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# A classification of the nearctic Chironomidae.

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TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 124

A CLASSIFICATION OF THE NEARCTIC CHIRONOMIDAE

by

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## Introduction

The main purpose of this report is to provide an outline of the system of classification of the Chironomidae used by the authors. Keys to the larvae, pupae and adults of these taxa are currently in preparation and will form the basis of a subsequent publication. The relationship of this classification to a number of other classifications is summarized. A reference list of most of the more important and/or widely read papers on chironomid taxonomy is included along with a summary of the material in Ottawa and Winnipeg.

The classification presented here is based on a number of major revisions, including those of Brundin (1956, 1966), Fittkau (1962), Pagast (1947), Townes (1945), and Wirth (1949). Some of the discrepancies between the revisions and this classification are due to subsequent rulings by the International Congress of Zoological Nomenclature. In a few instances we have modified their systems to accommodate new data provided by reared specimens. The classification outlined here is similar in most essentials to that being used by the majority of contemporary European workers. It differs considerably from that presented by Sublette and Sublette (1965) for nearctic chironomids, primarily because we, along with most European workers, prefer to use smaller genera. North American workers have in general used larger genera than their European counterparts; however, it is our opinion that there is an increasing tendency among workers on this continent to adopt generic concepts more in line with those used by the European workers. Some of the arguments in favour of accepting the limited generic concept or "small genus" have been summarized by Beck and Beck (1968).

Any classification should be regarded as something that will inevitably be changed and improved as new information accumulates. It must be kept in mind that generic concepts are always somewhat arbitrary and subjective. We have not studied as much of the nearctic chironomid fauna as we would have liked to in preparing this classification. This fauna is still poorly known. However, what we have seen has convinced us that the system of classification developed by European workers, primarily continental, is applicable to the North American chironomid fauna. There is considerable variation in the amounts of information available on the various subfamilies and tribes. Some sections, in particular those that have been recently revised, are based on a great deal of taxonomic information and they seem to be reasonably straight

forward. In other cases, most notably the tribe Tanytarsini, the information that is available is confusing and consequently we would not be surprised if future revisions will make it necessary for us to substantially revise these sections of our classification.

Consideration of three of the life stages, larvae, pupae and adults, has been an important factor in accepting or rejecting generic limits. No absolute rules can be defined although in general when these three stages each fall into a relatively discernible group we have felt justified in treating this group as a genus. Subgenera are usually used when one or more of the life stages in a group are very difficult to separate while the remaining stage or stages show consistent morphological differences.

#### Format and Terminology

The classification that we propose is given on the left hand side of the page. Genera are listed alphabetically within each tribe or subfamily. The relationships between each taxon in our system and those used by other workers are summarized on the right hand side of the page. In most cases the taxon that is placed immediately opposite our taxon has in our opinion been used in the same sense, although the rank may differ, as we have used it. Occasionally there is no exact correlation, then the taxon having the closest relationship is placed first. The remaining taxa in each group, are placed in order of increasing size (i.e. larger generic limits) whenever possible. This relationship, whether in a broader or narrow sense is indicated by an appropriate symbol (see below).

Throughout the report the references are listed by number and those reference numbers that are underlined refer to papers which contain the most complete description of the taxa used in our classification. The publications listed represent only a small proportion of those that could have been included and for those interested the references in these publications may be used as a guide to a more complete reference list. Freeman's extensive publications on the chironomids of the southern hemisphere have not been included. Many of his genera do occur in the northern hemisphere; however, since only a very few of the species he treats have been recorded from North America his publications are not included in the synonymy list. For those interested his system, which

was derived from that of Edwards (1929), has for the most part been followed by Sublette and Sublette (1965).

The following symbols are used:

- A - Adult or adults. Used to designate material in collections and occasionally to indicate that a taxon used by an author was based solely on adults.
- B - In a "broader sense". Used to indicate those taxa that are larger than the corresponding taxa in our system.
- D - Overlapping taxa. In such a case when a taxon is distinctly larger or smaller than the taxon in our system this is indicated by using the symbol D in conjunction with the symbols B or N.
- L - Larva or larvae. Used to designate material in collections and occasionally to indicate that a taxon used by an author was based solely on larvae.
- N - In a "narrower sense". Used to indicate those taxa that are smaller than the corresponding taxa in our system.
- O - C.N.C., Entomology Research Institute, Ottawa.
- P - Pupa or pupae. Used to designate material in collections and occasionally to indicate that a taxon used by an author was based solely on pupae.
- R - At least one specimen has been reared through two or more stages. Used to indicate material in collections.
- W - F.R.B.C., Freshwater Institute, Winnipeg.

