A NEW SPECIES OF RHYNCOMYA ROB.-DESVOIDY, 1830 (DIPTERA : CALLIPHORIDAE) FROM IRAQ *

N. A. Mawlood** and M. S. Abdul-Rassoul ***

**Education College Diyala university
***Iraq Nature Museum History Baghdad University

ABSTRACT
This research includes a detail description of new species Rhyncomya irakensis sp. nov. from Iraq. Localities distribution, host plants and data of collection were recorded.

INTRODUCTION
Rhyncomya Rob.-Desvoidy is one of small genus from family Calliphoridae which contains 18 species (Peiris, 1951; Rognes, 1998). Some species unknown bionomics, the other visted the flower (Kurahashi et al., 1997).

Taxonomic revision of the genus carried out by (Zumpt, 1956; Zumpt and Tasacas, 1976; Deeming, 1996; Fan, 1997).

Rhyncomya irakensis sp. nov.
Body: Gry yellowish, 7.4 - 6.0 mm length. 2.8 - 2.2 mm width.

Male: Head (fig. 1a) yellow; Inner vertical bristles slightly curved; Postvertical bristles short and equal one-third of length of inner ones;

Compound eyes holoptic, dark brown, oval shaped, 2.0 - 1.8 mm length, 1.1 - 0.9 mm width, occupy about third-fourth of the anterior region of the head, narrow point is in quarte apical 0.06 - 0.03 mm; Frons Redish -Redish brown with pale yellow dust; Parafrontal narrow with pale yellow dust and 3 - 2 shorte setae, each sides with 8 - 7 of bristles; Frontal stripe wide from the basal, 0.26 - 0.21 mm length and gradually tapering forward the vertex, its narrow pointed is in quater apical 0.03 - 0.01 mm; Face yellow with yellow dust and 3 - 2 setae; Parafacial yellow with yellow dust and 3 - 2 shorte setae, its upper surface with small, circular, and black spot without dust; Antenna (fig. 1b) yellow with yellow dust, 1st segment cup shaped, 0.42 - 0.38 mm length; Arista pubescent very long 0.91 - 0.87 mm length; Vibrissae slightly curved and non-crossed; Epistoma yellow; Oral margin with a row of long bristles; Maxillary palp(fig. 1c) cup shaped, 0.91 - 0.84 mm length, outer margin of apical half with a row of bristles; Mentum (fig. 1d) dark brown, nearly triangle shaped, with moderate dense of bristles and brown setae.

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Labrum-epipharynx (fig. 1e) cone shaped, with 10 - 9 bristles, its apodeme yellow, 1.1 - 1.0 mm length; Oral lobs small, oval shaped with different length of long, yellow setae; Prestomal teeth yellow.

Female head similar to the male but outer vertical bristles is present; 1 pair of reclinate and 2 pairs of procline fronto-orbital bristle; Compound eyes circular shaped, 1.7 - 1.6 mm length, 0.8 - 0.7 mm width; Frontal stripe wide.

Thorax: Scutum grey, scutellum yellow, each with slivery dust and moderate, dense, short and black setae; chaetotaxy:- acrostichal bristles, 2+3; dorsocentral bristles 2+3; notopleural bristles 2; humeral bristles 3; posthumeral bristles 2; intra-alar bristles 1+2; supra-alar bristles 2; presuture bristle 1; post-alar bristles 2; scutellum bristles 3+1; propleural bristle 1; stigmatal bristle 1; sternopleural bristles 1:1; pleuron grey with dark slivery dust; mesothoracic spiracles oval shaped, yellow, 0.56 - 0.49 mm length; prothorax grey, with slivery dust and long, crinkley, pale white setae; mesopleuron grey, with dark slivery dust and without setae, its lower margin with 4 - 3 long bristles; hypopleuron with dark slivery dust, its lower margin with a row (7 - 6) long bristles, metathoracic spiracles yellow, circular shaped; sunbanal knob kidney shaped with dark slivery dust.

