

A new species of *Tipula* (*Savtshenkia*) (Diptera: Tipulidae) from Chukotka

Новый вид *Tipula* (*Savtshenkia*) (Diptera: Tipulidae) с Чукотки

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A new cranefly species, *Tipula* (*Savtshenkia*) *anadyrensis* sp. nov. from the northern Far East, is described and illustrated. The species belongs to the *subnodicornis* group and is close to *T. postposita* Riedel, 1919. The female of the new species has short wings.

Дано иллюстрированное описание нового вида комара-долгоножки *Tipula* (*Savtshenkia*) *anadyrensis* sp. nov. с севера Дальнего Востока. Новый вид принадлежит к группе *subnodicornis* и близок к виду *T. postposita* Riedel, 1919. Самка нового вида с короткими крыльями.

Key words: Far East, Chukotka, cranefly, Diptera, Tipulidae, *Savtshenkia*, new species

Ключевые слова: Дальний Восток, Чукотка, комар-долгоножка, Diptera, Tipulidae, *Savtshenkia*, новый вид

INTRODUCTION

The subgenus *Savtshenkia* Alexander, 1965 of the genus *Tipula* Linnaeus, 1758 contains 68 species and subspecies in the Palearctic and eight in the Nearctic (Oosterbroek, 2011). This subgenus includes mostly species distributed in mountains or tundra, with adults occurring in spring or autumn. In some species of *Savtshenkia*, the female has short wings. A new species of the *subnodicornis* species-group described below was found in the material collected by P.S. Tomkovich in Chukotka, Russia.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The genitalia were macerated in warm 10% KOH for about one hour to remove soft tissue, then rinsed in distilled water and, after examination, stored in glycerin in a genitalia vial mounted beneath the pinned specimen. The specimens were examined under an Altami Zoom Stereo Microscope. The photographs were taken with a Canon

PowerShot A640 camera and processed using Combine ZP software. All drawings were prepared from photographs. The holotype is preserved dry, other specimens, in 70% ethanol. The colouration was described from dry or temporarily dried specimens. Terminology for the genitalia follows de Jong (1994). The type specimens are deposited at the Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences (ZIN), St Petersburg, and the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Moscow (ZMUM).

Order DIPTERA

Family TIPULIDAE

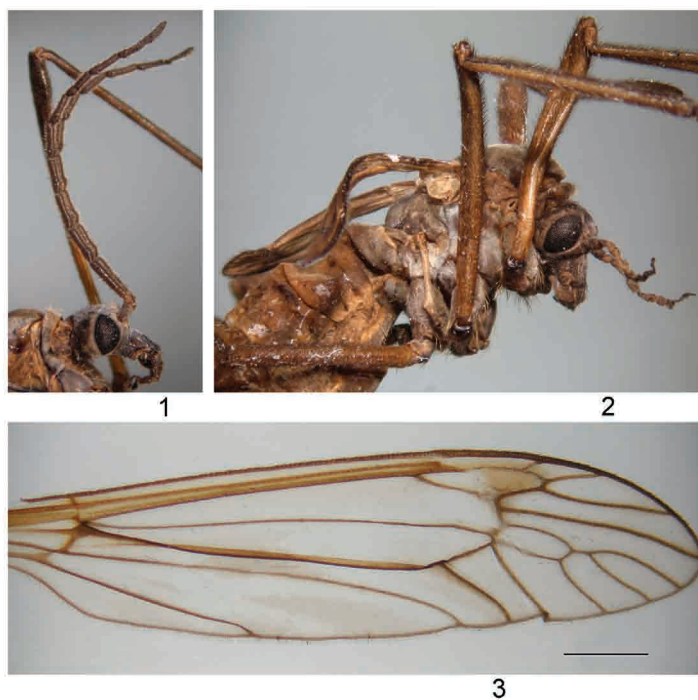
Subfamily TIPULINAE

Tipula Linnaeus, 1758

Tipula (*Savtshenkia*) *anadyrensis* sp. nov.