Tanypodinae	Tanypodinae 1, 5, 11, <u>13</u> , 19, 26, 29, 43, 44
	Pelopiinae 9, 10, 15, 20, 24, 31, 51
	Diamesinae KIEFFER 1922
Tanypodini	Tanypodini 13
	Tanypini 29
<i>Tanypus</i> MEIG.	<i>Tanypus</i> 5, <u>11</u> , 13, 19, 26, 43, 44
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Pelopia</i> 9, 10, 15, 20, 24, <u>31</u> , 51
Macropelopiini	Macropelopiini 13, 29
<i>Procladius</i> SKUSE	<i>Procladius</i> 5, 9, 10, <u>11</u> , 19, 20, 25, <u>31</u> , 42, 43, 44, 51, 53
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Procladius</i> (N) 13, 15, 24, 29
	<i>Psilotanypus</i> (N) 13, 15, 24
	<i>Protenthes</i> 25
<i>P. (Procladius)</i> SKUSE	<i>Procladius</i> 5, <u>11</u> , 13, 15, 19, 24, 42, 44, 53
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Procladius</i> (B) 9, 10, 11, 20, 31, 43, 51
	<i>Protenthes</i> (B) 25
<i>P. (Psilotanypus)</i> (KIEFF.)	<i>Psilotanypus</i> 5, <u>11</u> , 13, 15, 19, 24, 31, 42, 44
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Procladius</i> (B) 9, 10, 11, 20, 31, 43, 51
	<i>Protenthes</i> (B) 25
* <i>Psectrotanypus</i> (KIEFF) s. nov.	<i>Psectrotanypus</i> (N) 5, <u>13</u> , 15, 24, 44
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Macropelopia</i> (N) <u>13</u> , 15, 44

\* This taxon as we are using it consists of Fittkau's genera *Psectrotanypus*, *Macropelopia* and *Apsectrotanypus*. We have concluded on the basis of detailed examination of reared material that these three taxa are not distinctive.



*Apsectrotanypus* (N) 13, 29  
*Anatopynia* (B) 9, 10, 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51  
*Tanypus* (B) 25, 49

Coelotanypodini

*Clinotanypus* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA  
*Coelotanypus* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-LA

Coelotanypodini 13  
*Clinotanypus* 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 19, 20, 24, 25, 31, 44, 51  
*Coelotanypus* 10, 11, 13, 18, 19, 20, 31, 42, 44, 51

Pentaneurini

*Ablabesmyia* JOH.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Arctopelopia* FITTK.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Conchapelopia* FITTK.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

Pentaneurini 1, 2, 13, 26, 29  
*Ablabesmyia* 1, 2, 5, 13, 26, 29, 33, 42, 44  
*Ablabesmyia* (B) 9, 15, 24  
*Pentaneura* (B) 10, 11, 19, 20, 31, 33, 43, 51  
*Tanypus* (B) 25, 49  
*Pelopia* (B) 57  
*Arctopelopia* 1, 2, 13, 29  
*Thienemannimyia* (B) 12  
*Ablabesmyia* (B) 15, 24  
*Pentaneura* (B) 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51  
*Tanypus* (B) 49  
*Conchapelopia* 1, 2, 13, 29  
*Thienemannimyia* (B) 12  
*Ablabesmyia* (B) 15, 24  
*Pentaneura* (B) 10, 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51

	<i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58
	<i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
<i>Guttipelopia</i> FITTK. W-R-LPA	<i>Guttipelopia</i> <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u> , 44
	<i>Peritaphreusa</i> (B) 57
	<i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 24
	<i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51
	<i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58
	<i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
<i>Krenopelopia</i> FITTK.	<i>Krenopelopia</i> <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u>
	<i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 24
	<i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51
	<i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58
	<i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
<i>Labrundinia</i> FITTK. O-R-LPA	<i>Labrundinia</i> <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u>
	<i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 24
	<i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51
	<i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58
	<i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
<i>Larsia</i> FITTK. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Larsia</i> <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u>
	<i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 24
	<i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51
	<i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58
	<i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49

*Monopelopia* FITTK.  
O-R-LPA; W-LP

*Natarsia* FITTK.  
O-A; W-R-LPA

*Nilotanypus* KIEFF.  
O-LA; W-R-LPA

*Pentaneura* PHIL.  
O-R-LPA

*Rheopelopia* FITTK.

