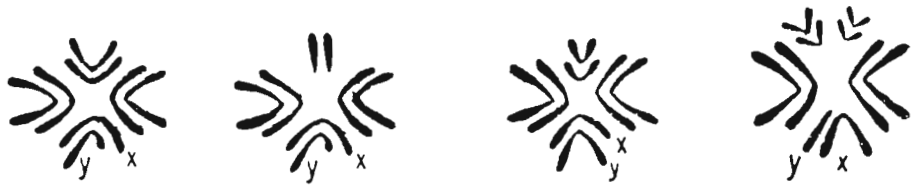
Kaneshiro, K.[1] and M.R. Wheeler. University of Texas, Austin, Texas. Preliminary report on the species of the ananassae subgroup.

Using stocks at the University of Texas laboratory, comparisons of male genitalia suggest that this subgroup of the melanogaster species group may consist of 11 species, divisible into the ananassae complex (5 spp) and the bipectinata complex (6 spp). Table 1 shows our tentative separation of the available stocks, some morphological traits, and the origins of the strains used. Figure 1 shows the mataphase chromosome complements.

Table 1. Tentative arrangement of the ananassae subgroup species.

	metaphase type	front basitarsus	second tarsomere	male abdomen	origin of stocks used
sp. 1 (ananassae)	I	4-5 rows of small combs	3 rows of small combs	pale*	Marshall Is., Tonga, Samoa, Niue I., Hawaii
sp. 2	I	2 rows of small combs	2 rows of small combs	dark	Philippine Is.
sp. 3	II	as in sp. 2	as in sp. 2	pale	Palau (Caroline Is.)
sp. 4	I	4-5 rows of small combs	3-4 rows of small combs	dark**	Philippine Is.
sp. 5	I	as in sp. 4	as in sp. 4	bit darker	Fiji Is.
sp. 6 (bipectinata)	III	2 sets of strong combs	1-2 strong apical spines	pale	India, Nepal, Pakistan, Taiwan, Philippines, Fiji, Cambodia, Samoa, New Guinea***
sp. 7	III	as in sp. 6	as in sp. 6	dark	Cambodia, Philippines
sp. 8	I	2 rows of small combs	1 set of small combs	pale	Australia, New Guinea
sp. 9	IV	as in sp. 8	as in sp. 8	dark	Malaysia, Borneo
sp. 10	I	1-2 rows of small combs	1-2 rows of small combs	pale	Cambodia, Philippines
sp. 11 (? - malerkotliana)	III	as in sp. 10	as in sp. 10	dark	Malaysia

*darker in Samoa-Fiji area. **thorax also dark. ***type culture of D. szentivanii.



TYPE I TYPE II TYPE III TYPE IV

Fig. 1. Metaphase types seen in ananassae subgroup.

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