

***Parapentaneura bentogomensis* gen. n., sp. n., a new Tanypodinae (Diptera, Chironomidae) from Brazil**

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Abstract

Parapentaneura bentogomensis gen. n., sp. n., from Mato Grosso, Brazil is diagnosed and described as larva, pupa and adult male. The pupa and larva of an additional species in *Parapentaneura* gen. n. is described, but not formally named. The new genus belongs to the tribe Pentaneurini of the subfamily Tanypodinae and is morphologically most similar to the genera *Pentaneura*, *Larsia* and *Hudsonimyia*.

Key words: Neotropical, Chironomidae, Pentaneurini, new genus

Introduction

Spies and Reiss (1996) listed fifteen genera of Tanypodinae from the Neotropics, but only six from Brazil. The genera *Ablabesmyia* Johannsen, *Labrundinia* Fittkau, *Larsia* Fittkau, *Monopelopia* Fittkau, *Nilotanypus* Kieffer, *Paramerina* Fittkau, and *Pentaneura* Philippi have later been found in Rio Bento Gomes, Mato Grosso, Brazil (Stur & Fittkau 1997; Stur 2000). Based on personal observations and data from articles, theses, and reports Oliveira Roque *et al.* (2004) listed seven additional Tanypodinae genera from Brazil in a résumé of studies of lentic chironomids: *Anatopynia* Johannsen, *Brundiniella* Roback, *Denopelopia* Roback *et Rutter*, *Macropelopia* Thienemann, and *Zavrelimyia* Fittkau. Excluding the two Tanypodinae genera they listed as doubtful identifications (*Apsectrotanypus* Fittkau and *Psectrotanypus* Kieffer) and including *Para-pentaneura* gen. n., described below, the number of Brazilian Tanypodinae genera now stands at twenty-one, one less than recorded from the entire South America.

The Rio Bento Gomes is an intermittent lowland river which flows into the northern