*Monopelopia* 1, 2, 13

*Ablabesmyia* (B) 15, 24

*Pentaneura* (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51

*Pelopia* (B) 58

*Tanypus* (B) 49

*Natarsia* 1, 2, 13, 44

*Anatopynia* (B) 19, 20, 31, 43, 51

*Pelopia* (B) 58

*Tanypus* (B) 49

*Nilotanypus* 1, 2, 13, 44

*Ablabesmyia* (B) 15, 24

*Pentaneura* (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51

*Pelopia* (B) 58

*Tanypus* (B) 49

*Pentaneura* 1, 2, 13

*Pentaneura* (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51

*Pelopia* (B) 58

*Tanypus* (B) 49

*Rheopelopia* 1, 2, 13

*Thienemannimyia* (B) 12

*Ablabesmyia* (B) 15, 24

*Pentaneura* (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51

*Pelopia* (B) 58

	<i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
<i>Thienemannimyia</i> FITTK. O-L(?)P(?)A; W-R-LPA	<i>Thienemannimyia</i> <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u> , 29 <i>Thienemannimyia</i> (B) 12 <i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 24 <i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51 <i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58 <i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
<i>Trissopelopia</i> KIEFF. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Trissopelopia</i> <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u> <i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 24 <i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51 <i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58 <i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
* <i>Zavrelimyia</i> (FITTK.) s. nov. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Zavrelimyia</i> (N) <u>1</u> , 2, 13 <i>Paramerina</i> (N) <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u> <i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 18, 24 <i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51 <i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58 <i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
<i>Z. (Zavrelimyia)</i> FITTK. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Zavrelimyia</i> <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u>

\* This taxon as we are using it consists of Fittkau's genera *Zavrelimyia* and *Paramerina*. His genera are retained as subgenera although the immature stages are extremely difficult to separate.

	<i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 18, 24
	<i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51
	<i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58
	<i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
Z. ( <i>Paramerina</i> ) FITTK. comb nov.	<i>Paramerina</i> <u>1</u> , 2, <u>13</u>
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Ablabesmyia</i> (B) 15, 18, 24
	<i>Pentaneura</i> (B) 11, 19, 20, 31, 43, 44, 51
	<i>Pelopia</i> (B) 58
	<i>Tanypus</i> (B) 49
Podonominae	Podonominae <u>8</u> , 9, 15, 20, 24, 26, 31, 35, 36, 43, 51
	Tanypodinae (B) 11, 15, 19
Podonomini	Podonomini <u>8</u> , 35
<i>Parochlus</i> BRUND.	<i>Parochlus</i> <u>8</u> , 35, 36
O-LPA; W-LP	<i>Paratanypus</i> (N) GARRETT 1925
	<i>Podonomus</i> (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, 31, 43, 44, 45
Boreochlini	Boreochlini <u>8</u> , 35
<i>Boreochlus</i> EDW.	<i>Boreochlus</i> <u>8</u> , 9, 11, 15, 20, 24, 31, 43, 44, 45, 51
O-A	<i>Trichotanypus</i> (B) 19
<i>Lasiodiamesa</i> KIEFF.	<i>Lasiodiamesa</i> <u>8</u> , 9, 15, 20, 31, 35, <u>36</u> , 44, 51
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Prosisoplastus</i> KIEFFER 1925

- Linacerus* GARRETT 1925  
*Syndiamesa* (B) KIEFFER 1924, 11  
*Isoplastus* (B) KIEFFER 1925  
*Podonomus* (B) 15
- Trichotanypus* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-A
- Trichotanypus* 8, 9, 11, 15, 20, 31, 44, 51  
*Trichotanypus* (B) 19  
*Podonomus* (B) SØGAARD ANDERSEN 1937  
*Tanypus* (B) 18
- Telmatogetoninae
- Telmatogetoninae 8  
Telmatogetonini 44  
Clunioninae (B) 15, 50, 51  
Orthocladiinae (B) 11, 44
- Paraclunio* KIEFF.  
O-A; W-R-LPA
- Paraclunio* 19, 31, 44, 50, 51
- Telmatogeton* SCHIN.  
O-A
- Telmatogeton* 15, 24, 44, 46, 50, 51  
*Charadromyia* TERRY 1913  
*Trissoclunio* KIEFFER 1920
- Thalassomya* SCHIN.  
O-A
- Thalassomya* 11, 15, 19, 24, 44, 46, 50, 51  
*Scopelodromus* (B) CHEVREL 1903  
*Galapagomyia* JOHNSON 1924  
*Campontia* JOHNSTON 1830 (genus dubium)
- Diamesinae
- Diamesinae 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 31,  
35, 36, 44, 51

Orthoclaadiinae (B) 5, 7, 27, 28, 29, 45

Tanypodinae (B) KIEFFER 1906

Chironominae (B) KIEFFER 1922, 25

Boreoheptagyini

*Boreoheptagyia* BRUND.  
O-LPA; W-LP

Boreoheptagyini 8

*Boreoheptagyia* 8

*Heptagyia* (B) 7, 9, 15, 19, 20, 28, 31, 44, 46

*Diamesa* (B) 11, 26

Diamesini

*Diamesa* (MEIG.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

Diamesini 7, 8, 29, 35

*Diamesa* 7, 28, 29, 35, 36, 45

*Diamesa* (N) 9, 11, 19, 31, 51

*Syndiamesa* (N) 9, 11, 15, 19, 20, 31, 51

*Psilodiamesa* (N) 15, 19, 31, 51

*Adiamesa* (N) KIEFFER 1918

*Brachydiamesa* (N) 15

*Onychodiamesa* (N) 28

*Diamesa* (B) 9, 11, 20, 25, 26, 44, 51

(*D.* (*Diamesa*)) (MEIG.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Diamesa* 28(P), 35, 36