Wings: Hyaline, basicosta yellow; dorsal surface of stem vein with a row of short yellow setae; costal sclerite without setae; apical cell very narrow 0.05 -0.03 mm length; thoracic squama circular shaped with fine yellow pubescent; upper squama similar to the thoracic squama but smaller; tympanic membrane with comb of long pale yellow setae; halters yellow.

Legs: Yellow, fore femure with a pair rows of long bristles on the posterodorsal surface, a row of long bristles on the posteroventral surface; fore tibia with a row of moderate dense bristles on anterodorsal surface; 1 bristle on the anterodorsal surface; mid femure with a row of bristles on the posteroventral surface; mid tibia (fig. 2a,b) with 3 bristles on the anterodorsal surface, one bristle on each anteroventral and posteroventral surface; hind femure with a row of bristles on the anterodorsal surface, and non-complete row on anterodorsal surface; hind tibia (fig. 2c,d) with arow of bristles on anterodorsal surface, tow bristles on posterodorsal surface.

Abdomen: Dark yellow witj grey dust; posterior margin of T1+2 without bristles; posterior angle of each tergits with circular black spot; sternites in male (fig. 2e) dark yellow with grey dust, 1” nearly cup shaped without setae; st 2 nearly triangle shaped; st 4 - 3 oval shaped; st 4 - 2 with moderate dense of black setae and 5 - 4 of long bristles; st 5 with deep incision posteriorly and formed bilobed sclerite with moderate dense, long, black bristles; Abdomen in female similar to those in male but differ by tergites without black spots, 5 st oval shaped.

Male terminalia: Tergite 6 (fig. 3a) yellow, its hind margin with 5 - 4 long bristles; sternite 6 (fig. 3b) nearly ring shaped, its left arm reach to the syntergosternite 7+8, right arm is short and failing to reach to the syntergosternite 7+8; syntergosternite 7+8 (fig. 3c) with lowestly dense of short bristles and four very long bristles; Tergite 9 (fig. 3d) short, its arms strongly curved, the distance among its apical 0.09 - 0.05 mm; Paralobs (fig. 3e) semiparrel, cylindrical shaped, its one-third basal with dark yellow of long bristles, and its one-third apical with 5 - 4 very short dark yellow bristles; Anal cerci (fig. 3f) with a broad basal which strongly tapper forward the apical, its one-third
basal with dark yellow of long bristles; Phalloapodeme (fig. 3g) cylindrical shaped, with antero median flange, 0.35 - 0.31 mm length, Pregonite (fig. 3h) with a row of bristles on posterior margin and apex. Postgonite (fig. 3i) cylindrical shaped, with one long bristle near the apex; Phallus (fig. 3j) straight, short, 0.09 - 0.05 mm length, basiphallus recatangle shaped, 0.17 - 0.12 mm length, epiphallus nearly hook shaped, equal to length of basiphallus, paraphallus 0.42 - 0.35 mm length, paraphallus process 1 -inversed shaped, 0.31 - 0.24 mm length, its apical pointed and curved, membrane distance among basiphallus and paraphallus process very short 0.05 - 0.03 mm, hypophallus oval shaped, its outer margin with minute teeth which directed to the upper, acrophallus very short, cylindrical shaped; Ejaculatory sclerite short 0.26 - 0.22 mm and moderately expanded.

