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Indocladius, a New Orthocladiid Genus from India (Insecta, Diptera: Chironomidae)

With 5 Figures

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Abstract. A new monobasic genus of Orthocladiinae and the type-species of the genus, *Indocladius clivus* gen. et sp. n. are described from West Bengal, India.

While studying the Orthocladiids collected from the Himalayas of West Bengal, quite a few male imagines appear to possess several features which do not clearly permit their inclusion in any of the known genera. The imagines show resemblances with the members of *Acricotopus* KIEFFER, but the peculiar characters make the genus both easily distinguishable and a description is therefore desired.

The mounting procedure used is outlined by SAETHER (1969). Morphology and terminology follow SAETHER (1980).

Types are at present kept with the collection of insects in the Entomology laboratory, University of Burdwan and will be deposited to British Museum (Natural History), London, USNM, Washington D. C., National Zoological collections, Calcutta, and Staatliches Museum fuer Tierkunde, Dresden.

Genus *Indocladius* gen. n.

Eyes pubescent, the hairs shorter than the diameter of the facets. Vertical setae noted to be present only in the vicinity of the median line of head being completely absent behind the eyes. Antepronotal seta absent; acrostichals and dorsocentrals uni- or biserial. Wing more or less white without macrotrichia but with visible microtrichia; R_{2+3} ending between R_1 and R_{4+5} ; $f-cu$ not much beyond $r-m$; An reaching distinctly beyond $f-cu$; Cu_2 little curved. Squama with dense fringe. Pulvilli small. Hypopygium with small anal point. Gonocoxite always with a dorsal lobe; gonostylus with setae and an apical megaseta.

Type-species *Indocladius clivus* new species, present designation.

Etymology Named after India alluding the country of type locality and "klados", the suffix commonly used in the subfamily. Gender: feminine.

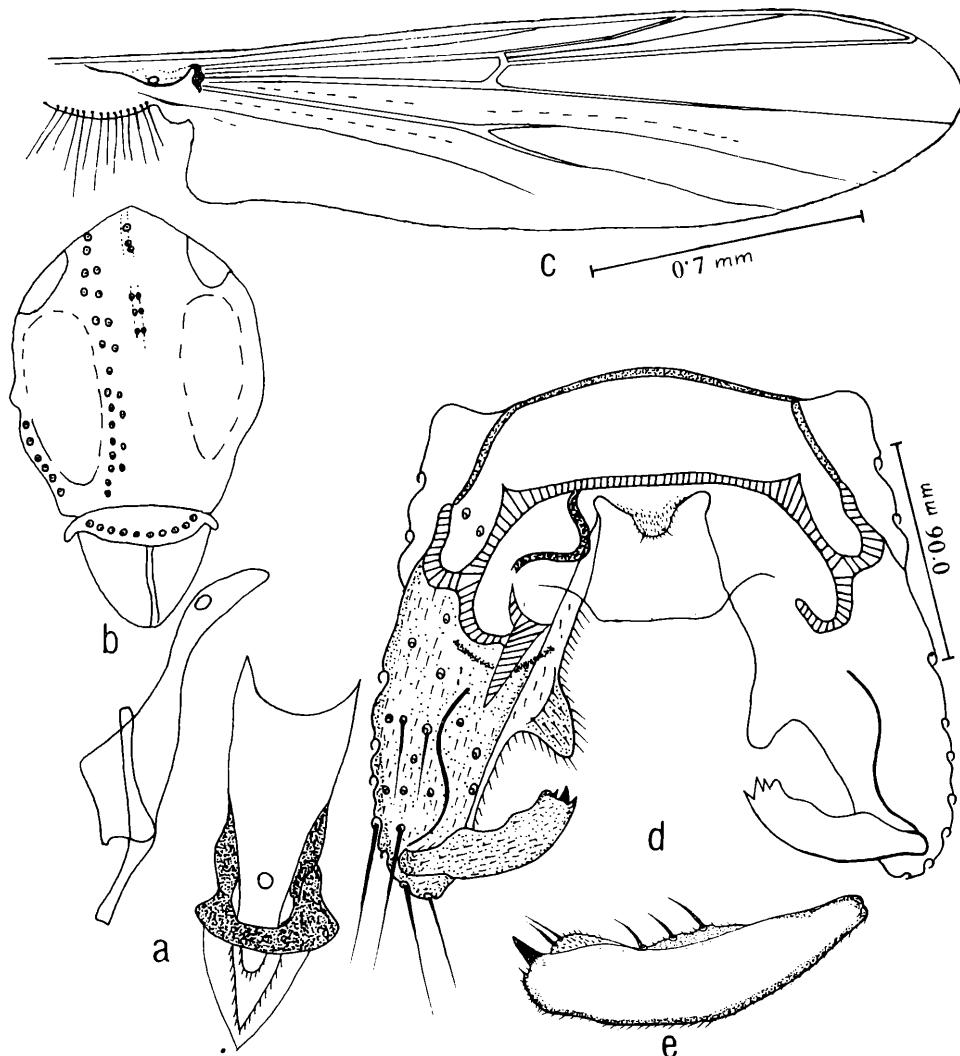
Indocladius clivus sp. n. (Figs. 1a-e)