*Diamesa* (N) 9, 11, 19, 31, 51

*Syndiamesa* (N) 9, 11, 15, 19, 20, 31, 51

*Adiamesa* (N) KIEFFER 1918

*Brachydiamesa* (N) 15

*Onychodiamesa* (N) 28

- D. (Pseudokiefferiella)*  
ZAVR. -  
O-R-LPA; W-L
- Peilodiamesa* (D, N) 15, 19, 31, 51  
*Diamesa* (B) 9, 11, 20, 25, 26, 28A, 44, 51
- Pseudokiefferiella* 35, 36, 56L  
*Diplomesa* 28P  
*Peilodiamesa* (B) 15, 19, 31, 51  
*Diamesa* (B) 9, 11, 20, 25, 26, 28A, 44, 51
- \**Hesperodiamesa* SUBL.  
O-A  
*Pagastia* OLIV.  
O-R-LPA; W-P
- Hesperodiamesa* 45  
*Pagastia* 27, 44  
*Syndiamesa* (B) 19, 32
- Potthastia* (KIEFF.)  
O-LA; W-L
- Potthastia* 7, 15, 28, 29, 31  
*Diamesa* (B) 15, 26, 44, 51
- Pseudodiamesa* (GOETGL.)  
O-R-LPA; W-LPA
- Pseudodiamesa* 7, 15, 24, 28, 36  
*Pseudodiamesa* (N) 27, 44, 45  
*Pachydiamesa* (N) 27, 44, 45  
*Trichotomesa* (N) PAGAST 1940  
*Syndiamesa* (D, B) 15, 31
- Sympotthastia* PAG.  
O-R-LPA; W-LP
- Sympotthastia* 28, 36  
*Peilodiamesa* (B) 19, 31  
*Diamesa* (B) 19, 31, 44, 51

\* This taxon appears to be very close to *Pagastia* and may eventually be synonymized with it.



Protanypini	Protanypini <u>7</u> , 8, 29 Protanypodini 44
<i>Protanypus</i> (KIEFF.) O-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Protanypus</i> 5, <u>6</u> , <u>7</u> , 9, 11, 15, <u>28</u> , 29, 31, 44 <i>Didiamesa</i> KIEFFER 1924
Prodiamesini	Prodiamesini 8, 35 Orthoclaadiini (B) 7, 29
<i>Monodiamesa</i> KIEFF. O-L; W-L	<i>Monodiamesa</i> 5, <u>6</u> , 15, 19, <u>28</u> , <u>29</u> <i>Trichodiamesa</i> 15 <i>Prodiamesa</i> (B) <u>6</u> , <u>7</u> , 9, 11, 15, 19, 31, 44, 51
<i>Odontomesa</i> PAG. O-LPA; W-LPA	<i>Odontomesa</i> 7, <u>28</u> , 29, 31, 44 <i>Prodiamesa</i> (B) 15
<i>Prodiamesa</i> KIEFF. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Prodiamesa</i> 5, <u>6</u> , 11, 15, 19, <u>28</u> , <u>29</u> , 35, 44 <i>Prodiamesa</i> (B) 6, 7, 11, 15, 19, 31, 45, 51
*Orthoclaadiinae	Orthoclaadiinae 8, 11, 19, 24, 35, 36, 38 Hydrobaeninae 10, 20, 31, 51

\* This subfamily has not been subdivided into tribes. Future study of its phylogeny may well indicate that tribal divisions are warranted, but the situation is rather confused at present. The Metriocnemini and Orthoclaadiini are not easily separable. The Clunionini and Corynoneurini are on the other hand quite distinctive but on the basis of present information they do not warrant treatment as separate tribes. Brundin (1966, p. 435) regards *Clunio* as an apparent sister group of the *Smittia* group and considers that these two groups combined represent a sister group of the *Parakiefferiella* group. Similarly it has been suggested (Brundin 1956, Schlee 1968) that the *Corynoneura* group is a sister group of *Pseudosmittia* and related genera.