(Figs 1–15)

Holotype. Male; **Russia**, *Chukotka*, 30 km E of Neshkan, 66°57.5'N 172°13.3'W; 10 July 2002; coll. P.S. Tomkovich; ZIN.



Figs 1–3. *Tipula (Savtshenkia) anadyrensis* sp. nov.: **1**, male head, lateral view; **2**, female, lateral view; **3**, male wing. Scale bar: 1 mm.

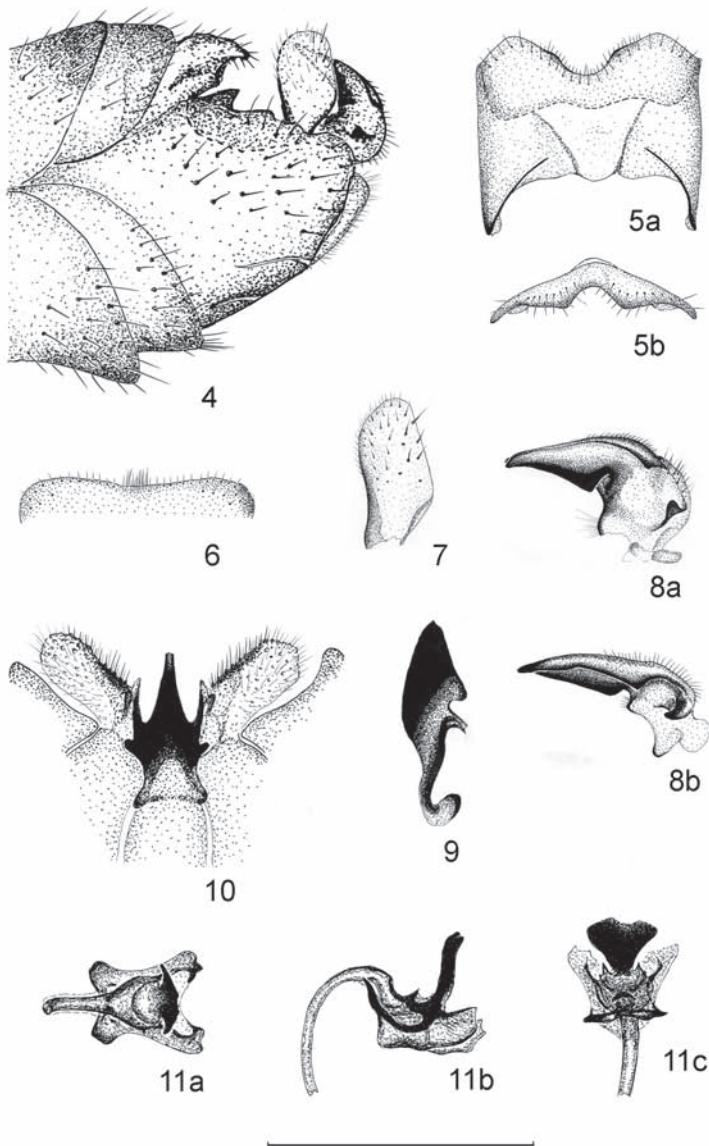
Paratypes. **Russia, Chukotka:** 4 males, 1 female; Anadyr Distr., near Meynypilgyno vill., 62°33.5'N 177°03.9'E; 28 June–2 July 2009; coll. P.S. Tomkovich; ZMUM.

Description. Male: Head (Fig. 1) greyish with brown median line. Rostrum greyish, shorter than remainder of head; nasus short. Antenna long (6 mm), if bent backwards, reaching base of second abdominal segment; scape dark greyish, pedicel brown, flagellum dark brown.

