

A new species of *Tipula* (*Lunatipula*) and two new records of crane flies from Kyrgyzstan (Diptera: Tipulidae)

V.E. Pilipenko

Pilipenko, V.E. 2005. A new species of *Tipula* (*Lunatipula*) and two new records of crane flies from Kyrgyzstan (Diptera: Tipulidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, **14**(1): 161-163.

Tipula (*Lunatipula*) *milko*i sp. n. is described from Kyrgyzstan. The new species belongs to the *Tipula zarnigor* group and is closely related to *T. (L.) zarnigor* Savchenko and *T. (L.) lehriana* Savchenko. Two tipulid species, *Nephrotoma lundbecki lundbecki* (Nielsen) and *Tipula* (*Yamatotipula*) *pierrei* Tonnoir, are recorded from Kyrgyzstan for the first time.

V.E. Pilipenko, Faculty of Biology, Moscow State University, Moscow 119899, Russia.
E-mail: vep@mail.ru

The *Tipula* (*Lunatipula*) *zarnigor* group, sensu Savchenko, 1964, includes three known species with restricted distributions in Middle Asia. *T. (L.) zarnigor* Savchenko, 1954 is distributed in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and northeastern Afghanistan (Oosterbroek & Theowald, 1992; Oosterbroek, 2005); *T. (L.) lehriana* Savchenko, 1964 is known from the Ketmen Range in Kazakhstan (Savchenko, 1964) and *T. (L.) korovini* Savchenko, 1970, from Gorno-Badakhshan Province in Tajikistan (Savchenko, 1970).

The new species of the *Tipula zarnigor* group was collected by the author in July 2003 during the Russian-Kyrgyz expedition. The material of *T. lehriana* and *T. zarnigor* kept at the Zoological Institute (St.Petersburg) is reexamined.

***Tipula* (*Lunatipula*) *milko*i sp. n.** (Figs 1-3)

Holotype. ♂, **Kyrgyzstan**, Urumbash-E Ravine, 20 km W of Kazarman, 41°22'N 73°47'E, ca. 1570 m, light trap, 26.VII.2003, leg. Pilipenko; deposited in the collection of Zoological Institute (St.Petersburg).

Paratypes. 1 ♂, same data as for holotype; deposited in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University.

Description. *Male*. Head and rostrum grey. Nasus distinct, short. Antenna shorter than in *T. zarnigor*; not reaching wing base when bent backwards. Scape and pedicel yellow; first flagellar segment yellow, cylindrical. The next flagellar segments ranging from dark brown with yellow apex to entirely dark brown; flagellar segments considerably enlarged basally and somewhat incised on ventral side.

Thorax dorsally light grey, with distinct brownish grey stripes. Lateral sides of thorax yellowish grey as in *T. lehriana* and *T. zarnigor*. Coxae light yellow; trochanters yellow; femora yellowish, darkened at apices.

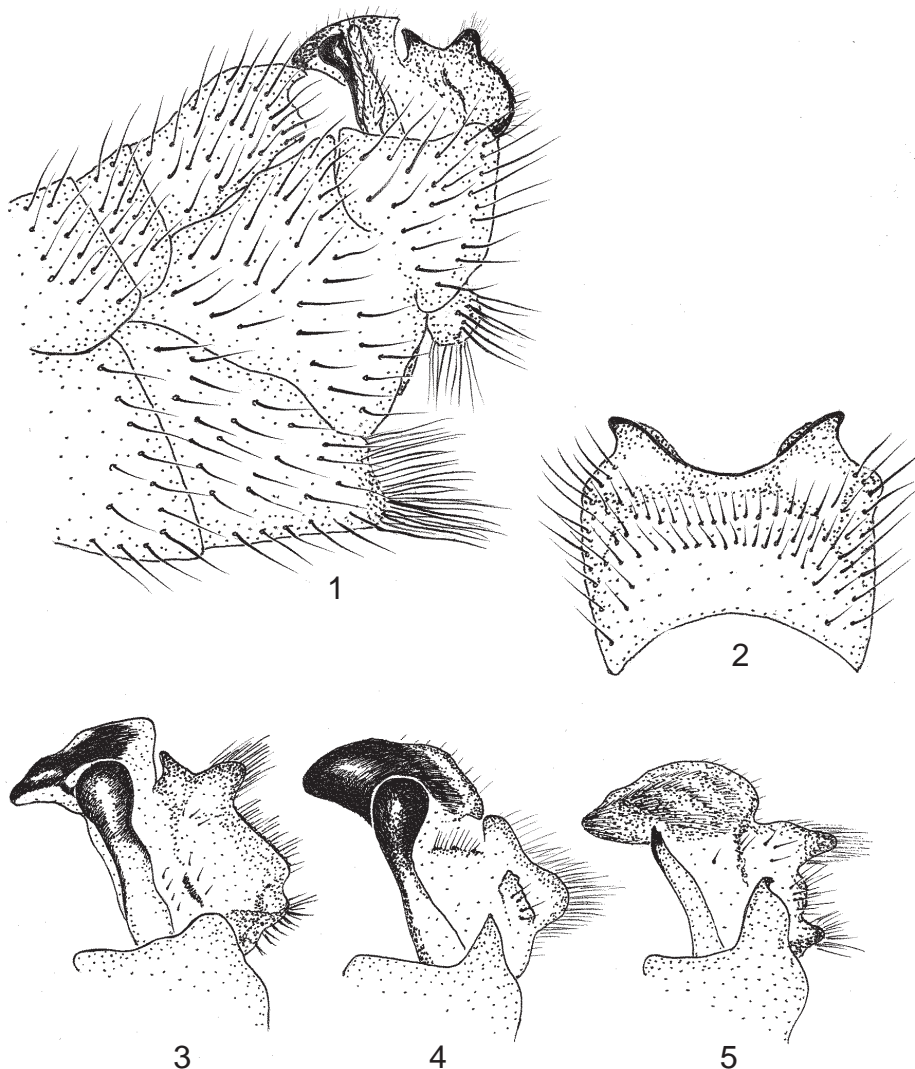
Wings greyish, with marmorate subhyaline pattern almost as in *T. lehriana*, but different from that of the latter species in light grey pterostigma, poorly expressed brownish spot at base of vein *Rs*, only small spot in central part of cell *cu*, narrower wing lunula, subhyaline areas situated before and beyond base of *Rs*, and small fuzzy subhyaline stain in centre of *cu*.