Clunioninae (N) 9, 15  
Corynoneurinae (N) 9, 15  
Orthoclaadiinae (N) 9, 15  
Orthoclaadiinae (B) 5, 7, 27, 28, 29, 44, 45  
Chironominae (B) KIEFFER 1922, 25

*Abiskomyia* EDW.  
O-LPA; W-P

*Acricotopus* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

\**Acamptocladius* BRUND.  
W-R-LPA

*Adactylocladius* SÆTH.  
O-PA; W-PA

*Abiskomyia* 7, 15, 44, 46

*Acricotopus* 7, 29, 36, 44, 46

*Acricotopus* (B) 11, 15

*Trichocladius* (B) 9, 11, 20, 25, 26, 31, 44

*Orthocladius* (B) 25

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Acamptocladius* 7A, 36

*Camptocladius* (B) 46

*Smittia* (B) 9, 11, 31, 44

*Camptocladius* (B) 25

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Adactylocladius* 35, 36

*Spaniotoma* (B) TOKUNAGA 1939

\* The species at Winnipeg may belong to a new, undescribed genus. If this is the case *Acamptocladius* is not known from North America.

*Brillia* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Bryophaenocladus* THIEN.  
W-A

*Camptocladus* (v.d. WULP)

*Cardiocladus* KIEFF.  
O-LPA; W-LPA

*Chaetocladus* (KIEFF.)  
O-R-LPA; W-A

*Chasmatonotus* LOEW  
\* O-LA; W-A

*Brillia* 7, 9, 11, 15, 19, 20, 26, 29, 31, 36, 44,  
45, 46, 51

*Bryophaenocladus* 7, 29, 35, 45, 46

*Eudactylocladius* (B) 11, 15

*Orthocladus* (B) 11, 15

*Smittia* (B) 9, 11, 19, 20, 44

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Camptocladus* 7, 29, 46

*Smittia* (B) 9, 11, 19, 20, 43, 51

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

*Camptocladus* (B) 25

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Cardiocladus* 7, 11, 15, 19, 20, 26, 31, 36, 44, 45, 46, 51

*Chaetocladus* 7, 36, 44

*Dyscamptocladus* 46

*Pachycladius* KIEFFER 1923, 1924

*Chaetocladus* (B) 11, 15

*Dactylocladius* (B) 25

*Orthocladus* (B) 11, 15, 19, 25

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 19, 20, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Chasmatonotus* 25, 30, 44, 51

\* First instar larvae only.

*Clunio* HAL.  
O-LPA

*Corynoneura* (WINN.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Cricotopus* (v.d. WULP.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Diplocladius* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Epoicocladius* KIEFF.  
W-LA

*Clunio* 7, 11, 15, 24, 40, 44, 46, 50, 51

*Corynoneura* 11, 15, 19, 24, 29, 35, 37, 44, 45, 46

*Eucorynoneura* (N) 15

*Paracorynoneura* (N) 15

*Corynoneura* (N) 15

*Bauseia* (N) KIEFFER 1922, 15

*Corynoneurella* (N) 7

*Corynoneura* (N) 7

*Corynoneura* (B) 11, 19, 26, 31, 44, 45

*Cricotopus* 7, 9, 26, 29, 35, 36, 44

*Eucricotopus* (N) 46

*Isocladius* (N) KIEFFER 1909

*Paratrichocladius* (N) 46

*Trichocladius* (N) 46

*Cricotopus* (B) 19, 25, 31, 44, 51

*Trichocladius* (B) 11, 15, 19, 20, 26, 31, 44

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 18, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11

*Diplocladius* 7, 9, 11, 15, 25, 26, 31, 35, 36, 44, 46

*Orthocladius* (B) 25

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Epoicocladius* 5, 7, 15, 35, 36, 46

*Smittia* (B) 9, 15, 31, 44  
*Smittia* (B) 11, 20  
*Camptocladus* (B) KIEFFER 1924, 25  
*Hydrobaenus* (B) 16, 20  
*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Eretmoptera* KELL.

*Eretmoptera* 21, 44, 50, 51

\**Eukiefferiella* THIEN.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Eukiefferiella* 7, 9, 29, 35, 36, 46, 53, 55(L, P)  
*Nanocladius* 26, 44, 45  
*Eukiefferiella* (N) 15, 46  
*Akiefferiella* (N) 15, 46, 55(L, P)  
*Eukiefferiella* (B) 11, 15, 19, 31  
*Dactylocladius* (B) 25  
*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51  
*Orthocladius* (B) 11, 25  
*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Gymnometriocnemus* GOETGH.  
O-A; W-A

*Gymnometriocnemus* 7, 15, 36, 46  
*Metriocnemus* (B) 11, 15, 25

*Heleniella* GOWIN  
O-R-PA; W-PA

*Heleniella* 7, 36, 38, 46  
*Smittia* (B) 11, 44

\* There is some doubt as to whether *Eukiefferiella* or *Nanocladius* is the correct name.

