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Demicryptochironomus Lenz from China (Diptera: Chironomidae)

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Abstract

The genus *Demicryptochironomus* Lenz 1941 from China is revised. The males of six new species are described: *D. (Demicryptochironomus) antennarius* sp. n., *D. (D.) minus* sp. n., *D. (D.) pannus* sp. n., *D. (D.) yui* sp. n., *D. (Irmakia) concavus* sp. n., *D. (I.) constrictus* sp. n. *Demicryptochironomus (I.) neglectus* Reiss 1988 is new to China. *Demicryptochironomus (D.) vulneratus* (Zetterstedt 1838) and *D. (I.) spatulatus* Wang & Zheng 1994 are redescribed. The larva of *D. (D.) vulneratus* is described from China for the first time, and an unplaced larva is described. Keys to males and known larvae of the genus are presented. An emended generic diagnosis is given and the systematics discussed.

Key words: Chironomidae, Demicryptochironomus, Irmakia, new species, key, China

Introduction

The genus *Demicryptochironomus* Lenz 1941 is a representative of the *Harnischia* generic complex, with *Chironomus vulneratus* Zetterstedt 1838 as the type species. *Schadinia* Lipina 1939 has been considered a junior synonym of *Demicryptochironomus*, but because the name *Schadinia* has never been used following its original description, for stability it is recommended that *Demicryptochironomus* be used until a ruling is given by the I. C. Z. N. Based on the anal tergite bands, the superior volsella, and the gonostylus in the male, and the arrangement of spines on tergites II and III, and the presence or absence of a spur on sternite VIII in the pupa, Reiss (1988) divided the species of *Demicryptochironomus* into two subgenera (*Irmakia* and *Demicryptochironomus s str.*).

The adult males of *Demicryptochironomus* are characterized by U-, V-, or Y-shaped anal tergite bands; bilobed or digitiform superior volsella; inferior volsella absent; and slender, banana-shaped or medially constricted gonostylus (Sæther 1977, Cranston et al. 1989, Sæther et al. 2000). Zorina (2004) pointed out the presence of a reduced inferior volsella in some species of the genus.