ABSTRACT
A description is given of Tipula (Lunatipula) transmarmarensis sp. n. from European and Asiatic Turkey. The new species belongs to the fascipennis group and is the first representative of this species group in Turkey. T. (L.) transmarmarensis is closely related to T. (L.) fascipennis Meigen. A comparison between the two species is presented.

INTRODUCTION
The species of Tipulidae described here for the first time, Tipula (Lunatipula) transmarmarensis sp. n., was collected in three provinces in Northwest Turkey. By the end of May 1995, P. Oosterbroek and C. Hartveld collected material along rivers and rice fields near Ormanli in the province of Istanbul in the European part of Turkey. Among this material was one species new to science, belonging to the fascipennis group. This small species group of the subgenus Lunatipula is known from the Westpalaearctic and from the Russian Far East, but was not yet known from Turkey (Oosterbroek & Theowald, 1992; Theowald & Oosterbroek, 1986, 1987, 1990). Material collected by Hasan Koç in Asiatic Turkey in the provinces of Bolu and Kastamonu also included a new species of the fascipennis group. Exchange of information between Koç and Oosterbroek revealed that the specimens from the provinces Bolu, Kastamonu, and Istanbul belong to the same species, described below.

Tipula (Lunatipula) transmarmarensis sp. n. (figs 1-5)

Type material
Holotype ♂, Bolu, Gerede, Yeniçağa, 2.VII.1995, 1100 m. Para-
types: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype; 2 ♂♂, same locality as holotype, date 27.VI.1995; 1 ♀, same locality as holotype, data 18.VII.1995; 1 ♀, Bolu, Gölcük, 18.VII.1995, 1100-1160 m; 2 ♂♂, Istanbul, Ormanlı, 23.V.1995, 100 m, along rivers and rice fields; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Kastamonu, Toprakkale, 720 m, 8.VI.1996 (Holotype and paratypes from Bolu and Kastamonu in Zoological Museum, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Arts, University Gazi, Ankara; paratypes from Istanbul in Zoological Museum, University of Amsterdam).

DESCRIPTION
Male. Head. Head and rostrum brownish yellow, palps ranging from basally yellowish to apically dark brown. Nasus distinct, short. Antenna with 13 segments, scape and pedicel yellow, flagellar segments brown; first flagellar segment cylindrical, other flagellar segments somewhat reniform; verticils longer than segments.

Abdomen. Yellowish brown, lateral sides with a darkened stripe on tergites 3 to 7. Tergite 8 and hypopygium (Fig. 1) blackened and shining. Lateral sides of tergite 10 elongate and outcurved, central part broadly U-shaped (Fig. 2). Posterior margin of sternite 8 medially with a tongue-like appendage provided with lightbrown pubescent bristles; posterior margin on each side of the medial appendage with a somewhat triangular socket bearing two fine, long and incurved bristle. Outer gonostylus very small and closely associated with inner gonostylus. The latter provided with a long upcurved posterior part and with a crest on the anterior part (Fig. 3).


Size. Male: 16.5 - 18.0 mm, antenna 5.0 - 5.5 mm, wing 18.5 - 20.0 mm. Female: 17.0 - 18.0 mm, antenna 3.0 - 3.5 mm, wing 19.0 - 19.5 mm.

Etymology
Named after the distribution on both sides of the Sea of Marmara.

COMPARISON
The fascipennis group of the subgenus Lunatipula until now includes the species fascipennis Meigen, 1818 (widely distributed in Europe and the Transcaucasus), cerva Mannheims and Theowald, 1959 (known from Corsica, Italy and Croatia (KrK)), cervula Mannheims and Theowald, 1959 (southen Italy), chloris Savchenko, 1972 and pallidicornis Savchenko, 1954 (both from the Primorsky Region). T. (L.) transmarmarensis is the first member of the fasci-pennis group recorded from Turkey. It is most similar to fascipennis Meigen, from which it differs in the following characters of the male and female genitalia: Lateral corners of tergite 10 extended (Fig. 1), abbre-
viated in *fasci-pennis* (Fig. 7). Anterior part of inner gonostylus with crest (Fig. 3), without crest in *fasci-pennis* (Fig. 8). Upcurved posterior part of inner gonostylus not divided (Fig. 3), in *fasci-pennis* divided in two (Fig. 8). Hypogynial valve with an irregularly dentated apex (Fig. 4), regular and acute in *fasci-pennis* (Fig. 9).

**REFERENCES**


Figs. 6-10. *Tipula (Lunatipula) fasci-pennis* Meigen (after Mannheims, 1966): 6, hypopygium, lateral view; 7, tergite 10, dorsal view; 8, inner gonostylus, outside view; 9, cerci and hypogynial valves, lateral view; 10, cerci, dorsal view.
Hasan Koç and Metin Aktaş
University Gazi,
Faculty of Natural Sciences and Arts,
Department of Biology,
06500 Teknikokullar- Ankara,
Turkey

Pjotr Oosterbroek,
Department of Entomology,
Zoological Museum,
University of Amsterdam,
Plantage Middenlaan 64,
1018 DH Amsterdam,
The Netherlands.

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