	<i>Hydrobaenus</i> (B) 20
	<i>Spaniotoma</i> (B) 11
<i>Heterotanytarsus</i> SPÄRCK W-LPA	<i>Heterotanytarsus</i> <u>7</u> , 15, <u>46</u> , 57
	<i>Metriocnemus</i> (B) 9, 15, <u>19</u> , 25
	<i>Orthocladius</i> (B) 11
	<i>Spaniotoma</i> (B) 11
<i>Heterotrissocladius</i> SPÄRCK O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Heterotrissocladius</i> <u>7</u> , 15, 29, 35, 36, 44, <u>46</u> , 57
	<i>Metriocnemus</i> (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 20, 25, 31, 51
	<i>Hydrobaenus</i> (B) 20, 51
<i>Krenosmittia</i> THIEN. W-LP	<i>Krenosmittia</i> <u>7</u> , 9, 15, <u>36</u> , <u>46</u>
	<i>Camptokiefferiella</i> (B) 15
	<i>Eukiefferiella</i> (B) 11, 15
	<i>Spaniotoma</i> (B) 11, 19
<i>Limnophyes</i> (EAT.) O-R-LPA; W-A	<i>Limnophyes</i> <u>7</u> , 29, 35, <u>36</u> , 44, 45
	<i>Limnophyes</i> (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, <u>46</u>
	<i>Hydrobaenus</i> (B) 20, 51
	<i>Camptocladius</i> (B) 25
	<i>Spaniotoma</i> (B) 11, 19
<i>Metriocnemus</i> (v.d. WULP.) O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Metriocnemus</i> <u>7</u> , 11, 15, 19, 29, 35, 36, 44, 46, <u>57(L, P)</u>
	<i>Chasmatocladius</i> (N) KIEFFER 1919, 1915
	<i>Metriocnemus</i> (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 25, 26, 31, 44, 51
	<i>Orthocladius</i> (D, B) 15

*Mesocricotopus* BRUND.  
W-A

*Mesocricotopus* 7, 36  
*Acricotopus* (B) 5

*Microcricotopus* THIEN. & HARN.  
O-R-LPA

*Microcricotopus* 7, 15, 29, 36, 46  
*Eukiefferiella* (B) 11, 15  
*Trichocladius* (B) 9, 11, 19, 25, 26  
*Orthocladius* (B) 25  
*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Orthocladius* (v.d. WULP.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Orthocladius* 7, 29, 35, 36, 45  
*Rheorthocladius* (D, N) 46(L, P)  
*Dactylocladius* (B) 25  
*Orthocladius* (B) 9, 15, 25, 26, 44  
*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 31, 51  
*Orthocladius* (B) 11, 15, 19, 25  
*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*O. (Orthocladius)* (v.d. WULP.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Orthocladius* 7, 29, 35, 36, 45  
*Rheorthocladius* (D) 46(L, P)  
*Dactylocladius* (B) 25  
*Orthocladius* (B) 9, 15, 25, 26, 44  
*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 31, 51  
*Orthocladius* (B) 11, 15, 19, 25  
*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*O. (Eudactylocladius)*  
O-R-LPA; THIEN.  
O-R-LPA

*Eudactylocladius* 7, 29, 35, 36, 45, 46  
*Dactylocladius* (B) 25

*Orthocladius* (B) 9, 15, 25, 26, 44

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 31, 51

*Orthocladius* (B) 11, 15, 19, 25

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*O.* (*Pogonocladius*) BRUND.

O-R-LPA

*Pogonocladius* 7, 29

*Dactylocladius* (B) 25

*Orthocladius* (B) 9, 15, 25, 26, 44

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 31, 51

*Orthocladius* (B) 11, 15, 19, 25

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*O.* (*Euorthocladius*) THIEN.

O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Euorthocladius* 7, 29, 35, 36, 45

*Euorthocladius* (N) 46

*Lapporthocladius* (N) 46

*Dactylocladius* (B) 25

*Orthocladius* (B) 9, 15, 25, 26, 44

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 31, 51

*Orthocladius* (B) 11, 15, 19, 25

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Paraericotopus* THIEN. & HARN.

O-R-PA; W-P

*Paraericotopus* 7, 46

*Trichocladius* (B) 9, 11, 19, 25, 26

*Orthocladius* (B) 25

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Parachaetocladius* (WÜLK.)

O-R-PA

*Parachaetocladius* 36, 53



*Parakiefferiella* (THIEN.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Parakiefferiella* 7, 15, 29, 35, 36, 44, 45, 46  
\**Rheosmittia* (N) 7  
*Camptokiefferiella* (D, B) 15  
*Eukiefferiella* (B) 11, 15, 19, 31  
*Smittia* (B) 11  
*Camptocladus* (B) 25  
*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20  
*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Paraphaenocladus* THIEN.  
O-R-LPA

*Paraphaenocladus* 7, 15, 19, 35, 36, 44, 45, 46, 57(L)  
*Metriocnemus* (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 25, 26  
*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Parametriocnemus* GOETGH.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Parametriocnemus* 7, 15, 29, 36, 45, 57(L)  
*Metriocnemus* (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 20, 25, 26, 31, 44, 51

*Parorthocladus* THIEN.  
O-R-LPA

*Parorthocladus* 7, 36, 46  
*Smittia* (B) 19, 20, 26, 31, 44  
*Camptocladus* (B) 25  
*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

#*Plecopteracoluthus* STEFF.  
W-R-LPA

*Plecopteracoluthus* 39

\* This subgenus of *Parakiefferiella* has never been recorded from North America.

