First record of *Tipula* (*Emodotipula*) obscuriventris from NW Russia (Diptera: Tipulidae)

A.A. Przhiboro & N.Ju. Kluge

Przhiboro, A.A. & Kluge, N.Ju. 2005. First record of Tipula (Emodotipula) obscuriventris from NW Russia (Diptera: Tipulidae). Zoosystematica Rossica, 14(1): 164.

Tipula (Emodotipula) obscuriventris Strobl is recorded for the first time from NW Russia and from the plain of European Russia. Data on the habitat of this species in NW Russia are presented.

A.A. Przhiboro, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab. 1, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.

N.Ju. Kluge, Department of Entomology, Biological Faculty, St. Petersburg State University, Universitetskaya nab. 7, St.Petersburg 199034, Russia.

Tipula (Emodotipula) obscuriventris Strobl. 1900

Material. Russia, Leningrad Prov., bank of Peterhof Canal ca. 1 km S of vill. Nizino, 59°49'N 29°52'E, h = 45 m, 1 o' reared 9.V.2004 from pupa collected on the same date (leg. N.Ju. Kluge, deposited at the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg).

Notes. This Westpalaearctic Alpo-boreal species is recorded for the first time from NW Russia and from the plain of European Russia as a whole. The nearest records are also from plains: central Finland [Kuusamo, 66°N] (Lackschewitz, 1936) and southern Sweden [Skåne, 56°N] (Tjeder, 1955). In Russia, the species was known only from the foothills of the North Caucasus (Savchenko, 1964).

Dufour (1991) redescribed Tipula obscuriventris Strobl and ascertained that earlier records of T. saginata Bergroth except those from the Alps should be referred to T. obscuriventris. The reared male corresponds well to the redescription of T. obscuriventris given by Dufour (1991) in all diagnostic characters but the following one. In our specimen, the central part of posterior extension of abdominal tergite 9 bears setae, which are long and dense as those on the lateral parts of posterior extension. However, the latter feature fits the description and the figure of this species presented by Savchenko (1964: p. 260, Fig. 174; as T. saginata). We have examined the males of T. obscuriventris from the Caucasus listed by Savchenko (1964: p. 262) and kept in the collection of Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg. Evidently, our specimen and the above males from the Caucasus differ from the males collected in western and southern Europe and examined by Dufour in the setation of tergite 9.

The pupa was collected at the bank of Peterhof Canal, at about 1 m from the water. This canal is an artificial continuation of the Shingarka, a small clear-water spring-fed river. At the sampling locality, the canal is about 1 m deep; its bottom is covered with limestone cobbles and gravel. Aquatic macrophytes are almost absent. Apparently, water temperature in the canal does not exceed 15 °C in summer, while current velocity is no less than 10 cm per second. Water pH measured in mid-June 2005 was equal to 8.6. The zone of water margin is narrow and in some places is occupied by mosses and stands of higher vegetation.

Acknowledgements

The work of A. Przhiboro was supported by the grant of the Russian Science Support Foundation for 2005 and by the grant of the Ministry of Science and Technology of Russia for leading scientific schools (no. (HIII-1634.2003.4).

References

Dufour, C. 1991. The identity of *Tipula* (*Emodotipula*) saginata Bergroth and T. (E.) obscuriventris Strobl, and the description of Tipula (E.) leo sp. n. from the Sierra Nevada in Spain (Diptera, Tipulidae). Mitt. Schweiz. entomol. Ges., 64(1-2): 81-91.

Lackschewitz, P. 1936. Das Genus Tipula (Diptera, Nematocera) in der Arktis und borealen Waldgebiet Eurasiens. Trudy Zool. Inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 4(2): 245-312.

Savchenko, E.N. 1964. Crane flies of the family Tipulidae. Fauna SSSR. Nasekomye dvukrylye, 2(4). Moscow, Leningrad: Nauka. 504 p. (In Russian).

Tjeder, B. 1955. Catalogus insectorum Sueciae. Diptera fam. Tipulidae. Opuscula entomol., 20: 229-247.

Received 31 August 2005