



The Genus Drosophila in New Guinea and Sabah

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Price: Twenty Cents

University of Queensland Papers Department of Zoology Volume III Number 4 UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND PRESS St. Lucia 30 January 1968

WHOLLY SET UP AND PRINTED IN AUSTRALIA BY WATSON FERGUSON AND COMPANY, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND 1968

THE GENUS DROSOPHILA IN NEW GUINEA AND SABAH

Introduction

Since 1959 evolution in the genus *Drosophila* has been studied in the Territory of Papua and New Guinea by the Genetics Laboratory, Department of Zoology, University of Queensland (Angus, 1961, 1964, 1967 *a* and *b*; Bock, 1966; Bock & Baimai, 1967; Dobzhansky & Mather, 1961; Khan, 1966; Mather, 1959, 1961 *a* and *b*, 1962 *a* and *b*, 1963 *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and *e*, 1964 *a* and *b*, 1965, 1966 *a* and *b*, 1967; Mather & Dobzhansky, 1961).

In 1966 it was decided to extend the Laboratory's sphere of interest to Sabah which is part of a land mass comparable in size to New Guinea and at a similar latitude. It has a similar climate but is over 2,000 miles to the west. The purpose of this paper is to set out the results of collecting in Sabah and to compare them with the results of a collection made under similar conditions at Madang, New Guinea.

Materials and methods

In July 1966 samples were taken from Madang in New Guinea (Fig. 1) by exposing fermenting banana baits in secondary jungle about 4 miles from the town.

In August 1966 the genus was sampled from fermenting banana baits at Jesselton, Sandakan, and two stations at Tawau (Fig. 1). At Jesselton the baits were placed in patches of lush vegetation near the town, at Sandakan in a rubber plantation 5 miles from the town, and at Tawau in a rubber plantation 10 miles from town (Tawau I) and in a cocoa plantation at the Agricultural Station 2 miles from town (Tawau II).

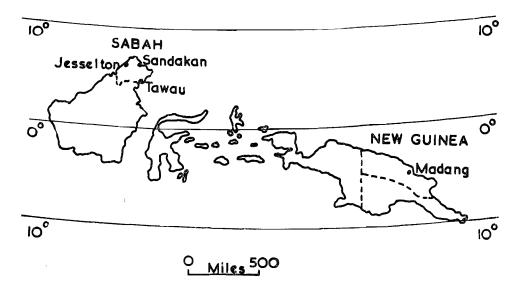


FIG. 1.-Sampling stations in New Guinea and Sabah

Results

The primary sorting of the flies yielded the results shown in Table 1. The results in Table 2 were obtained from samples of *melanogaster* group females individually bred out and identified by their male progeny.

It will be noted that at all stations the *melanogaster* group is dominant. The *immigrans* group is represented in Sabah by *D. pararubida* and *D. setifemur*. The ubiquitous *D. rubida* of northern Queensland and Papua-New Guinea appears to be absent from Sabah.

Discussion

It will be noted (Table 3) that Madang in New Guinea and Jesselton, Sandakan, and Tawau in Sabah have similar climates. Although there are considerable differences in total annual rainfalls, in the two months immediately preceding collection the rainfalls are similar. Thus in all areas there is a luxuriant vegetation able to support a substantial *Drosophila* fauna. Maximum and minimum temperatures and latitudes of all stations are very similar. Madang in New Guinea is over 2,000 miles from Sabah, but in spite of this geographical isolation superficially the *Drosophila* fauna is very similar (Tables 1 and 2).

Cultures of the species from Sabah are being studied in relation to cultures of the species from Madang as regards chromosomal differences and sexual isolation.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments are due to Tay Eong Beok, Joseph Soh, and Stephen Lai of the Sabah Agricultural Service for considerable assistance in Jesselton, Sandakan, and Tawau respectively. Laboratory assistance was provided by research assistant Sheridan Butler and graduate students V. Baimai and I. R. Bock.

				y sorting	5					
	JESSELTON		Sandakan		Tawau I		Tawau II		Madang	
D. setifemur D. pararubida D. tetrachaeta D. argentostriata D. silvistriata melanogaster group	$ \begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 10 \\ - \\ 2 \\ 1087 \end{array} $	12 % 1 % 87 %	346 10 966	26 % 1 %	16 15 2 	4 °/ 3 % 93 %	37 129 — 1965	2% 6% 92%	205 545 24 7 2 5848	3 % 8 % 88 %
Total	1246		1322		460		2131		6631	

TABLE 1

Primary sorting

TABLE 2

melanogaster group sample

	JESSELTON	SANDAKAN	Tawau I	Tawau II	MADANG	
D. ananassae ananassae-like D. szentivanii D. mayri pseudotakahashii-like D. serrata D. dominicana serrata-like 1 serrata-like 11 serrata-like 111	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	41 68% 8 13% 2 3% 5 8% 4 7% 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 69 & 28 \% \\ 108 & 43 \% \\ 35 & 14 \% \\ 6 & 2 \% \\ 28 & 11 \% \\ 2 & 1 \% \\ - \\ 1 \\ - \\ 1 \end{array}$	
Total	49	56	60	42	250	

TABLE :	3
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Climatic averages

	Jan.	Feb.	MAR.	Apr.	Μач	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	Sept.	Ост.	Nov.	DEC.	Year
Madang 5°S 1. 2.	87 75	86 75	87 75	88 75	88 75	88 74	88 74	88 74	88 75	89 75	88 75	88 75	
3. Jesselton 6°N	12	12	15	17	15	11	8	5	6	10	13	14	138
1. 2.	84 73	85 73	86 74	87 75	88 75	87 75	87 74	86 74	87 74	86 74	86 74	85 73	
3. Sandakan 6°N	4	2	3	5	9	11	10	9	12	13	12	9	99
1. 2.	84 73	84 74	85 74	88 74	89 74	89 73	89 72	89 72	89 72	88 73	87 73	85 73	
3.	16	8	6	4	5	73	6	8	9	10	13	17	109
Tawau 4°N 1.					avail								
2. 3.	5	3	3	4	t availa 7	101e 7	7	8	5	5	6	5	65

1. Average daily maximum temperature (°F).

2. Average daily minimum temperature (°F).

3. Average monthly and yearly rainfall (in.).

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