



***Alotanypus vittigera* (Edwards) comb. nov.: adult redescription, immature description and a phylogenetic analysis of the genus (Diptera: Chironomidae: Tanypodinae)**

AUGUSTO SIRI^{1,5}, MARIANO DONATO^{2,3}, GERMÁN ORPELLA⁴ & JULIETA MASSAFERRO⁴

¹ILPLA (Instituto de Limnología “Dr. Raúl A. Ringuelet”) CONICET (Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas)-CCT-La Plata / UNLP (Universidad Nacional de La Plata). Av. Calchaquí Km. 23.5, Florencio Varela (1888), Buenos Aires, Argentina. E-mail: augusto@ilpla.edu.ar

²Laboratorio de Sistemática y Biología Evolutiva (LASBE). Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Museo. Universidad Nacional de La Plata. Paseo del Bosque s/n, B1900FWA, La Plata, Argentina

³CONICET

⁴CENAC/APN, San Martín 24, 8400 Bariloche Argentina. E-mail: jmassaferro@apn.gov.ar

⁵Corresponding author

Abstract

Anatopynia vittigera Edwards is transferred to *Alotanypus*. The male and female of *A. vittigera* comb. nov. are redescribed and immatures are described and illustrated. A cladistic analysis including one species of each Macropelopiini genus was conducted in order to assess the phylogenetic position of *Alotanypus* and to provide the first phylogenetic hypothesis for the genus. Adults and immatures were included in the analysis where discrete and continuous characters were considered. The cladistic analysis demonstrated that *Alotanypus* is a monophyletic genus, with *Guassutanypus oliveirai* as the sister group.

Key words: Diptera, Chironomidae, Macropelopiini, *Alotanypus*, phylogeny, Argentina, Neotropics

Introduction

The genus *Alotanypus* is presently known by four species, *A. venustus* (Coquillett) and *A. aris* Roback from the Nearctic Region, *A. dalyupensis* (Freeman) from the Australian Region and *A. kuroberobustus* (Sasa *et* Okazawa) from the Palearctic Region (Niitsuma 2005). From the Neotropics, immatures of *Alotanypus* have been reported in various studies (i.e. Watson & Heyn 1992, Donato *et al.* 2008) however there are no species ascribed to this region. *Anatopynia vittigera* was described by Edwards (1931) from imagines collected in Southern Patagonia, citing the dark mark in the Cu vein as the most important character to differentiate this species from the other *Anatopynia*. Pupae of *Alotanypus* collected close to the localities described by Edwards have been recently reared, and the emerged adults show the obvious dark mark on Cu vein. The finding of these associations allowed us to conclude that *Anatopynia vittigera* belongs, in fact, to the genus *Alotanypus*.

In the present study, *Anatopynia vittigera* Edwards is formally transferred to *Alotanypus*, imagines are redescribed, immatures are described and a phylogenetic analysis of the genus is conducted in order to establish their possible relationships.

Material and methods

Material collected by Edwards, including the pinned holotype and various paratypes housed in the Natural History Museum (London, England) (NHM), as well as the specimens recently collected, were mounted in Canada balsam. Female allotype was not studied. General terminology follows Roback (1976, 1977) and Sæther (1980). Larval cephalic setation follows Rieradevall and Brooks (2001). Measurements are in µm rounded to the nearest 5 unless