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A revised subgeneric position for *Polypedilum (Probolum) simantokeleum*, with description of a new *Uresipedilum* species in Japan (Diptera: Chironomidae)

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Abstract

Two Japanese *Polypedilum* species including a new species are redescribed and described based on the males. *Polypedilum (Probolum) simantokeleum*, Sasa, Suzuki *et* Sakai, 1998, is transferred to the subgenus *Uresipedilum*. *Polypedilum (Uresipedilum) dissimilum* **sp. nov.** is easily distinguished from other members of *Uresipedilum* by having a T-shaped tergal band. Definition of the subgenus *Probolum* is briefly discussed: we suggest *Probolum* should be defined as the species with the superior volsella bearing inner lobe pending adequate larval information.

Key words: Chironomidae, re-description, *Probolum*, *Uresipedilum*, new species, Japan

Introduction

The genus *Polypedilum* Kieffer, 1912 of the subfamily Chironominae, one of the most species-rich genera among chironomids, is divided into the following eight subgenera by Sæther *et al.* (2010): *Polypedilum s. str.* Kieffer, 1912, *Pentapedilum* Kieffer, 1913, *Tripedilum* Kieffer, 1921, *Kribionympha* Kieffer, 1921, *Tripodura* Townes, 1945, *Uresipedilum* Oyewo *et* Sæther, 1998, *Cerobregma* Sæther *et* Sundal, 1999, and *Probolum* Andersen *et* Sæther, 2010. In Japan, 125 species including above all subgenera have been reported (Yamamoto & Yamamoto, 2014). The subgenus *Probolum*, erected by Andersen and Sæther in Sæther *et al.* (2010), resembles *Uresipedilum* in most morphological characters of the adult male, but is distinct in having an additional inner lobe carrying 1–6 setae on the basal portion of superior volsella (or perhaps sometimes without the inner lobe). In addition, the original paper remarked that the known larvae may be separable by the combination of having mentum with median teeth only slightly higher than first lateral pair, ventromental plates without posterior lobes and the mandible with a dorsal tooth. These larval features probably led to above-mentioned statement in parenthesis.

Polypedilum (Probolum) simantokeleum Sasa, Suzuki *et* Sakai, 1998 had been described in subgenus *Uresipedilum* by Sasa *et al.* (1998), and assigned to *Probolum* by Sæther *et al.* (2010) for having an inner process in the basal portion of the superior volsella. Although this character state is clearly indicated in the original figures and by Sæther and Oyewo (2008), we have been unable to recognize this in the examined holotype. Here we redescribe *Polypedilum simantokeleum*, locate it in *Uresipedilum* and describe a new species of *Uresipedilum*.

Material and methods

The holotype of *Polypedilum (Uresipedilum) simantokeleum* Sasa, Suzuki *et* Sakai, was borrowed from the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo (NSMT) for redescription and illustration. Description of new species is based on a male specimen collected by sweeping from Hokkaido Prefecture, Japan. After macerated in 5 % KOH solution, the specimens were mounted temporarily in microscope slide held in glycerol for drawing. Subsequently specimens were mounted permanently on slides in Euparal. The larvae of *P. (Tripedilum) nubifer*