

Zeitschrift: Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft =
Bulletin de la Société Entomologique Suisse = Journal of the Swiss
Entomological Society

Band: 55 (1982)

Heft: 3-4

Artikel: Tipula (Pterelachisus) sauteri sp. n. from Valais in Huguenin's collection
(Diptera, Tipulidae)

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-402041>

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Tipula (*Pterelachisus*) *sauteri* sp. n. from Valais in Huguenin's collection (Diptera, Tipulidae)

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Tipula (*Pterelachisus*) *sauteri* sp. n. from Valais is described after a single ♂ deposited in the HUGUENIN collection (a part of the Entomological Collection of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zürich). The new species which belongs to the *bertei* group of *Pterelachisus* is compared to the other mountain species *Tipula* (*Pt.*) *bilobata* POKORNY, *Tipula* (*Pt.*) *mayerduerii* EGGER and *Tipula* (*Pt.*) *dolomitensis* THEOWALD which it resembles most.

HUGUENIN (1888) was first to publish a list of Swiss tipulids, completed by a key to genera and species. The rather detailed descriptions of the species based only on external characters but not mentioning genitalia, do not enable a secure recognition of the species described by HUGUENIN. Secondly his collection deposited in the Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule in Zürich and carefully revised by Prof. W. SAUTER (1975) was found in a state of great confusion, up to 7 rather unsimilar species being placed under the same name. Though the mixing up probably occurred after HUGUENIN's publication (1888) faunistical data mentioned are not reliable and will not be considered in our new study of the Swiss Tipulidae (the author's doctorate). However, all preserved and labeled specimens from the HUGUENIN collection have been revised and will be included on our catalogue. Among this material which still contains a few undetermined females, one male of particular interest was found. The external characters as well as the genitalia of this unique specimen are clear enough to permit the description of *Tipula* (*Pterelachisus*) *sauteri* sp. n.

Tipula (*Pterelachisus*) *sauteri* sp. n.

TYPE MATERIAL Holotype ♂: Simplon (CH-Valais), 23.6.1893, HUGUENIN leg. (Entomological Collection of the ETH, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zürich).

DESCRIPTION ♂. Body length: 19 mm; wing length: 19 mm. Head grey; nasus distinct; palpi and rostrum grey; long grey 13 segmented antennae; first flagellar segment 1.5 as long as scape and nearly as long as segments 4 and 5 together (Fig. 1e), total length of antenna 6.6 mm; eyes small, widely separated below (space 4 times as wide as scape).

Thorax grey with 4 dark praescutal stripes, the median reaching the front of the praescutum; a few fine hairs on sternopleurites; wing grey with 2 darker marks over stigma and base of rs, and 3 large hyaline marks: from cu to the apex of a₂, in cell M, and after stigma from anterior wing margin to beyond discal cell; neala (squama) without bristles; the only remaining detached leg is brown, with the distal part of the femora slightly darkened; tarsi are missing.

