nature in Hawaii is a well-known fact among most students of biology. However, what has become apparent only recently is that there are other groups of flies in the Pacific that, after further study and publication of results, will probably rival the Drosophilidae in diversity. The Tipulidae are by far the largest family of Diptera in the world (est. 15,000 species), and there are many many more species in the Pacific awaiting description. Theischinger's recent articles on Molophilus (see below) describing more than 32 new species are only the start of the published results of a long-range study of this family in Australia and adjacent regions and will result in probably hundreds more species seeing the light of day. The Dolichopodidae are another group actively being worked on in these regions and, after study of the Australasian genera by Bickel is completed, they will probably outnumber the Australasian Drosophilidae in species numbers. Other families that have a potential to dramatically increase in numbers of recognized species and compete with the Drosophilidae, Dolichopodidae, and Tipulidae for top-species honors after taxonomic work is finished on them include the Chironomidae and Cecidomyiidae.

I am delighted to see that, despite the unfortunate current decline in interest in systematics in academic curricula and granting programs, there is still a fervor among Dipterists in completing revisionary studies of large groups of potentially important elements in tropical ecosystems. Let's help perpetuate this interest to our students and colleagues now.

In the Next Issues

The families to be treated will include:

Dolichopodidae Pipunculidae
Tachinidae Keroplatidae
Psychodidae Culicidae



ADDITIONS TO CATALOG CHAPTERS

(numbers flush right in heading are updated totals of species and genera for the A/O Regions)

Clusiidae

59(8)

In preparing the Clusiidae chapter for the Australasian/Oceanian Catalog, one important article by Sasakawa (1987) on the genus *Clusiodes* was inadvertantly omitted. The new entries to be added to p. 535 are listed below.

Subgenus CLUSIODES Coquillett

chaetostylotis Sasakawa, 1987: 103. Indonesia (Irian Jaya); PNG (PNG).

femoratus Sasakawa, 1987: 105. Indonesia (Irian Jaya).

marginalis Sasakawa, 1987: 106. PNG (Bougainville I); Indonesia (Irian Jaya).

megastylotis Sasakawa, 1987: 107. Indonesia (Irian Jaya); PNG (PNG).

melanospilus Sasakawa, 1987: 109. PNG (PNG); PNG (Bismarck Arch).

Subgenus COLUMBIELLA Malloch

COLUMBIELLA Malloch, 1922e: 49. Type species: Clusiodes apiculata Malloch, 1922, orig. des. dasytus Sasakawa, 1987: 113. Solomon Is.

[All other species listed in the Catalog under *Clusiodes* remain in the subgenus *Clusiodes*,]

add to the bibliography:

Sasakawa, M. 1987. Studies in Oriental and Pacific Clusiidae (Diptera) Part 4. Kontyû 55: 100-15. (15 March)

Micropezidae

61(11)

p. 467 add between lines 4 and 5 down:

Genus TAENIAPTERA Macquart

TAENIAPTERA Macquart, 1835: 491. Type species: Taeniaptera trivittata Macquart, 1835, mon.

angulata Loew, 1866b: 47 (Calobata). "New Granada" [= Colombia]; Hawaiian Is [immigrant]; Neotrop. Reg.

Tipulidae

2216(71

Gunther Theischinger (1988a, Stapfia 17: 163-200; 1988b, Stapfia 17: 201-09—see last issue for full citations) published two papers on Molophilus, which were not available for inclusion into the Catalog before it went to the typesetter. The new entries below are to be added to p. 105-10.

Subgenus AUSTROMOLOPHILUS Theischinger AUSTROMOLOPHILUS Theischinger, 1988a: 165. Type species: Molophilus pervagatus Skuse, 1890, orig. des. besignatus Theischinger, 1988a: 166. Australia (Qld). cassisi Theischinger, 1988a: 167. Australia (Qld). commoni Theischinger, 1988a: 168. Australia (Old). denise Theischinger, 1988a: 168. Australia (Qld). fragillimus Theischinger, 1988a: 169. Australia (Qld). tenulssimus Theischinger, 1988a: 172. Australia (WA). uncinatus Theischinger, 1988a: 173. Australia (Qld). uptoni Theischinger, 1988a: 173. Australia (Qld).

