

New species of Limoniidae (Diptera Nematocera) from Eastern Pyrenees and Corsica (France)

Autor(en): **Geiger, Willy / Podenas, Sigitas**

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New species of Limoniidae (Diptera Nematocera) from Eastern Pyrenees and Corsica (France)

WILLY GEIGER¹ & SIGITAS PODENAS²

¹ Institut de Zoologie, CH-2007 Neuchâtel, Switzerland

² Department of Zoology, Vilnius 232009, Lithuania

Rhypholophus dufouri sp. n. from Corsica and *Ellipteroides galamusensis* sp. n., from Eastern Pyrenees are described.

Keywords: *Rhypholophus dufouri* sp. n., *Ellipteroides galamusensis* sp. n., Corsica, Pyrenees, France

Rhypholophus dufouri sp. n. (Fig. 1)

Locus typicus: Corsica, Restonica, Grottelle, 15 km SW Corte 1400-1800 m.

General appearance: basic colouring of body brown. Wings yellowish tinged. Halteres white. Body length: ♂ 7 mm, ♀ 8.5 mm. Wings length: ♂ 7.5 mm, ♀ 8.8 mm.

Head dark brown. Antennae with 16 segments, yellowish brown. Scapus cylindrical, pedicellus oval to subconical. Flagellomeres spindle-shaped. Verticils somewhat longer than respective flagellomeres. Palpi yellowish brown, rostrum brown. Thorax brown, without peculiar drawings. Coxae and trochanter yellowish, other part of legs brown. Macrotrichiae particularly dense on the anterior margin of wings, between C and Sc, and on pterostigma. Abdomen brown. Male genitalia yellowish brown. IX segment ventral with a V-shaped fleshy lobe. Gonocoxite cylindrical, slightly bent. Outer gonostyles (OG) distal broadened out, with two tips; distal margin black. Inner gonostyles (IG) with a spoon-like bent tip. Aedeagus as in Fig 1.

MATERIAL

The whole material was captured with an entomological net. It is deposited in following collections: Musée d'Histoire naturelle de la Ville de Neuchâtel (MHNVN); Sigitas Podenas, Vilnius (SP); Jaroslav Stary, Olomouc (JS).

Holotype ♂. France, Corsica, Restonica berg. Grottelle 15 km SW Corte, 1400-1800 m, 14-24.9.1981 (C. Dufour, J.O. Henriksson, P. Oosterbroek), MHNVN.

Allotype ♀. Same data as the holotype, in MHNVN.

Paratypes. 1 ♂ Corsica, 7 km SW Albertacce, 14-24.9.1981 (C. Dufour, J.O. Henriksson, P. Oosterbroek). MHNVN. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ same data as the holotype, SP. 4 ♀ ♀ same data as the holotype, MHNVN. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ same data as the holotype. JS.

RELATIONSHIPS

R. dufouri sp. n. is related to *R. varius* (MEIGEN, 1818) and *R. bifurcatus* GOETGHEBUER (in GOETGHEBUER ET TONNOIR, 1920), both widely distributed European species. The shape of IG, OG and penis nevertheless permits a distinction between the three species.