Female terminalia: Segments short, teloscopic, Tergite 6 (fig. 4a) yellow, its posterior edge with a row of different length bristles, spiracles 6 and 7 located in this tergite; sternite 6 (fig. 4b) yellow nearly recatangular shaped, its posterior edge with a row of short bristles and with four long bristles on one-third apical; Tergite 7 (fig. 4c) is composed essentialy of two oval longitudinal plates, which may be widely separated, fused at their posterior medial ends, which provided with a row of short bristles; Sternite 7 (fig. 4d) with oval shaped basal, its surface with moderate dense of short bristles; Tergite 8 (fig 4 e) consist of two cup shaped plates which flanks the ovipositor, their surface without bristles; Sternite 8 (fig. 4 f) triangle shaped, with numerous of short bristles; Epiproct (fig. 4 h) triangular shaped, with fine brown pubescent, its surface with 12-10 short bristles and four long bristles; Hypoproct (fig 4i) triangular shaped, with fine brown pubescent, its surface with 36-34 short bristles, Anal cerci (fig. 4j) oval shaped, its half apical with moderate dense of bristles; Spermatheca yellow, oval shaped, 0.26-0.21 mm length, without a nipple-like projection.

Rhyncomya irakensis sp. nov. closely realted to R. peusi Zumpt but differ from it by the following characters :-acrostichal bristles 2+3; dorsocetral bristles 2+3; intra-alar bristles 1+2, supra-alar bristles 2, scutellum bristles 3+1; fore tibia with 3 bristles on the anterodorsal surface, ibristle on each anteroventral and posteroventral surface; paralobs equal to length of anal cerci; epiphallus hook-like, membrane distance among basiphallus and paraphallus process narrow.

Host plant : Weeds

Material examination
1 ♂ (Holotype), 1 ♀ (Paratype)
Coll. 15 / 5 / 1999 (Leg. N. A. Mawlood)
The types were preserved in Iraq Natural History Museum.

LITERATURE CITES


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Fig. 1. *Rhyncomya irakensis* sp. nov.
a. Head (male) b. Antenna c. Maxillary palps d. Mentum e. Labrum - epipharynx
A = Arotra; Antg = Antennal groove; Ar = Arista; C = Compound eye;
Eps = Epistoma; Fb = Facial bristles; Fdr = Frontal bristles; G = Gea;
O = Ocelli; Oc = Ocellar triangle; Fc = Face; Iv = Inner vertical bristles;
Pf = Parafacial; Prv = Postvertical bristles; V = Vertex; Vv = Vibrissae.
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![Diagram of Chalcophorella](image)

Fig. 2. *Rhynocorax irakens* sp. nov.

- a. Mid tibia (Anterior view)
- b. Mid tibia (Posterior view)
- c. Hind tibia (Anterior view)
- d. Hind tibia (Posterior view)
- e. Abdominal sternites (Male)
- f. Abdominal sternites (Female)

Ad = Anterodorsal bristle; Av = Anteroventral bristle; Pd = Posterodorsal bristle; Pv = Posteroventral bristle
Fig. 3. *Rhyncomya irakonis* sp. nov.
a. Tergite 6  b. Sternite 6  c. Systergosternite 7+8  d. Sternite 9
f. Paralebs g. Aanal cerci  h. Phalloanopode  i. Pregnate  j. Postgonite
k. Phallas  l. Ejaculatory scierite.
Aeph = Aephalus  Bph = Baphallus  Eph = Epifallus  Hph = Hypoallus  
Paph = Paraphallus  Paphp = Paraphallus preces
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نواع جديد من 1830، RHYNCOMYA ROB.-DESVOIDY, 1830 (DIPTERA: CALLIPHORIDAE)، في العراق

أ. د. نبيل عبد القادر مولود* و أ. د. محمد صالح عبد الرسول**

*قسم علوم الحياة / كلية التربية / جامعة ديالى
**متحف التاريخ الطبيعي / جامعة بغداد
***تربية كلية/ العلوم القسم/ جامعةUTC/ بغداد/ التاريخoxy

الخلاصة

R hyncomya irakensis Rob.-Desvoidy

يتضمن هذا البحث وصف تفصيلي لنوع جديد للعلم - R hyncomya irakensis Rob.-Desvoidy، في العراق. سجلت مناطق توزيع الحشرة وعوائلها النباتية وتاريخ جمعها.