



Chinese *Paracladius* Hirvenoja, with the description of *P. ovatus* sp. n. (Chironomidae: Orthocladiinae)

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Abstract

Six species of *Paracladius* Hirvenoja, 1973 are recorded from China. One of these, *P. ovatus* sp. n. from Oriental China is described and illustrated as male. Two species, *P. akansextus* Sasa et Kamimura, 1987 and *P. quadrinodosus* Hirvenoja, 1973 are recorded from China for the first time and Chinese material of *P. alpicola* (Zetterstedt, 1850), *P. antennarius* Yan et Wang, 2005 and *P. conversus* (Walker, 1856) are reexamined. A key to the males of *Paracladius* is presented.

Key words: Diptera, Chironomidae, Orthocladiinae, *Paracladius*, new species, key, China

Introduction

The genus *Paracladius* was erected by Hirvenoja (1973); the type species is *Chironomus conversus* Walker, 1856. The genus comprises 8 species worldwide. *Paracladius alpicola* (Zetterstedt, 1850) and *P. conversus* (Walker) both with a Holarctic distribution and also recorded from the Near East, while *P. quadrinodosus* Hirvenoja, 1973 has a Holarctic distribution (Sæther & Spies 2004). *Paracladius akansextus* Sasa et Kamimura, 1987 and *P. tusimoabeus* (Sasa et Suzuki, 1999) are both described from Japan, and *P. antennarius* Yan et Wang, 2005 from China. *Paracladius omolonus* Makarchenko et Makarchenko, 2006 and *P. seutakanus* Makarchenko et Makarchenko, 2006 are both described from the Russian Far East.

Based on larvae, Wang (2000) listed *Paracladius alpicola* and *P. conversus* from China. Later, Yan and Wang (2005) described *P. antennarius* as male imago and recorded males of *P. alpicola* based on material from Sichuan Province in Oriental China. In the present study we have reexamined all males from China. *Paracladius ovatus* sp. n. from Oriental China is described and illustrated as adult male and *P. akansextus* and *P. quadrinodosus* are recorded from China for the first time. A key to the males of *Paracladius* is presented.

Material and methods

The material examined was mounted on slides following the procedure outlined by Sæther (1969). The morphological nomenclature follows Sæther (1980). Measurements are given as ranges, followed by the mean when more than three specimens are measured, followed by the number measured (n) in parentheses.

All types and other Chinese material examined are deposited in the Department of Biology, Nankai University, China (BDN). Type specimens of *Paracladius akansextus* Sasa et Kamimura and *P. tusimoabeus* (Sasa et Suzuki) were borrowed from the National Science Museum, (Natural History), Tokyo, Japan.