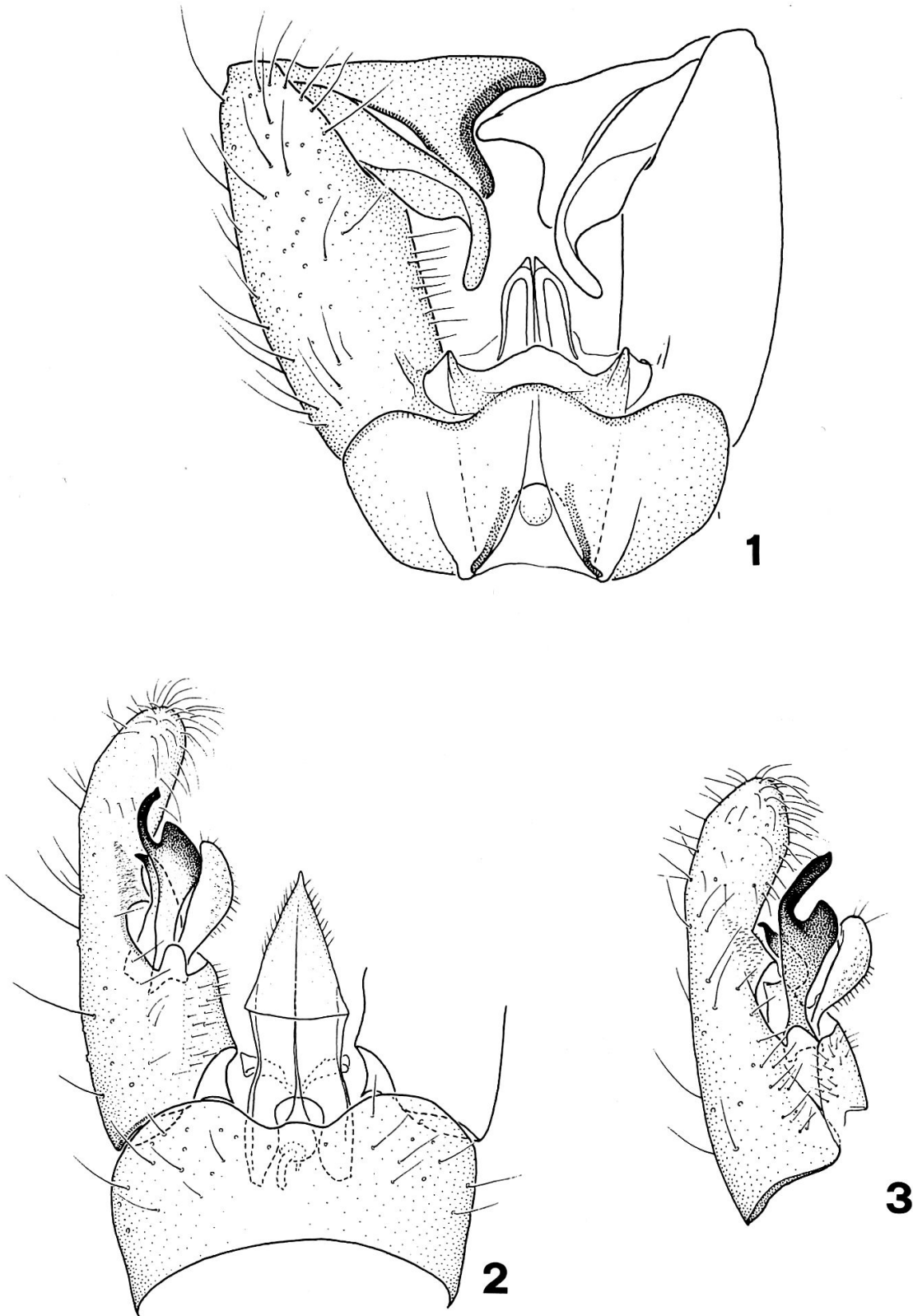


Fig. 1. *Rhypholophus dufouri* sp. n. : male genitalia, dorsal view. Holotype, Restonica, Grotelle, Corsica

Fig. 2. *Ellipteroides (Ellipteroides) galamusensis* sp. n. : male genitalia, dorsal view. Holotype, Gorges de Galamus, Aude, France

Fig. 3. *Ellipteroides (Ellipteroides) lateralis* (MACQUART, 1835): male genitalia, dorsal view. Flamatt, Switzerland

DERIVATIO NOMINIS

We are honoured to dedicate this species to our friend Dr CHRISTOPHE DUFOUR, Neuchâtel, specialist of Tipulidae.

DISTRIBUTION

R. dufouri sp. n. is known only from Corsica (France).

ECOLOGY

This species has been found between 1000-1800 m, along a stream in a *Pinus laricio* forest, on dripping rocks (*Narthecium*), in *Alnus* bush on pozzine.

Ellipteroides (Ellipteroides) galamusensis sp. n. (Fig. 2)

Locus typicus: France, Aude, Gorges de Galamus, 5 km NW de St. Paul-de-Fenouillet.

General appearance: basic colouring of body dark brown. Wings yellowish tinged. Halteres white greyish. Body length: 3.5 mm. Wings length: 5.3 mm.

Head dark brown. Antennae brown, scapus cylindrical, pedicellus oval, other flagellomeres spindle-shaped. Verticils somewhat longer than the respective flagellomeres. Palpi and rostrum brown.

Thorax dark brown. Distal part of praescutum, scutum and scutellum with a broad yellowish stripe. Pleurae with a broad yellowish band. Coxae 1 and 2 brown, coxa 3 yellowish. Trochanter yellowish. Other parts of legs brown to dark brown. Wing venation yellowish.

Abdomen brown, with a yellowish lateral stripe. Male genitalia brown. Tergite IX with a broad and shallow excision. Gonocoxite (GX) long and fine. Gonostyles as in Fig. 2.

MATERIAL

Holotype ♂. France, Aude, Gorges de Galamus, near the stream, 5 km NNW St. Paul-de-Fenouillet, 400 m, 18.6.1991, (C. Dufour, W. Geiger, J.-P. Haenni). MHNVN.

RELATIONSHIPS

E. galamusensis sp.n. is very similar to *E. lateralis* (MACQUART, 1835). Differentiation between the two species is only possible after examination of male genitalia, particularly of the gonostyles. For more details, see figs. 2 and 3. As secondary character, it is to be noticed that the general colouration of *galamusensis* is dark brown, and that of *lateralis* is brown.

DERIVATIO NOMINIS

This species is named after the beautiful locality where it was captured.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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