



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3664.4.4>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:46384FDA-C328-4A6C-A45F-F60C09410D25>

Revision of the Japanese *Ablabesmyia* (Diptera: Chironomidae: Tanypodinae), with descriptions of three new species

HIROMI NIITSUMA

Department of Biology, Faculty of Education, Shizuoka University, 836 Ôya, Suruga-ku, Shizuoka, 422-8529 Japan.

E-mail: edhniit@ipc.shizuoka.ac.jp

Abstract

The Japanese species of *Ablabesmyia* Johannsen are reviewed on the basis of the type material and the specimens obtained recently. Four species of the subgenus *Ablabesmyia*, *A. (A.) monilis* (Linnaeus), *A. (A.) amamisimplex* Sasa, *A. (A.) jogancornua* Sasa *et* Okazawa and *A. (A.) prorasha* Kobayashi *et* Kubota, are recognized as valid. The adults, male and female, and the immature stages, pupa and larva, of the first species and the adult males of the remaining are redescribed, while the female adults and both immature stages of *A. (A.) amamisimplex* and *A. (A.) jogancornua*, and both immature stages of *A. (A.) prorasha* are described here for the first time. Reexamination of the holotypes of *A. (A.) amamisimplex* and *A. (A.) jogancornua* has shown that the respective original descriptions contain errors in some diagnostic aspects, which are corrected in this study. In addition, the male and female adults, pupa and larva of a new species of the subgenus *Karelia* Roback, *A. (K.) makarchenkoi* n. sp., and the male adults of two new species, *A. (K.) lata* n. sp. and *A. (K.) perexilis* n. sp., are described and illustrated.

Key words: Chironomidae, Tanypodinae, *Ablabesmyia*, *Karelia*, new species, Japan

Introduction

The genus *Ablabesmyia* Johannsen is the most species-rich among the genera of Tanypodinae, and comprises 62 described species from around the world (Ashe & O'Connor 2009, 2012). The following eight species, all belonging to the subgenus *Ablabesmyia*, have been reported from Japan: *A. (A.) monilis* (Linnaeus), *A. (A.) longistyla* Fittkau, *A. (A.) moniliformis* Fittkau, *A. (A.) amamisimplex* Sasa, *A. (A.) jogancornua* Sasa *et* Okazawa, *A. (A.) yufucomplexa* Sasa *et* Suzuki, *A. (A.) tomoteria* Sasa, and *A. (A.) prorasha* Kobayashi *et* Kubota. According to Kobayashi & Kubota (2002), however, only three species, *A. (A.) monilis*, *A. (A.) longistyla* and *A. (A.) prorasha*, have been recognized as valid. They have treated *A. (A.) amamisimplex* and *A. (A.) jogancornua* as junior synonyms of *A. (A.) longistyla*, *A. (A.) tomoteria* and *A. (A.) yufucomplexa* as junior synonyms of *A. (A.) monilis*, and the name *A. (A.) moniliformis* as a *nomen dubium*.

I have examined many adult specimens reared from immature stages, as well as the type material collected by Dr. M. Sasa and now deposited in the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tsukuba (NSMT). It has become evident that Kobayashi and Kubota have made an inadequate examination of the hypopygium, particularly the aedeagal complex in the adult male, and thus have come to the wrong conclusion regarding the status of *A. (A.) amamisimplex* and *A. (A.) jogancornua*. Here, I redescribe the adults, male and female, and the immature stages, pupa and larva, of *A. (A.) monilis*, and the male adults of *A. (A.) amamisimplex*, *A. (A.) jogancornua* and *A. (A.) prorasha*, and describe the female adults and both immature stages of *A. (A.) amamisimplex* and *A. (A.) jogancornua*, and both immature stages of *A. (A.) prorasha* for the first time. Furthermore, reexamination of holotypes of *A. (A.) amamisimplex* and *A. (A.) jogancornua* has revealed errors in some important diagnostic features in the original descriptions, which are corrected herein.

During the course of taxonomic studies on Chironomidae in Japan, I collected three interesting species of *Ablabesmyia* characterized by having an acute megaseta on the male gonostylus. After close examination, these