# This taxon appears to be very close to *Microcricotopus*; however, on the basis of present information we are inclined to consider it as a valid genus.

*Prosmittia* BRUND.  
O-A

*Psectrocladius* (KIEFF.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*P. (Psectrocladius)* (KIEFF.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*P. (Monopsectrocladius)*  
WÜLK. W-A

*P. (Allopectrocladius)*  
WÜLK. W-R-LPA

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 31, 51

*Prosmittia* 7, 44

*Hydrobaenus* 20, 51

*Psectrocladius* 7, 11, 15, 19, 25, 26, 29, 31, 35, 36,

*Orthocladus* (B) 25 44, 45, 46, 52

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Psectrocladius* 29, 36, 52

*Psectrocladius* (B) 7, 11, 15, 19, 25, 26, 31, 44, 45

*Orthocladus* (B) 25

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Monopsectrocladius* 36, 52

*Psectrocladius* (B) 7, 11, 15, 19, 25, 26, 31, 44, 45

*Orthocladus* (B) 25

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Allopectrocladius* 29, 52

*Psectrocladius* (B) 7, 11, 15, 19, 25, 26, 31, 44, 45

*Orthocladus* (B) 25

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Peilometriocnemus* SAETH.  
O-R-PA

*Pseudorthocladus* GOETGH.  
O-LA

*Pseudosmittia* (GOETGH.)  
O-R-LPA

*Rheocricotopus* (THIEN. & HARN.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Saunderia* SUBL.  
O-LPA; W-A

*Smittia* (HOLMGR.)  
O-LA

*Peilometriocnemus* 36

*Pseudorthocladus* 7, 9, 36, 46

*Pseudokiefferiella* LAURENCE 1951

*Spaniotoma* (N) EDWARDS 1932

*Pseudorthocladus* (B) 15

*Orthocladus* (B) 11, 15

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11

*Pseudosmittia* 7, 29, 35, 36, 46

*Pseudosmittia* (B) 9, 15

*Smittia* (B) 11, 15, 19, 44

*Camptocladus* (B) 25

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Rheocricotopus* 36

*Rheocricotopus* (N) 7, 29, 45, 46

*Trichocladus* (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 25, 26

*Orthocladus* (B) 25

*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19

*Saunderia* 36, 45c

*Camptocladus* (B) SAUNDERS 1928, 46

*Smittia* (B) 19, 31, 44, 46

*Spaniotoma* (B) 19

*Smittia* 7, 11, 29, 31, 35, 36, 45

- Phaenocladus* 9  
*Euphaenocladus* 46  
*Smittia* (B) 9, 15, 19, 20, 26, 44  
*Smittia* (B) 11, 19  
*Camptocladus* (B) 25  
*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 51
- Symbiocladius* KIEFF.  
*Symbiocladius* 20, 31, 36, 44, 46, 51  
*Trissocladus* (B) 45
- Synoricotopus* BRUND.  
O-PA; W-R-PA  
*Synoricotopus* 7, 29, 35, 36  
*Rheorthocladus* (D, B) 46  
*Trichocladus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 26  
*Orthocladus* (B) 25  
*Spaniotoma* (B) 11, 19
- Synorthocladus* THIEN.  
O-L; W-R-LPA  
*Synorthocladus* 7, 29, 35, 36, 46  
*Orthocladus* (B) 9, 11, 25  
*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 31, 51
- Tethymia* WIRTH.  
O-L; W-L  
*Tethymia* 44, 50, 51
- Thienemannia* KIEFF.  
*Thienemannia* 7, 15, 46  
*Symmetriocnemus* 46
- Thienemanniella* KIEFF.  
W-R-LPA  
*Thienemanniella* 7, 15, 19, 24, 31, 37, 44, 45, 46  
*Microlenzia* (N) KIEFFER 1925, 1915  
*Corynoneura* (B) 11, 26, 31, 44, 45, 51

*Trissocladius* (KIEFF.)  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Trissocladius* 7, 9, 11, 15, 19, 25, 35, 36, 44, 46

