

A new species, *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n.
(Diptera, Chironomidae, Orthocladiinae)
from Sikhote-Alin' Biosphere Nature Reserve

Новый вид хирономид *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n.
(Diptera, Chironomidae, Orthocladiinae)
из Сихотэ-Алинского биосферного заповедника

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Ключевые слова: Diptera, Chironomidae, Orthocladiinae, *Aagaardia*, новый вид, российский Дальний Восток.

Abstract. A new species, *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n., is described from Sikhote-Alin' Biosphere Nature Reserve (Primorskiy Krai, Russian Far East) by imago male which is distinctive in the genus by tile-like arrangement of virga spines. It is a first record of *Aagaardia* Sæther for Russia and Asian region.

Резюме. Приведено иллюстрированное описание имаго самца нового вида хирономид *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n. из Сихотэ-Алинского биосферного заповедника (Приморский край, российский Дальний Восток), отличающегося от четырёх известных в Голарктике видов черепичноподобным расположением шипов вирги. Нахodka представителя *Aagaardia* Sæther – первая в России и Азии.

Introduction

The genus *Aagaardia* was established by O.A. Sæther [2000] for four species of Orthocladiinae which males imago have share bare eyes, bare squama, extending costa, triangular gonostylus and two groups of extremely strong and sclerotized virga.

One species, *A. longicalcis* Sæther, is known from Nearctic (Canada) and three species are described from West Palaearctic — *A. sivertseni* (Aagaard) (Finland and Norway), *A. protensa* Sæther (Finland) and *A. triangulata* Sæther (Turkey).

We are describing the fifth species *A. oksanae* sp.n. from Sikhote-Alin' Biosphere Nature Reserve of the Russian Far East. It is also the first record of *Aagaardia* for Russia and Asian region.

Material was fixed by 70% ethanol. The morphological nomenclature follows O.A. Sæther [1980].

Holotype of new species is deposited in the Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences, Far East Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, Russia.

Aagaardia oksanae
Makarchenko et Makarchenko, sp.n.
Fig. 1.

Material. Holotype: ♂, Sokhatinoe Lake, Sikhote-Alin' Biosphere Nature Reserve, Primorskiy Krai, Russian Far East, 25.VII.2004, altitude is about 600 m a.s.l., leg. O. Zorina.

Male imago (n = 1).

Total length 1.95 mm. Wings length 1.39 mm. Total length/wing length 1.4. Coloration dark brown. Wings light brown.

Head. Eyes bare and roundish. Temporal setae including 3–4 verticals and 1 postorbitalis. Clypeus with 4 setae.

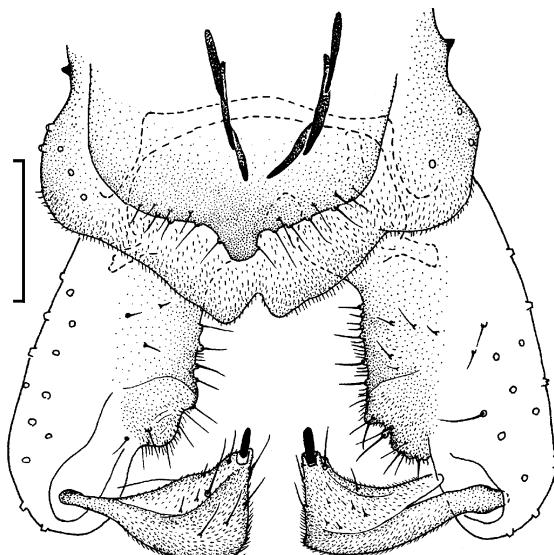


Fig. 1. Hypopygium of *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n., from above.
Scale bar 50 µm.

Рис. 1. Гипопигий *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n., вид сверху.
Масштабная линейка 50 мкм.

Table 1. Length (in μm) and proportions of leg segments of the holotype *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n.
 Таблица 1. Длина (в мкм) и пропорции ног голотипа *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n.

P	f	ti	ta ₁	ta ₂	ta ₃	ta ₄	ta ₅	LR	SV	BV
P ₁	496	624	304	216	140	104	84	0.49	3.68	2.62
P ₂	512	528	236	136	96	76	76	0.45	4.41	3.56
P ₃	528	576	292	160	136	84	84	0.51	3.78	3.01

Palpomere length (μm): 20, 40, 80, 72, 108. Head width/palpal length 1.2. Antenna with 13 flagellomeres; AR 0.55.

Thorax. Antepronotum with 2 lateral setae. Acrostichals 16 (beginning from antepronotum), dorsocentrals 11, prealars 2. Scutellum with 4 setae.

Wings. Anal lobe completely reduced. Squama without setae. R with 7 setae, R₁ and R₄₊₅ without setae. Costal extension 80 μm . Cu₂ curved in distal part.

Legs. BR₁ 2.0; BR₂ 1.9–2.0; BR₃ 3.5. Spur of front tibia 28 μm long. Two spurs of middle tibia break off. Spurs of hind tibia 36 μm and 12 μm long. Hind tibial comb with 11–12 spines. Length and proportions of leg segments see Table 1.

Hypopygium (Fig. 1). Anal point length 12 μm , width 14 μm , anal point length/width 0.86. Tergite IX with 10 setae (from one side of anal point), 6 of them stay on posterior margin of tergite IX; laterosternite IX with 7 setae and anterior tooth-like projection. Transverse sternapodeme 88 μm long. Virga consists of 3 tile-like arranged spines, total length 60 μm . Gonostylus 68 μm long, without crista dorsalis, outer corner is smoothly rounded to pointed. Gono-coxite 188 μm long. Megaseta of gonostylus 12 μm long. HR 2.76.

Diagnosis. Male imago of *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n. is separated from known species of this genus by tile-like arrangement of virga spines.

Диагноз. Самец *Aagaardia oksanae* sp.n. отличается от известных видов рода строением вирги гипопигия, состоящей из двух групп, каждая из которых включает 3 черепичнообразно расположенных друг за другом тупо-вершинных тёмных, сильно склеротизованных шипа. У самцов других видов шипы расположены в виде розетки.

Etymology. Named in honor of Dr. Oksana V. Zorina who collected this species and other interesting chironomid imago in region difficult of access of Sikhote-Alin' Nature Reserve.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality in the Sikhote-Alin' Biosphere Nature Reserve.

Remarks. A new species is close related to West Palaearctic species *A. sivertseni* (Aagaard) and separated from this one by shape of gonostylus, anal point and by tile-like arrangement of virga spines. The genus *Aagaardia* is recorded for the first time for Russia and Asian region.

References

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