Abdomen yellowish brown, without dark stripes. Hypopygium (Fig. 1) similar to that in three other species of the *zarnigor* group but tooth of basistyle scarcely detectable, widely semicircular. Tergite 9 (Fig. 2) almost as in *T. lehriana* but U-shaped caudal notch more semicircular and lateral teeth sharper. Outer dististyle similar to that of *T. zarnigor*. Posterior half of inner dististyle (Fig. 3) in median part with semicircular tooth directed backwards and at apex with small pointed tooth directed upwards. Sternite 8 with bundles of luxuriant light hairs.

Body length about 15 mm; wing length 16 mm. Female unknown.

Etymology. The new species is named in honour of the entomologist Dmitriy Milko.

Comparison. The new species occupies an intermediate position between *T. (L.) lehriana* and *T. (L.) zarnigor* in the coloration and structure of the hypopygium but differs from both species in some characters of the hypopygium, especially



Figs 1-5. *Tipula* (*Lunatipula*), males. 1-3, *T. milkoi* sp. n.; 4, *T. lehriana* Sav. (paratype); 5, *T. zarnigor* Sav. (paralectotype). Hypopygium, lateral view (1); tergite 9, dorsal view (2); inner dististyle, lateral view (3-5).

the structure of inner dististyle (Figs 3-5). The new species differs from *T. (L.) korovini* in the structure of tergite 9 and basistyle.

New records for Kyrgyzstan

Tipula (*Yamatotipula*) *pierrei* Tonnoir, 1921

Material. **Kyrgyzstan:** 1 ♂, Issyk Kul Lake, northern coast, Tchon-Urjukty, 42°44'N 77°52'E, 13.IX.1996, leg. Milko; deposited in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University.

Nephrotoma lundbecki lundbecki (Nielsen, 1907)

Material. **Kyrgyzstan:** 1 ♂, Moldo-Too Range, southern slope, Teke-Uyuk Ravine, 41°36'N 74°39'E, ca. 2600 m, light trap, 29-30.VII.2003, leg. Pilipenko; deposited in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University.

Acknowledgements

The author thanks Dr. Pjotr Oosterbroek (Zoological Museum, University of Amsterdam) for comments on the manuscript.

References

- Oosterbroek, P.** 2005. *Catalogue of the crane flies of the World (CCW)*. Online catalogue available at: www.ip30.eti.uva.nl/ccw/
- Oosterbroek, P. & Theowald, B.R.** 1992. Tipulidae. In: Soós, A. & Papp, L. (Eds.). *Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera*, 1: 56-178. Budapest: Hungarian Natural History Museum.
- Savchenko, E.N.** 1964. Crane flies (family Tipulidae). The subfamily Tipulinae: genus *Tipula* L. (part 2). *Fauna SSSR. Nasekomye dvukrylye*, 2(4). Moscow, Leningrad: Nauka. 503 p. (In Russian).
- Savchenko, E.N.** 1970. Crane-flies from the *Tipula* (*Lu-natipula*) *zarnigor*-group (Diptera, Tipulidae). *Dopovidi Akad. Nauk Ukr. RSR, Ser. B*, 1970(4): 371-373. (In Ukrainian).

Received 1 June 2005