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## Tipula (*Savtshenkia*) *gimmerthali mattheyi* ssp. n. from the French Pyrenees

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*Tipula* (*Savtshenkia*) *gimmerthali mattheyi* ssp. n. is described for the first time after an unique specimen deposited in the Musée Zoologique de Lausanne. The female remains unknown.

The specimen which is described here was caught in October 1950 by M. F. SCHMID, and is deposited in the Musée Zoologique de Lausanne.

*Tipula* (*Savtshenkia*) *gimmerthali mattheyi* ssp. n. (fig. 1-5)

Material: holotypus ♂ from France (Haute Garonne), Hospice de France, 8.10.1950, F. SCHMID leg.

Description ♂: head grey with a fine median line; antennae dark, pedicel lightened, flagellar segments cylindrical; the antennae are shorter than in *g. gimmerthali* LACKSCHEWITZ; only the first flagellar segment is lengthened (1.15 as long as scape; 1.5 as long as flagellar segments 2-4). In *g. gimmerthali* the first flagellar segment is 1.0 to 1.25 as long as scape and 1.1 to 1.3 as long as flagellar segments 2-4; nasus distinct; eyes widely separated below (space four times as wide as scape). Thorax grey with four praescutal stripes, the middle ones nearly fused reach front of praescutum; wing length 13 mm; wing membrane hyaline with dark stigma only; legs brown; femora lightened proximally; tibial spines 1 : 2 : 2; claws without a secondary tooth.

Abdomen grey showing discriminating characters with *g. gimmerthali* and *g. pteromaculata* (THEOWALD *et al.*, 1982) in structure of hypopygium only: od less differentiated, without a basal projection, only slightly sclerotized on the basal part of hind margin. Hind margin of tergite 9 with two small projections each bearing only two small apical spines. Id as in the other subspecies but with only few hairs directed forward on base of anterior margin; sternite 8 undifferentiated; opening of sternite 9 as in *g. gimmerthali*.

Female: unknown (short winged ?)

*Etymology*: this subspecies is dedicated to Prof. WILLY MATTHEY from Neuchâtel who introduced the junior author to entomology and ecology.

*Systematical remarks*: except for the lack of a sclerotized appendage on base of od, *Tipula* (*Savt.*) *gimmerthali mattheyi* ssp. n. corresponds perfectly to the definition of the *gimmerthali* group of *Savtshenkia* as defined by THEOWALD, 1973. Other taxa belonging to this group include *T. (S.) pechlaneri* MANNHEIMS & THEOWALD known from the Alps and Iran; *T. (S.) g. gimmerthali* LACKSCHEWITZ which has a very wide distribution including northern Europe, the Alps and

