



A systematic review of the genus *Tanypus* Meigen from Japan, with a description of *T. nakazatoi* sp. nov. (Diptera: Chironomidae: Tanypodinae)

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Abstract

One species of the genus *Tanypus* Meigen, 1803, *T. punctipennis* Meigen, 1818 was previously recorded from Japan. Herein *Tanypus nakazatoi* sp. nov. is described and figured based on all life stages. *Tanypus kraatzi* (Kieffer, 1913) is recorded for the first time from Japan, and all stages are redescribed and figured. *Tanypus formosanus* (Kieffer, 1912) *sensu* Niitsuma (2001) is recognized as *T. kraatzi*.

Key words: Diptera, Chironomidae, *Tanypus*, new species, new records, Japan

Introduction

Six species of the genus *Tanypus* Meigen, 1803 have been recorded in the Palaearctic region according to Ashe and O'Connor (2009), i.e. *T. brevialpilis* (Kieffer, 1923) (uncertain to occur in Morocco), *T. chinensis* Wang, 1994, *T. kraatzi* (Kieffer, 1913), *T. punctipennis* Meigen, 1818, *T. sellatus* Coquillett, 1902 (recorded in Russia only) and *T. vilipennis* (Kieffer, 1918). *T. kraatzi*, *T. vilipennis* and *T. punctipennis* have been redescribed e.g. by Goetghebuer (1936), Langton (1991), Vallenduuk & Pillot (2007) and Sergeeva & Anikina (2009). *T. punctipennis* has also been redescribed by Sasa & Kawai (1987) and Tokunaga (1937a, b) based on material from Japan. *T. formosanus* (Kieffer, 1912) that was described from Taiwan, was redescribed from Japan by Niitsuma (2001, 2005). His description (2001) was the first one after the original and early day's descriptions by Kieffer's or Goetghebuer's. The species is listed in the world catalogue by Ashe and O'Connor (2009) as distributed only in Taiwan. Niitsuma (2001) stated the species that had been previously identified as *T. punctipennis* in Japan belongs to *T. formosanus*, which had been synonymized with *T. punctipennis* by Edwards (1931) and Tokunaga (1937a).

Many species of *Tanypus* have been described and recorded in the Nearctic region (e.g. Roback 1971). However, the main focus of this work are Palaearctic species except *T. formosanus*, *T. chinensis* and *T. grandis* Chaudhuri *et al.*, 1988 which were described originally from the Oriental region. There have been many records and descriptions of adults of '*T. punctipennis*' in Japan (l.c.). Although the identification of the adults to the species level might be a little problematic, some researchers noticed that the specimens from Japan that were identified as *T. punctipennis*, could belong to another species. Dr. Nakazato of Ibaraki University and his students recorded two types of *Tanypus* occurring in their main study area, Lake Kitaura, Ibaraki, i.e. larger and smaller types which had been identified respectively as *Tanypus* sp. A and sp. B (Nakazato, pers. comm.). They noticed the adults were very similar morphologically apart from the size differences. Kitagawa (1986, 1994) reported *Tanypus* larvae named *Tanypus* sp. TA with comb-like paraligula that occurred in Lake Imbanuma and Lake Kasumigaura, both near Lake Kitaura (Fig 33). He also recognized another species of *Tanypus* based on larvae, which was smaller than *Tanypus* sp. TA, with ligula short and broad and paraligula with only two branches. He named the latter *Tanypus* sp. TC. Niitsuma (2001) redescribed *T. formosanus* as adult and described immature stages as a senior synonym of the species previously recorded as *T. punctipennis* in Japan.