[Also transfer the following described species to the subgenus Austromolophilus]:

expansistylus Alexander pervagatus Skuse pulchripes Skuse triangulariferus Alexander

hastatus Alexander is a new junior synonym of pulchripes Skuse

Subgenus LYRIOMOLOPHILUS Theischinger LYRIOMOLOPHILUS Theischinger, 1988b: 202. Type species: Molophilus buckenbowra Theischinger, 1988, orig.des.

barina Theischinger, 1988b: 203. Australia (NSW). buckenbowra Theischinger, 1988b: 203. Australia (NSW). collessi Theischinger, 1988a: 177. Australia (Qld). gingera Theischinger, 1988b: 205. Australia (ACT). keira Theischinger, 1988b: 206. Australia (NSW). neboissi Theischinger, 1988b: 207. Australia (Vic).

[Also transfer the following described species to the subgenus Lyriomolophilus]:

lyratus Alexander neolyratus Alexander sublyratus Alexander

Subgenus MOLOPHILUS Curtis acutissimus Theischinger, 1988a: 178. Australia (Qld). auriculifer Theischinger, 1988a: 189. Australia (Qld). binnaburra Theischinger, 1988a: 179. Australia (Qld). christine Theischinger, 1988a: 194. Australia (Qld). danielsi Theischinger, 1988a: 180. Australia (Qld). dorsolobatus Theischinger, 1988a: 190. Australia (Qld). hollowayi Theischinger, 1988a: 180. Australia (Qld). indivisus

ssp. occidentalis Theischinger, 1988a: 181. Australia (WA). longifurcatus Theischinger, 1988a: 182. Australia (WA). manjimupensis Theischinger, 1988a: 184. Australia (WA). mcalpinei Theischinger, 1988a: 183. Australia (Qld). mouldsi Theischinger, 1988a: 184. Australia (Qld). multicurvatus Theischinger, 1988a: 192. Australia (Qld). pimela Theischinger, 1988a: 186. Australia (WA). vallisspei Theischinger, 1988a: 187. Australia (Qld). walpole Theischinger, 1988a: 188. Australia (WA). zenta Theischinger, 1988a: 188. Australia Qld).

Subgenus SUPERBOMOLOPHILUS Theischinger SUPERBOMOLOPHILUS Theischinger, 1988a: 196. Type species: *Molophilus brumby* Theischinger, 1988, orig. des. brumby Theischinger, 1988a: 197. Australia (Qld).

[Also transfer froggatti Skuse to the subgenus Superbomolophilus.]

Ephydridae

179(48)

add to chapter:

Genus AMALOPTERYX Eaton

AMALOPTERYX Eaton, 1875: 58. Type species: Anomalopteryx maritima Eaton, 1875, mon.

maritima Eaton, 1875: 58. Kerguelen Is; Macquarie I; Crozet I, Heard I.

p. 644 Notiphila:

bicornuta Bock, 1989a: 899. Australia (Tas); Australia (NSW, Vic).

fuscamana: add to distribution: (ACT, NT, SA, Vic, WA)

p. 644 Paralimna:

calva Bock, 1989a: 895. Australia (NSW); Australia (Qld).

fusca Bock, 1989a: 896. Australia (Qld).

millepuncta: add to distribution: (WA).

pilosa Bock, 1989a: 890. Australia (NT); Australia. (Qld).

spatiosa Bock, 1989a: 889. Australia (Qld); Australia (NT, WA).

add to bibliography:

Bock, I.R. 1989a. The Australian species of *Paralimna* and *Notiphila* (Diptera: Ephydridae). *Invert. Taxon.* 2: 885-902.

Anisopodidae

15(4)

The article by Baylac & Matile (1988, Mém. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. (A) 142: 83-87—see last issue for full citation) adds 2 new representatives of the genus Mycetobia from the Australasian/Oceanian Regions.

p. 181 delete line 1 up; replace with:

neocaledonica Baylac & Matile, 1988: 85. New Caledonia (New Caledonia)

scutellaris Baylac & Matile, 1988: 86. New Caledonia (New Caledonia).

Ditomyiidae

37(2)

The contents of Matile's (1988d) paper on the Ditomyiidae of New Caledonia did not make it into print in the Catalog. The new entries listed below are to be added to p. 126. The full citation of Matile's paper is in the catalog bibliography.

