

Two unusual species of *Polypedilum* Kieffer (Diptera: Chironomidae) from Oriental China

RUILEI ZHANG^{1,2}, XINHUA WANG^{2*} & OLE A. SÆTHER³

¹College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, 300071 Tianjin, China

²College of Aqua-life Science and Technology, Shanghai Fisheries University, Shanghai, China

³The Natural History Collections, Bergen Museum, University of Bergen, Muséplass 3, N-5020 Bergen, Norway

*Corresponding author.

Abstract

Polypedilum (*Cerobregma*) *paucisetum* sp. n. and *P.* (*Tripodura*) *nudiprostatum* sp. n., with peculiar superior volsellae are described as male imagines from Oriental China. *P.* (*C.*) *paucisetum* has an *Uresipedilum*-like superior volsella. The superior volsella of *P.* (*T.*) *nudiprostatum* is slender and non-clavate with 11–13 apical setae. A phylogenetic analysis places *P.* (*C.*) *paucisetum* as the sister species of the remaining members of the subgenus. *P.* (*T.*) *nudiprostatum* apparently belongs to the *pullum* group of *Tripodura*.

Key words: Chironomidae, *Polypedilum*, *Cerobregma*, *Tripodura*, new species, Oriental China

Introduction

The genus *Polypedilum* was erected by Kieffer (1912), and has a cosmopolitan distribution with about 430 described species. It is a heterogeneous group and the larvae occur in almost all lentic and lotic waters, except at high altitude and latitude. The males of the genus can be recognized by the combination of deeply bifid pulvilli and abdominal segment VIII constricted basally giving it a triangular appearance.

The genus is split in six subgenera: *Polypedilum* s. str. Kieffer, 1912; *Pentapedilum* Kieffer, 1913; *Tripodura* Townes, 1945; *Asheum* Sublette and Sublette, 1983; *Uresipedilum* Oyewo and Sæther, 1998; and *Cerobregma* Sæther and Sundal, 1999.

The subgenus *Cerobregma* contains 11 species known as male imagines and 4 species known as pupae. The males of *Cerobregma* are characterized by strong anal tergal bands; bulb-like, extended gonocoxites, with a deep incision between gonocoxite and gonostylus; and usually with conspicuously strong, apically split setae along inner margin of