

CHVALA, 1969 - Revision of Palearctic species of the genus *Tachydromia* King

genus *Tachydromia*

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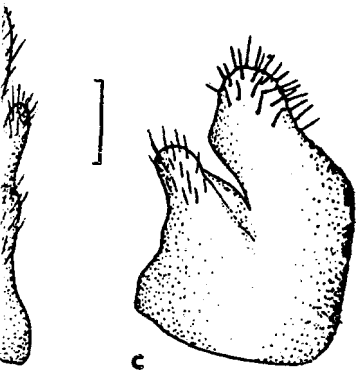
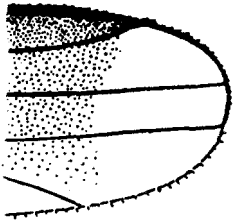


Fig. 39 — Genitalia, a — right lamella of male *Tachydromia pseudointerrupta* (Bessanese, Italy).

wide and plain. Left lamella description resembling male in

dark to blackish species, rather like *T. interrupta*-group. It may be distinguished by dark brown halteres, male separated along the whole length. Middle femora in male without yellow and femora of anterior tibiae beneath. From Bessanese (coll. Wien). Description of the male sex. Engel's description: „palpis pilis pallidis, femora in parte superiore pallida, so that Eügel took palpi as very faint in this specimen,

especially on the lower part of wing and the connection of bands in first posterior cell only hardly visible.

Distribution: Alps.

This species is known up to the present time only from Italian Alps. Bezzi described it on the basis of six females taken at Collo Altare, 2900—2960 m. on 31 July 1916 (one female), and Laghi di Peracival, 2700 — 2800 m. on 1 August 1916 (five females).

Dates: July and August.

Rare species, Bezzi (1918) collected adults on stones and rocks at higher altitudes from 2700 to 2960 m.

Material Examined: Bessanese 1♂ Frey (*Tachista nigerrima* Bezzi, det. Frey) — coll. Wien.

23. *Tachydromia pseudointerrupta*, sp. n.

Closely resembling *T. interrupta* (Loew) and *T. styriaca* (Str.) with brown bands on wing connected in first posterior cell, but postvertical bristles inserted just behind vertex, legs somewhat yellowish.

Male unknown.

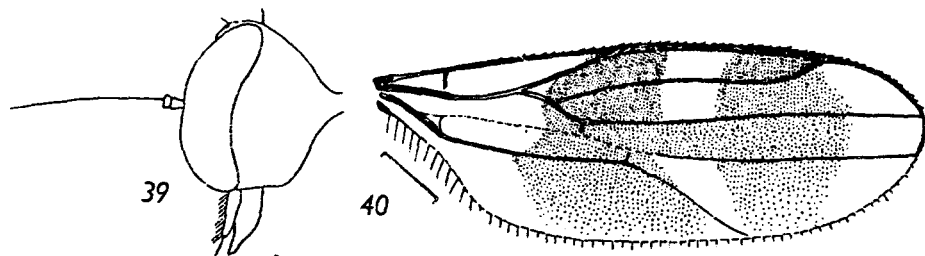
Female. Frons shining black, only very slightly widened above, vertex and occiput densely grey dusted. Only a small part just above mouth shining. Two very fine black ocellar bristles, two about as long but coarser postvertical, inserted at hind eye-corners on vertex (fig. 39). Occiput just above neck and especially on lower part below neck with fine whitish hairs. Antennae blackish brown, 3rd segment very short, wider than long, with very long dark slightly supraapical arista which is more than four times as long as antenna. Palpi dark, nearly as long as proboscis, covered with short adpressed silvery hairs and with black terminal bristle.

Thorax shining black, prothoracic sternum and episternum above fore coxae silvery pollinose. Acrostichals and dorsocentrals irregularly uniserial, whitish and very minute. One strong black notopleural bristle and one pair of short, fine, and close scutellar bristles.

Legs black, fore coxae, knees and first segment of all tarsi, yellow; posterior four coxae posteriorly and fore femora below somewhat yellowish. Fore femora stout, more than twice as stout as middle one, with only fine short pale hairs beneath. Fore tibiae somewhat spindle-shaped dilated towards tip and wholly short pale hairy. Middle femora, slender, with double row of whitish hairs becoming longer towards base. Hind femora short pale hairy beneath and with anteroventral row of long whitish hairs along the whole length, the hairs being longer at middle, about as long as femur is deep.