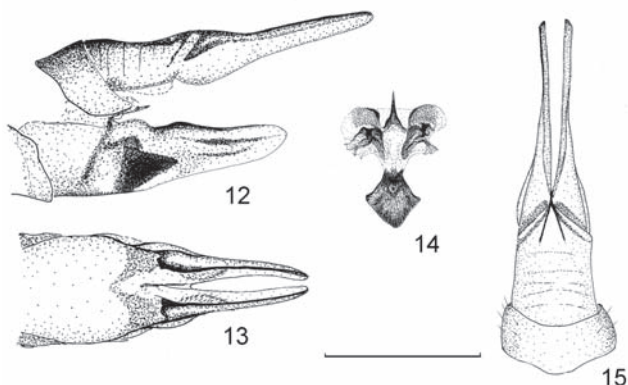
Thorax dark brown with slight greyish pruinosity; prescutum with a pair of medial and lateral dark brown stripes. Wing (Fig. 3) with veins brown; pterostigma yellowish brown, membrane vaguely patterned. Halter with stem yellowish brown, base of knob dark brown, and tip yellow. Femora and tibiae yellowish brown, gradually becoming darker in posterior halves; tarsi dark brown.

Abdomen brown, without dorsal or lateral stripes. Terminalia slightly darker,

compactly built (Fig. 4). Hypopygium (Figs 4–11): Tergite 9–10 (Fig. 5a–b) broad and short, with membranous median area occupying about one-third of total width; posterior margin widely V-shaped, with a shallow emargination near midline, ventrally without spines; lateral corners broadly rounded. Posterior margin of sternite 8 unmodified (Fig. 6). Lateral part of genital bridge (Sp2) as in Fig. 9. Outer gonostylus (Fig. 7) broad, its tip anteriorly inclined, posterior margin only moderately blackened. Inner gonostylus (Fig. 8a–b) with long slender blackish sclerotised anterior part; lateral ridge in its ventral part directed towards base of gonostylus, posterolaterally near base a blackened tooth. Aedeagal guide (Fig. 10) appearing as short and plump blackish sclerotised structure; gonapophysis reduced to a sclerotised strip. Sperm pump (Fig. 11a–c) with anterior and posterior apodemes well developed; com-



Figs 4–11. *Tipula (Savtshenkia) anadyrensis* sp. nov., male: **4**, terminalia, lateral view; **5a**, tergite 9–10, dorsal view; **5b**, tergite 9–10, posterior view; **6**, sternite 8, posterior margin, ventral view; **7**, left outer gonostylus, lateral view; **8a**, left inner gonostylus, lateral view; **8b**, left inner gonostylus, dorsal view; **9**, right lateral part of genital bridge (sp2), dorsal view; **10**, aedeagal guide with right gonapophysis and fragmentum, posteromedial view; **11a**, sperm pump and appendages, dorsal view; **11b**, sperm pump and appendages, lateral view; **11c**, sperm pump and appendages, anterior view. Scale bar: 1 mm.



Figs 12–15. *Tipula (Savtshenkia) anadyrensis* sp. nov., female: **12**, ovipositor, lateral view; **13**, sternite 8 and hypogynial valves, dorsal view; **14**, sternite 9 and genital fork, ventral view; **15**, tergites 9, 10 and cercus, dorsal view. Scale bar: 1 mm.

pressor apodeme dorsally slightly emarginate, blackish; aedeagus short.

Body length 10–11 mm, wing length 12 mm.

Female (Fig. 2): lighter and stockier than male. Thorax brown, with slight greyish pruinosity. Wing short and narrow, reaching half of third segment of abdomen. Legs short and stout; femora and tibiae yellow, without darkening towards tips; tarsi yellow with dark brown last segment.

Cercus and hypogynial valve well developed (Figs 12, 13, 15). Sternite 8 (Fig. 12) with a dark triangular mark dorsolaterally near base of hypogynial valve. Sternite 9 and genital fork as in Fig. 14.

Body length 12 mm, wing length 4 mm, antenna length 2 mm.

Comparison. The new species belongs to the *subnodicornis* group sensu Savchenko (1961). This group is characterised by the anterior part of the inner gonostylus long and slender (Savchenko, 1961). The new species closely resembles *Tipula (Savtshenkia) postposita* Riedel, 1919, but differs from it by the presence of a short nasus (absent in *T. postposita*), a different structure of the outer gonostylus, and a different structure of the gonapophysis (reduced to a

sclerotised strip in *T. anadyrensis* and short, directed dorsally in *T. postposita*).

Distribution. Russia: Chukotka.

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