



Erratum

<https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5048.4.9>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:710C5782-E57D-4B58-936F-963C80CD80C1>

**GERALD F. SHIELDS (2021) Cytogenetics of the *Simulium arcticum* complex (Diptera: Simuliidae).
Zootaxa, 5039: 395–408.**

On page 400, the following result was omitted:

III-9—(Shields *et al.* 2007). This inversion is male-linked and has its proximal breakpoint in section 56 of the III arm and its distal breakpoint in the middle of section 58 of the same arm (Fig. 2). *S. arcticum* III-9 has the largest geographic distribution of all cytotypes of the complex thus far studied. It has been found at 25 locations that encompass 80,000 sq. km. of Western Montana, Central Idaho and Eastern Washington (Shields and Procnier, 2019). III-9 was first discovered at Rock Creek, Montana where it existed as 36.5% of all males. It is most abundant (98.4% of males) at the Spokane River in Washington state and occurs at all 11 sites at which the cytotype *S. arcticum* III-19 is present (see below), suggesting a close relationship between the two. While it is reproductively isolated from the sibling, *S. negativum*, at the Blackfoot River, Montana, it is not reproductively isolated from the cytotype, III-19, at Rock Creek, Montana (Shields *et al.* 2007).