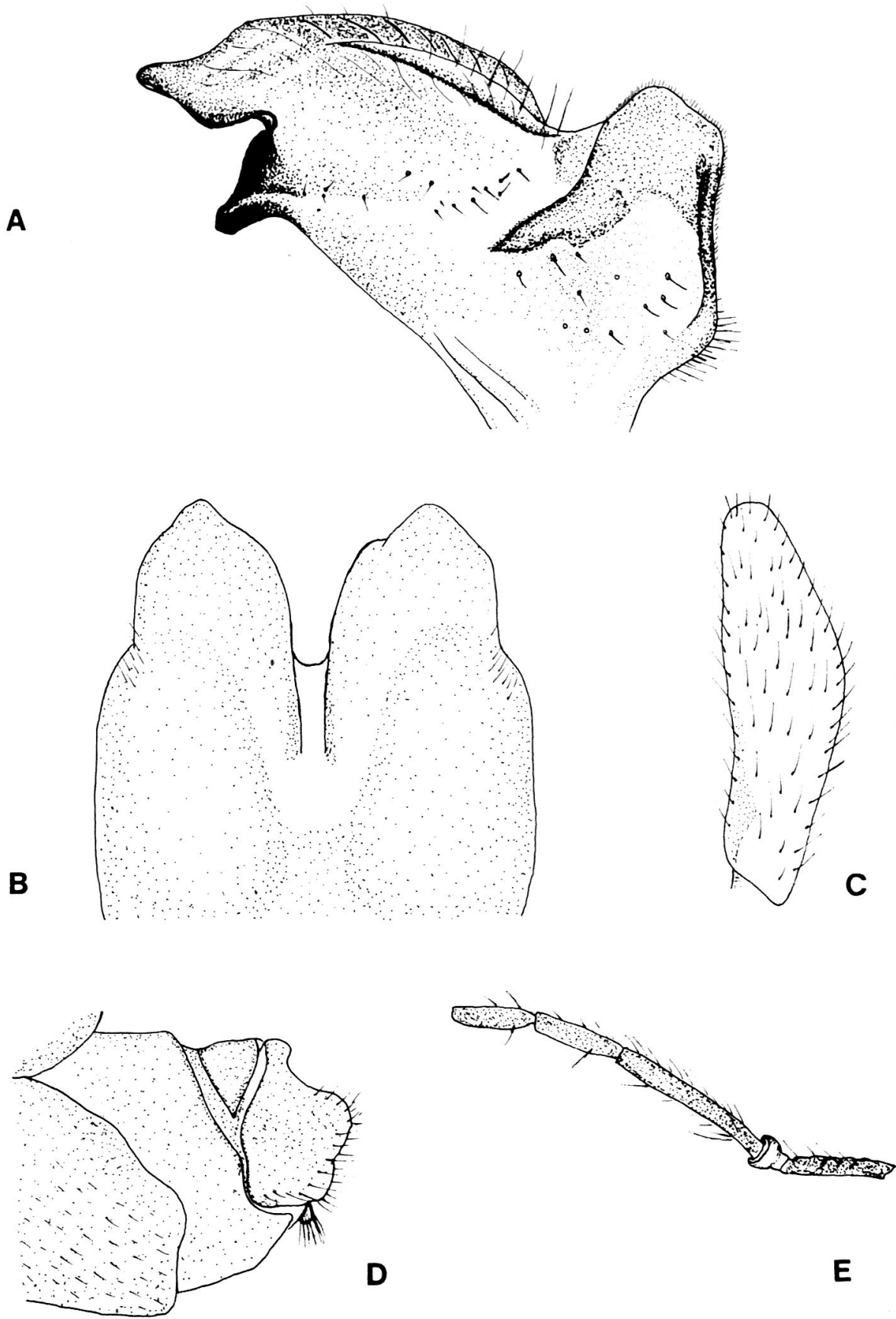


Fig. 1: *Tipula (Pterelachisus) sauteri* sp. n., a, id outside; b, tergite 9; c, od outside; d, sternite 9 with small rounded appendage; e, antennal segments 1-5.

Abdomen dusty grey, with sides of tergites paler; hypopygium: 9th tergite elongate with a deep median incision (Fig. 1b); od long unsclerotized (Fig. 1c); id with divergent apical projections and a differentiated hind crest (Fig. 1a); sternite 9 with 2 small rounded appendages facing downwards (Fig. 1d). Female and biotope unknown.

ETYMOLOGY. This species is dedicated to Prof. W. SAUTER from Zürich who first revised the HUGUENIN collection and noticed this interesting specimen which he attributed then with some doubt to *Tipula (Pt.) bilobata* POKORNY.

DISCUSSION. *Tipula (Pt.) sauteri* sp. n. must be placed in the *bertei* group of *Pterelachisus* (THEOWALD, 1980), because of its very long antennae with reduced 13th segment, and the structure of tergite 9. *Tipula sauteri* resembles closely *Tipula (Pt.) bilobata* POKORNY with which it shares distinctly marked wings, an uninterrupted r 1 + 2 vein, and very long antennae.

However, both species can be differentiated by the structure of the id, and a slightly more open incision of tergite 9 in *T. sauteri* sp. n. The id of *Tipula (Pt.) dolomitensis* THEOWALD though not as differentiated, resembles that of *sauteri* but *dolomitensis* has completely unmarked wings, and a distinctly interrupted r 1 + 2 vein. Finally *Tipula (Pt.) mayerduerii* EGGER can be distinguished by the following characters: faintly marked wings; structure of id, and short antennae. But in both species the first flagellar segment is about twice as long as the second and the third together.

Nothing can be said about the ecology of *sauteri* sp. n. as HUGUENIN'S locality «Simplon» can refer to anywhere between Brig in Valais and Gondo on the Italian border on the southern slopes of the Alps, including all intermediate alpine vegetation. All my personal research was vain, but the mountain species of the *bertei* group can be very difficult to catch: *T. mayerduerii* EGGER is frequent only on fine limestone steep bare slopes with moving soil and little vegetation (a habitat that one would hardly think favourable to Tipulids); only a single male of *T. bilobata* POKORNY was caught until now in Switzerland, though this species, known from the Austrian Alps and from the south of Mont-Blanc, should be more frequent in between. Finally *T. dolomitensis* is very scarce too as only type-series containing 2 ♂ and 1 ♀ is known until now.

RÉSUMÉ

Tipula (Pterelachisus) sauteri sp. n. du Valais (Suisse) est décrit d'après un seul exemplaire ♂ déposé dans la collection HUGUENIN à l'EPF Zurich. La nouvelle espèce qui appartient au groupe *bertei* du sous-genre *Pterelachisus* est comparée aux autres espèces alpines *Tipula (Pt.) bilobata* POKORNY, *Tipula (Pt.) mayerduerii* EGGER et *Tipula (Pt.) dolomitensis* THEOWALD auxquelles elle est la plus apparentée.

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(reçu le 29 avril 1982)