Male Body length 3.24 (3.15-3.29, $n = 12$), wing length 2.05 (1.96-2.21, $n = 12$) and breadth 0.75 (0.63-0.78, $n = 12$).¹⁾

Colour Dark brown.

Head Vertex with 5 outer verticals and 3 inner verticals and no postorbital. Clypeus with 16 setae, clypeal ratio 1.38. Maxillary palp brown, palpomere III with 1 sensilla

¹⁾ Measurements are in millimeter (mm).



Figs. 1a–e: *Indocladius clivus* gen. et sp. n. (♂); a – cibarial pump and tentorium, b – thorax, c – wing, d – hypopygium, e – gonostylus.

clavata, ratio of palpomere lengths I–V 6 18 46 44 55, L/W ratio 3.06. Eyes with a dorsal extension of 0.015. Antenna brown, ratio of flagellomere lengths I–XIII 5 5 5 8 6 : 6 9 9 10 10 10 : 10 95, AR 1.02; CA 0.76, CP 0.85. Cibarial pump and tentorium as in the Fig. 1a. Thorax (Fig. 1b): Antepronotum collar-like with 6 antepronotals, 13–14 acrostichals, 18–22 biserial dorsocentrals, and 6 prealars. Scutellum with a row of 10 setae, postscutellum bare. Wing (Fig. 1c) white in colour. Brachiolum with 1 seta and 5–6 sensilla campaniformia; R with 15 setae; C extended 0.033; r–m and f–cu almost in the same plane; anal lobe well developed. Squama with 19 setae. Haltere brown. VR 1.01, CR 0.94.

Legs Spur of fore tibia 0.075 long, ratio of length of spur to the apical diameter of fore tibia 25 15; spur of mid tibia equal 0.042 long, ratio of length of spurs to the apical diameter of mid tibia 14 9; spur of hind tibia 0.078 long, ratio of length of spur to the apical diameter of hind tibia 26 15. Hind tibial comb with 15 setae, 0.03–0.042 long. Empodium 0.015 long.

Proportions and ratios of leg-segments

	Fe	Ti	ta ₁	ta ₂	ta ₃	ta ₄	ta ₅	LR	BV	SV	BR
Fore	85	98	70	35	23	15	10	0.71	3.04	3.81	2.28
Mid	82	88	43	25	16	10	9	0.48	3.55	4.85	2.22
Hind	95	100	63	34	25	12	11	0.63	3.14	4.06	2.62

A b d o m e n Tergite IX with 38–40 setae. Hypopygium (Fig. 1d) with anal point bearing setae. Gonocoxite 0.0168 long, with a finger-like dorsal lobe and 32–33 setae over it; gonostylus (Fig. 1e) 0.081 long, with 3 setae at its middle, 2 preapicals and an apical megaseta 0.012 long. Transverse sternapodeme 0.11, lateral sternapodeme 0.093, coxapodeme 0.06 and phallapodeme 0.054 long. HR 2.05, HV 2.57

F e m a l e Unknown.

H o l o t y p e ♂ (Type no. B. U. Ent. 156), West Bengal, Darjeeling, 20. ii. 1985, Coll. P. K. CHAUDHURI. — **P a r a t y p e s** 12 ♂♂, data same as holotype.

D i a g n o s i s In view of the occurrence of the species in the sloping hills of Darjeeling, it is named as *Indocladius clivus*. The present species shows affinities with some members of *Acricotopus longipalpus* REISS (1968) and *A. lucens* (ZETTERSTEDT) in respect to gonocoxite and gonostylus. But the chaetotaxy of thorax, small setaceous anal point, and the structure of dorsal lobe of gonocoxite readily separate *I. clivus* from all other members of the known genera to justify its consideration as a new taxon of Indian Orthocladiids.

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\(Insecta, Diptera: Chironomidae\) 169-171](#)