Nervijuncta:

concinna Matile, 1988d: 139. New Caledonia (New Caledonia).

evenhuisi Matile, 1988d: 140. New Caledonia (New Caledonia).

vicina Matile, 1988d: 139. New Caledonia (New Caledonia).

the following change should be made to the Matile, 1988d citation:

"III." should read "3."

Drosophilidae

1022(42)

Three papers have come out since sending the Catalog ms to the typesetter (Tsacas & Chassagnard, 1988, Mém. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. (A) 142: 143-54; Takada & Yoon, 1989, Entomol. News 100: 111-21—for full citations of these papers, see the last issue of this newsletter; and Bock, I. R., 1989, J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 28: 169-79—see below for full citation). The new entries and changes resulting from these papers are listed below.

p. 610 add to Amiota (Amiota): bicolorata Bock, 1989b: 173: Australia (Qld).

p. 611 add to Eostegana: bulla Bock, 1989b: 174. Australia (Qld).

p. 611 add to Leucophenga: candida Bock, 1989b: 172. Australia (Qld).

p. 613 add:

Genus BIALBA Bock

BIALBA Bock, 1989b: 171. Type species: Bialba rotunda Bock, 1989, orig. des.

rotunda Bock, 1989b: 171. Australia (Qld).

p. 621 add to Drosophila (Drosophila):

soonae Takada & Yoon, 1989: 117. Hawaiian Is [laboratory stock culture originally collected in Hawaii].

p. 624 add to Drosophila (Hirtodrosophila): tozana Bock, 1989b: 169. Australia (Qld).

p. 627-28 add to Drosophila (Sophophora):

atriplex Bock & Wheeler, 1972: 42. Philippines; New Caledonia (New Caledonia); Oriental Reg.

kanaka Tsacas in Tsacas & Chassagnard, 1988: 147. New Caledonia (New Caledonia).

levil Tsacas in Tsacas & Chassgnard, 1988: 150. New Caledonia (New Caledonia).

add "New Caledonia (New Caledonia)" to distribution of the following:

Drosophila (Drosophila): pallidifrons Wheeler & Takada sulphurigaster bilimbata Bezzi

Drosophila (Sophophora): ananassae Doleschall bipectinata Duda serrata Malloch [also add "Lord Howe I"]

p. 633 add:

Genus POLIOCEPHALA Bock

POLIOCEPHALA Bock, 1989b: 170. Type species: Polioceph ala microabdomina Bock, 1989, orig. des. microabdomina Bock, 1989b: 170. Australia (Qld).

add to bibliography:

Bock, I.R. 1989b. New genera and species of Australian Drosophilidae (Diptera). J. Aust. Entomol. Soc. 28: 169-79. (31 August)

Chloropidae

432(61)

Ceratopogonidae

762(37)

Two recent papers by Kanmiya (with somewhat geographically misleading titles; 1989a, *Jpn. J. Entomol.* 57: 163-71; 1989b, *ibid.*, p. 172-75—see Issue One of this newsletter for full citations) necessitate the following new entries.

p. 653 add to Cadrema:

nigripleuralis Kanmiya, 1989a: 167. Volcano Is.

p. 657 add to Pseudogaurax:

boninensis Kanmiya, 1989b: 172. Bonin Is.



Two papers (Clastrier, 1988, Mém. Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat. 142: 75-82—see Issue One of this newsletter for full citation; and the one cited below) necessitate changes and additions to this chapter.

p. 239 line 8 up delete line and add under Culicoides: esakli Esaki, 1939: 234. Micronesia; Belau. esakii Tokunaga, 1940a: 212. Micronesia. N. syn.

p. 237 add to Dasyhelea: minuscula: add New Caledonia (New Caledonia) to distribution. neocaledoniensis Clastrier, 1988b: 79. New Caledonia (New Caledonia).

add to bibliography:

Esaki, T. 1939. Injurious Arthropoda to Man in mandated South Sea Islands of Japan (first report), p. 230-52. In: Volumen Jubilare pro Prof. Sadao Yoshida. Osaka. (14 March)

PACIFIC BASIN DIPTERA NEWS

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