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New species and records of *Beckidia* Sæther (Diptera: Chironomidae) from the Russian Far East

OKSANA V. ZORINA

Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences, Russian Academy of Sciences, Far East Branch, 100 let Vladivostoku Avenue, 159, Vladivostok 690022 Russia. E-mail: zorina@ibss.dvo.ru

Abstract

Two new species of *Beckidia* Sæther, *B. biraensis* and *B. connexa*, from the Amur River Basin are described and figured as males. The male of *B. tethys* (Townes) is redescribed and figured and the species is recorded for the first time from Russia. The generic diagnosis is emended and a key to the males of *Beckidia* from the Holarctic Region is given.

Key words: Chironomidae, Beckidia, new species, key, Russian Far East

Introduction

The genus *Beckidia* Sæther, 1979 (syn. *Beckiella* Sæther, 1977) belongs in the *Harnischia* complex and is represented by two species in the Palaearctic Region, the Holarctic *B. tethys* (Townes, 1945) and the Palaearctic *B. zabolotzskyi* (Goetghebuer, 1938) (Sæther *et al.* 2000). Prior to our investigation of the chironomid fauna of the Russian Far East, only *B. zabolotzskyi* was known as larvae from the Amur River Basin and the Khanka Lake (Konstantinov 1950, 1952). However, as a result of the ongoing study of male imagines of the non-biting midges, three additional species have been found in the Primorye and Khabarovsk regions. Two new species, *B. biraensis* and *B. connexa* were taken in the Amur River Basin and males of *B. tethys* were collected in the Ussury River and in Khanka Lake. The two new species are described below and *B. tethys* (Townes) is redescribed based on the Russian material. A key to the known species of *Beckidia* from the Holarctic Region is given.