

Additions to the list of Swedish *Tipulidae*.

By

BO TJEDER.

Limonia (*L.*) *nigropunctata* Schum. — Among some specimens of *Tipulidae* taken by Dr. Anton Jansson in eastern Småland there is a single ♂ of this species, labelled: Våningebo, 9.vi. 1946. The species is known from a number of localities in Great Britain and is wide-spread on the European continent. It has been recorded from the island of Bornholm but has not, so far as I am aware, been taken elsewhere in Denmark.

Gonomyia (*G.*) *bifida* Tonn. — The author captured a small series of the species in Dlr. Sundborn, Karlsbyn, on the 26th July 1946. The specimens were found on a small brook, running through an open bog. The species seems to be a scarce one. The ♂ was described by Tonnoir in 1920 from Belgium (Virton, Jur.). Lackschewitz has recorded the species from Norway (one unlabelled ♂ in Siebke's collection), from East Balticum (without further data), and from Moravia (Czernowitz). Edwards has mentioned it from England (Devon, Slapton, one single ♂). The female seems to be unknown, or at least undescribed. There is one ♀ in my series. Its colour characteristics are exactly the same as those of the ♂. The 3rd antennal segment is thus yellow (black in the other species). The abdomen is dark above; its tip is pale yellowish. The shape of the genitalia is shown in the accompanying figures (Fig. 1).

Rhabdomastix laeta Lw. — Small series of this species were captured by the author in Boh. Ljung, Anfasteröd, Bratteforsån, 26.vi. and 27.vi. 1946, and Ljung, Ljungskile, Skällackeredsån, 30.vi. and 3.vii. 1946. Both localities are deep, shady ravins with rich vegetation bordering on rapid streams. The distribution of this species is apparently rather uncertain, as other species seem to have been recorded as *laeta* Lw. Edwards has shown, that the specimens from Scotland, previously regarded as *laeta* represent another species, *Rh. hilaris* Edw. He records two males of the true *laeta* from Latvia. Nielsen has recorded *laeta* from Denmark, de Meijere from Holland, and Goetghebuer from Belgium. De Meijere's figure does not agree with that of Edwards

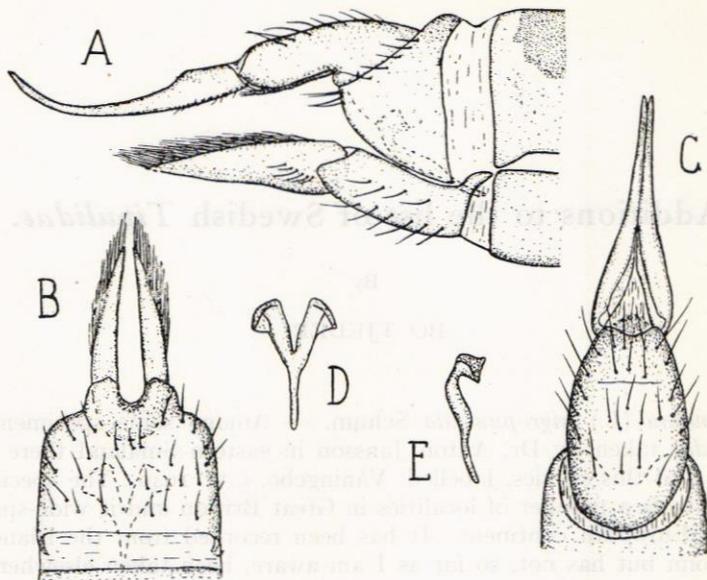


Fig. 1. *Gonomyia bifida* Tonn. ♀.

A. Apex of abdomen from right side. — B. Ventral part of ditto from below. — C. Dorsal parts of ditto from above — D. Internal structure from below. — E. Ditto from the right side.

and represents no doubt another species. The above Swedish specimens agree perfectly with Edwards' description and figure.

Ormosia depilata Edw. (*hederae* De Meij., *nec* Curt.). Dr. Anton Jansson has taken one male of this species in Ner. Markkärret, 30.v. 1946. This species is known from several localities in Denmark, England, and Holland.

Tipula staegeri Niels. — Lappland, Gällivare, 1 ♂, 4.viii. 1918, leg. O. Ringdahl. The occurrence in Lappland is rather remarkable as the species has been considered not to occur so far towards the north. Lackschewitz (Trav. Inst. URSS, IV, p. 276, 1936) records the species from East Balticum but states that it is »bisher meines Wissens in den nördlichen Breiten noch nicht aufgefunden». The species is not mentioned in Swedish literature before, but Nielsen (Danmarks Fauna, Stankelben, 1925) states that *T. staegeri* Niels. (*signata* auct., *nec* Staeg.) occurs in Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden. The true *signata* Staeg. is certainly not rare in Sweden. I have taken several specimens in Dalecarlia.

Tipula submendosa Tjed. (*oleracea* Lacksch., *nec* L.). Lackschewitz has in his revision of the *oleracea*-group stated that this species occurs

»über den grössten Teil Mittel- und Südeuropas» and adds: »Da die Art in Ostbaltikum und Finnland fehlt, scheint das Verbreitungsgebiet nach Norden resp. Nord-Osten nicht über Nord-Deutschland hinaus zu gehen» (Konowia, IX, p. 267, 1930). Nielsen has, however, in 1941 (Flora og Fauna, Silkeborg, p. 90) stated that the species is common all over Denmark. Among hitherto undetermined specimens in my collection I found recently a few specimens from southern Scania: Svalöv, 1 ♀ 4.VI. 1936 (Frej Ossiannilsson leg.) and Ystad, ♂♀, 8.VIII. 1936 (auth. leg.).

Tipula interserta Ried. — My friend Mr. Einar Klefbeck has taken this remarkable addition to the Swedish list in two localities: Dlr. St. Kopparberg, Rogsån, 1 ♂, 19.IX. 1945 and Gstr. Hofors, 1 ♂, 22.IX. 1941, in both places near rapid streams with marshy banks. The species is apparently on the wings only late in the autumn, and this is perhaps the reason why it has been overlooked. Riedel's types were from »Hamb.» and »Austr. inf. Wien, Oktober». Lackschewitz has recorded one specimen from East Balticum (in coll. Sintenis).

Nephrotoma orbitalis Ried. One ♀ of this scarce and remarkable species has been captured by my friend Mr. Oscar Ringdahl in Lappland: T. Lpm., Tjuonjatjåkko, 8.VII. 1922. The species looks like a *N. pratensis* L. but is much darker and is distinguished from that species in having a broad, bright yellow ring around each eye. The species is of north-easterly origin, the most adjacent locality so far being Ponoj on the Kola Peninsula.