Wings (fig. 40) rather wide with round tip, resembling *T. styriaca* in shape and *T. interrupta* in the wing pattern. The brown bands are rather narrow, separated by broader hyaline mid-stripe which is interrupted in first posterior cell. Apical brown band reaches just beyond end of radial vein leaving apex largely hyaline. Radial vein very slightly arched at middle, cubital and discal veins parallel. The dark coloration in first posterior cell is more greyish by comparison: with brown bands. Halteres whitish, stem brownish.

Abdomen shining brownish black, last two segments greyish dusted. Cerci greyish, about as long as last segment.



Tachydromia pseudointerrupta sp. n. ♀: Fig. 39. — Head, lateral view. Fig. 40. — Wing (holotype: Orotava, Canary Island).

Length: 2.1—2.8 mm., holotype: body 2.3 mm., wing 2.4 mm.

Variability: The coloration of legs is in part variable, in some specimens more yellowish; one female has all coxae, trochanters and base of femora yellowish.

Closely resembling the European *T. interrupta* (Loew) and *T. styriaca* (Str.), especially in wing pattern and general appearance, but postvertical bristles are only small and very fine, inserted just behind vertex, fore coxae and first segment of all tarsi yellow and hind femora with anteroventral row of long whitish hairs. Both *interrupta* and *styriaca* have postvertical bristles conspicuously long and strong, inserted at middle of upper part of occiput, legs entirely black and hind femora in female only short haired.

Distribution: Canary Islands.

Dates: January to June.

Three females of this new species are from Becker's Collection and were determined by Becker as *Tachista interrupta* Loew. I have seen another female in the British Museum, London, labelled „Cyuimar 20. 111. 1904 Teneriffe, Canary Is., Revd. A. E. Eaton 1904. 254“, and „*Tachista interrupta?* prope sp. nov., det. Collin, 1915“, which is identical with this species. Becker (1908: 42) recorded this new species from Orotava as *T. interrupta* Lw.

T. pseudointerrupta, sp. n. has been found up to the present time in three different localities on the island Tenerife and considering that the whole island is mountainous with the highest elevation, Pico Teide, 3716 m. high, it is very probably a montane species, as all other species of the *interrupta*-group, living on rocks.

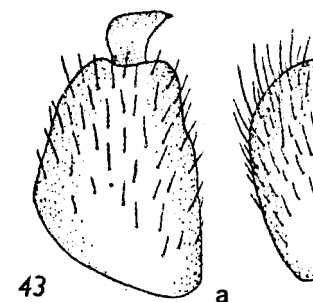
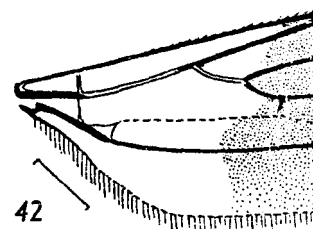
Holotype ♀: Orotava i. No. 46878: in the Zoologisches Museum, Berlin, Coll. Becker.

Paratypes: Laguna vi. No. 51477 2 ♀♀; one female deposited in Becker's Collection, the second in author's collection. Teneriffe, Cyuimar 20.111.1904 1 ♀ A. E. Eaton; in the British Museum (Natural History) London.

24. *Tachydromia*

Tachista styriaca Strobl, 1893, N
Tachista barbata Oldenberg, 1921

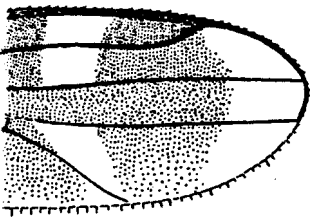
Male. Frons shining situated lower, in about what dulled, covered with the exception of a dusted, on the upper part fine black ocellar bristles, inserted low, nearly at middle of shorter black hairs just whitish hairy. Antennae apical arista which is about long and slender, densely erected, and with black te



Tachydromia styriaca (Strobl) ♂
talia, a — right lamella of epan
(Stilfsor Joch, Austria).

Thorax shining black thorax, densely silvery dusted about as long as 3rd ante

segments greyish dusted.



view. Fig. 40. — Wirig (holotype:

um., wing 2.4 mm.

part variable, in some specimens and base of femora.

α (Loew) and *T. styriaca* resemble, but postvertical behind vertex, forc coxae with anteroventral row have postvertical bristles of upper part of occiput. short haired

Becker's Collection and were

I have seen another female in Teneriffe, Cuyumar and „*Tachista interrupta?*” with this species. Becker's *T. interrupta* Lw.

to the present time in three series that the whole island has, 3716 m. high, it is very common of the *interrupta*-group,

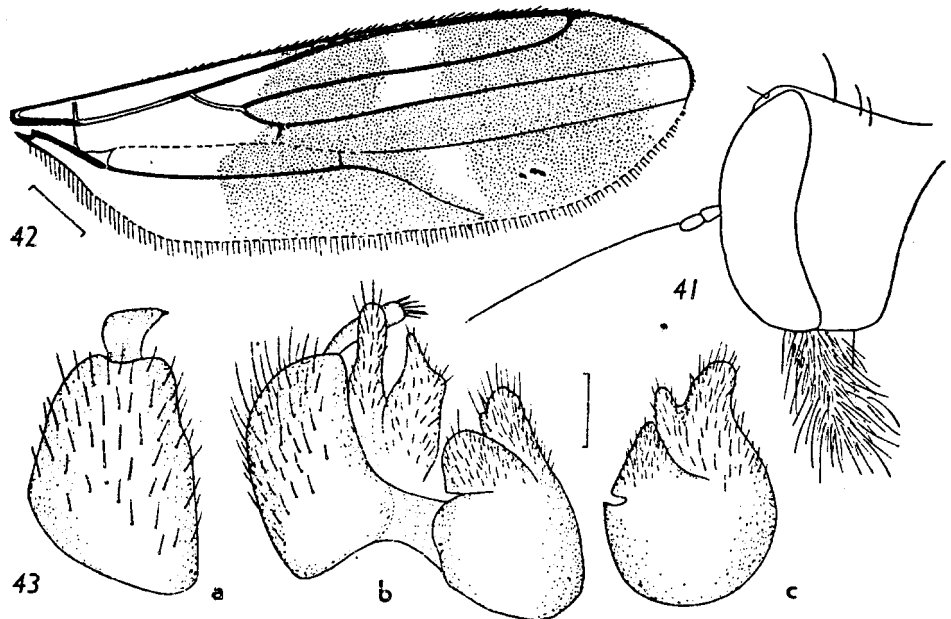
the Zoologisches Museum,

one female deposited in collection. Teneriffe, Cuyumar (Natural History) London.

24. *Tachydromia styriaca* (Strobl, 1893) comb. nov.

Tachysta styriaca Strobl, 1893, Mitt. Nat. Ver. f. Steierm., 29 (1892) : 124
Tachista barbata Oldenberg, 1920, Zool. Jahrb., 43 : 231 — syn. nov.

Male. Frons shining black, slightly widened above, ocellar triangle situated lower, in about third quarter of the frons height. Vertex somewhat dulled, covered with very short brownish pubescence. Occiput, with the exception of a small part just behind vertex, densely silvery grey dusted, on the upper part above neck very densely whitish pubescent. Two fine black ocellar bristles, two long postvertical only slightly curved upwards, inserted low, nearly at middle of the upper part of occiput (fig. 41). 2 or 3 pairs of shorter black hairs just behind postverticals at sides, lower part of occiput whitish hairy. Antennae blackish brown, 3rd segment with long dark supra-apical arista which is about three times as long as antenna. Palpi blackish brown, long and slender, densely covered with long silvery hairs which are distinctly erected, and with black terminal bristle.



Tachydromia styriaca (Strobl) ♂: Fig. 41 — Head, lateral view. Fig. 42. — Wing. Fig. 43 — Gonitella, a — right lamella of epandrium, b — epandrium and corci, c — left lamella of epandrium (Stilfser Joch, Austria).

Thorax shining black, prosternum, prothoracic episternum and metathorax, densely silvery dusted. Mesonotum with fine pale hairs, all hairs being about as long as 3rd antennal segment: dorsocentrals and acrostichals on the