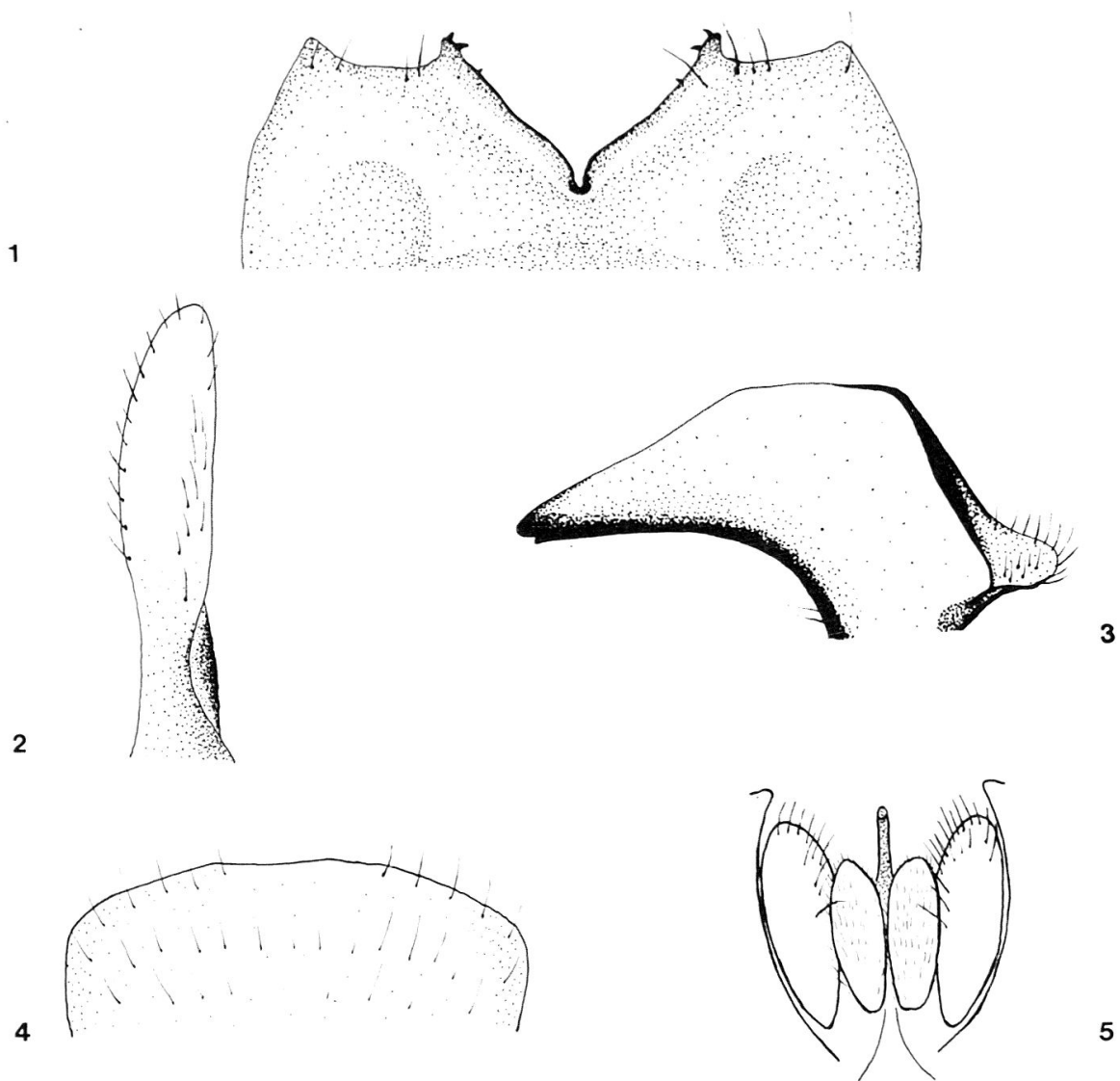


Fig. 1-5: *Tipula (Savtshenkia) gimmerthali mattheyi* ssp. n., holotypus 1, tergite 9, dorsal view 2, left od outside 3, left id outside 4, sternite 8, ventral view 5, opening of sternite 9.

Caucasus, and was recently found by Prof. J. BRUNHES in the Massif Central. The nominal subspecies was recently shown to be replaced in Corsica by *T. (S.) gimmerthali pteromaculata* THEOWALD *et al.*, and now is in the Pyrenees by *T. (S.) g. mattheyi* ssp. n.

#### RÉSUMÉ

*Tipula (Savtshenkia) gimmerthali mattheyi* ssp. n. des Pyrénées françaises, Haute-Garonne (Diptera, Tipulidae) - *Tipula (Savtshenkia) gimmerthali mattheyi* ssp. n. est décrite pour la première fois sur la base d'un unique individu mâle déposé au Musée Zoologique de Lausanne. La femelle est inconnue.

#### REFERENCES

- THEOWALD, BR. 1973. *Tipulidae (Westpalaearktische Arten)*. - *Fliegen pal. Reg.* 15: 321-404.  
 THEOWALD, BR., DUFOUR, C. & OOSTERBROEK, P. 1982. *The zoogeography of the western Palaearctic Tipulidae (Diptera). Part IV: the Tipulidae of Corsica and Sardinia with a note on Dolichopeza fuscipes* BERGROTH.

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