

## ***Gynocladius scalpellosus* n. gen., n. sp. from Brazil (Diptera: Chironomidae: Orthoclaadiinae)**

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### **Abstract**

Diagnoses of the female, pupa, and larva of *Gynocladius* n. gen. are given. *Gynocladius scalpellosus* sp. n. from Brazil is described from the female, pupa, and larva. A preliminary phylogenetic analysis places the genus as the sister group of *Hanocladius* Wang and Sæther from China and intermediate between *Antillocladius* Sæther and *Comptosmittia* Sæther. The females are apparently parthenogenetic.

**Key words:** *Gynocladius*, Orthoclaadiinae, Chironomidae, Brazil, taxonomy

### **Introduction**

The Orthoclaadiinae fauna of the Neotropical Region is poorly known. Recently, several new species have been recorded and new species and genera have been described (Andersen & Mendes 2002; Andersen & Mendes 2004; Mendes *et al.* 2004a, 2004b). Although the number of orthoclaids recorded from Brazil has tripled in the 8 years since the last catalogue was published by Spies and Reiss (1996), many species remain to be described.

The material was collected in the Parque Estadual Intervales, São Paulo, Brazil, a strongly protected park situated in the Serra de Paranapiacaba Mountains, inside the nature reserve of the Serra do Mar mountain range. The park (24°12'–24°32'S, 48°03'–48°32'W) covers an area of 417 km<sup>2</sup> and includes parts of the municipalities of Ribeirão Grande, Eldorado, Guapiara, Iporanga, and Sete Barras (Campos 2001).

The main vegetation type is tropical Atlantic rain forest. The climate is tropical and super humid, with a dry season. The annual precipitation ranges from 1000 to 2000 mm and the mean annual temperature is about 20°C (Nimer 1989).