Tipula (Lunatipula) bernhardi, a new tipulid species from Turkey (Diptera: Tipulidae)

GÜNTHER THEISCHINGER

2A Hammersley Rd, Grays Point, NSW, Australia 2232 Email: gunther.theischinger@environment.nsw.gov.au

Abstract

Tipula (Lunatipula) bernhardi sp. n. is described from Asiatic Turkey. According to Mannheims (1966) the new species would belong to the *T. (L.) ctenura* subgroup of the *T. (L.) truncata* group. It is compared with its closest relative *T. (L.) arnoldii* Savchenko.

Key words: Diptera, Tipulidae, Tipula, Lunatipula, new species, Turkey

Introduction

Mediterranean *Tipula (Lunatipula)* with its tremendous diversity of 295 described species (Oosterbroek, in litt. 2009) is still one of the things making me homesick for Europe. My former supervisor at the Oberösterreichisches Landesmuseum in Linz, Univ.-Doz. Dr. Franz Speta, is aware of this, and during my Austria-visit in July 2009 he presented to me a well endowed *Tipula (Lunatipula)* male that he had collected in May 2009 during a break from his botanical work in NE Turkey.

Subsequent preliminary study of this specimen showed that it was very similar to *Tipula* (*Lunatipula*) arnoldii described by Savchenko (1957) from the suburbs of Novorossiysk at the northeast coast of the Black Sea in Russia. A call for help to Dr. P. Oosterbroek was answered by sending a male of *T*. (*L.*) arnoldii from the type locality and two males and a female that had in 1995 been collected in Turkey, identified as *T*. (*L.*) arnoldii and recorded as new for that country (Koc & Oosterbroek 2001). Examination of this material revealed that the 2009 specimen from Turkey and the above males collected there in 1995 are not *T*. (*L.*) arnoldii. They belong to the species described as new below.

Material and methods

The material studied is preserved dry. Only the hypopygium of one specimen was removed from the abdomen, treated with 10% KOH and stored in glycerol. The illustrations were made with the aid of a camera lucida. Figures 1-3, 5, 7 and 8 were done from the treated hypopygium. For better comparison of the two closely related species involved, figures 4, 6 and 9–11 were illustrated from dry material.

The following abbreviations are used for the material depositories: