

Designation and description of lectotype *Trichocera* (*Saltrichocera*) *borealis* Lackschewitz, 1934 (Diptera, Trichoceridae)

Christine Dahl & Ewa Krzeminska

Dahl, C. & Krzeminska, E. 2008. Designation and description of lectotype *Trichocera* (*Saltrichocera*) *borealis* Lackschewitz, 1934 (Diptera, Trichoceridae). *Norw. J. Entomol.* 55, 131–135.

Trichocera borealis Lackschewitz, 1934 was described from Spitsbergen, but for many years the type material seemed to be lost. Since then several closely related species have been described, creating a situation where the identity of *T. borealis* needs to be established. However, in 1985 the material was rediscovered at Tromsø museum. A lectotype is here designated, and a summary of the known distribution, biology and the generic affiliation is presented.

Keywords: *Trichocera* (*Saltrichocera*) *borealis*, lectotype, paralectotype, distribution, biology

Christine Dahl, Uppsala University, EBC, Norbyvägen 18D, SE-75236 Uppsala and Lunds University, Zoological Museum, Helgonavägen 3, SE-22362 Lund, Sweden

Ewa Krzeminska, Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, Polish Academy of Sciences, ul. Slawkowska 17, PL-31-016 Krakow, Poland

INTRODUCTION

Despite intensive searches in the late 1960ties the type material of Lackschewitz *T. borealis* from Longyearbyen, Spitsbergen, was not found in the Tromsø Museum collection. It was considered to be lost. The Greenland and Alaskan material of *T. borealis* shows much variation (Dahl 1967) and might contain closely related and unidentified species. Dahl (1973) established larval material from Longyearbyen as type material. However, in 1985 Arne Fjellberg found the Lackschewitz adult material in a store room of the museum. No holotype specimen was assigned. Recently northern species were described on adult males by Stary (2001) and Krzeminska (2001, 2002). Krzeminska (2002, 2004) revised the subgenus systematics of Trichoceridae. Lackschewitz original description and figure of the hypopygium do not reach current standards of species definitions. Therefore

the fixation of an adult male lectotype from the original material is necessary.

MATERIAL

Lackschewitz based his *T. borealis* on 34 males and 4 females, labelled Longyearbyen 14/7-28 coll. Sømme. The lectotype with these original labels and the female paralectotype are additionally labelled with lectotype Dahl & Krzeminska 2008. Additional preparations were made by Dahl on 6 males and 2 females and labelled paralectotypes Dahl 2007. The drawings are based on photographs made under magnifications 40-100x by E. Krzeminska. The genitalia of the male lectotype and the female paralectotype are stored in glycerine in glass vials pinned under the specimens, the rest of the paralectotype genitalia are mounted in euparal on slides. The material is in the Tromsø University Museum.