*Trissocladius* (N) 7, 9, 11, 15, 19, 25, 36, 44, 46

#*Paratrissocladius* (N) 7, 15, 46, 54

*Trissocladius* (B) 25, 45

*Orthocladius* (B) 5, 15, 26, 45

*Orthocladius* (B) 15, 25

*Hydrobaenus* (B) 20, 31, 51

Chironominae

Chironominae 5, 11, 19, 26, 41, 44

Tendipedinae 9, 10, 15, 20, 24, 31, 48, 51

Chironominae (B) KIEFFER 1922, 25

Chironomini

Chironomini 5, 11, 19, 25, 26, 29, 41, 44

Tendipedini 9, 10, 15, 20, 24, 31, 48, 51

\**Chironomus* (MEIG.) s. nov.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Chironomus* (N) 5, 29

*Tendipes* (N) 24

*Camptochironomus* (N) 5, 24, 29

*Chironomus* (B) 9, 26, 41, 42, 44

*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25,

*Tendipes* (B) 10, 15, 20, 31, 48, 51

*C. (Chironomus)* MEIG.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Chironomus* 5, 29

*Tendipes* 24

\* This taxon as we are using it consists of Towne's subgenera *Tendipes* and *Chaetolabis*.

# The subgenus *Paratrissocladius* of *Trissocladius* has not been recorded from North America.

- Chironomus* (B) 9, 19, 25, 26, 41, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 10, 15, 20, 31, 48, 51
- C. (Camptochironomus)* KIEFF. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA  
*Camptochironomus* 5, 11, 19, 24, 29  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 26, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 10, 15, 20, 31, 41, 48
- C. (Chaetolabis)* TOWNES O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA  
*Chaetolabis* 10, 20, 26, 44, 48  
*Chironomus* (B) 19, 26, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 10, 20, 31, 41, 48, 51
- Cryptochironomus* KIEFF. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA  
*Cryptochironomus* 3, 5, 24, 29  
*Cryptochironomus* (B) 9, 10, 11, 15, 20, 26, 31, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 26, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 15, 41, 44
- Demiaryptochironomus* LENZ W-L  
*Demiaryptochironomus* 3, 5, 24, 29  
*Cryptochironomus* (B) 9, 20, 31, 42, 44, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 41, 51
- <sup>a</sup>*Dicrotendipes* KIEFF. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA  
*Dicrotendipes* 15, 26, 41, 42, 44  
*Limnochironomus* 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, 29, 31, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 26, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 10, 15, 20, 31, 41, 48, 51

\* There is some doubt as to whether *Dicrotendipes* or *Limnochironomus* is the correct name.

*Einfeldia* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Einfeldia* 5, 9, 10, 20, 24, 26, 29, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 26, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 10, 20, 31, 41, 48, 51

*Endochironomus* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Endochironomus* 5, 9, 11, 15, 19, 20, 26, 31, 41, 42, 48  
*Endochironomus* (B) 24  
*Tanytarsus* (B) 10, 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 26, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 41

*Glyptotendipes* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Glyptotendipes* 5, 9, 10, 15, 19, 20, 24, 31, 48, 51  
*Glyptotendipes* (N) 11, 26, 29, 41, 42, 44  
*Demeijerea* (N) 29, 44  
*Chironomus* (B) 11  
*Chironomus* (D, B) 44  
*Tendipes* (D, B) 42

*G. (Glyptotendipes)* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-A

*Glyptotendipes* 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, 26, 31, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51  
*Glyptotendipes* (B) 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, 26, 31, 41,  
42, 44, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25

*G. (Demeijerea)* KRUS.  
O-R-LPA

*Demeijerea* 9, 15, 20, 29, 44, 48, 51  
*Prophytochironomus* 24(P)  
*Glyptotendipes* (B) 10, 20, 24, 31, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 41

<i>G. (Phytotendipes)</i> GOETGH. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Phytotendipes</i> 15, 19, 20, <u>24</u> , 31, 41, 42, 44, <u>48</u> , 51 <i>Glyptotendipes</i> (B) 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, 25, <i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11, 19, 25 26, 31, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51
<i>Gracelus</i> GOETGH. O-PA; W-PA	<i>Gracelus</i> <u>11</u> , 15, 44
<i>Goeldichironomus</i> FITTK. O-LPA; W-LPA	<i>Goeldichironomus</i> <u>14</u> , 26 <i>Chironomus</i> (B) 44 <i>Tendipes</i> (B) 20, 48
* <i>Harnischia</i> (KIEFF.) O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Harnischia</i> <u>3</u> <i>Cryptocladopelma</i> 5, <u>24</u> , 29 <i>Harnischia</i> (B) 10, 11, 20, 31, 48, 51 <i>Cryptochironomus</i> (B) 11, 15, 25, 26, 41, 42, 44 <i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11, 19, 26, 42, 44 <i>Tendipes</i> (B) 15, 41
<i>Cryptotendipes</i> LENZ O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Cryptotendipes</i> <u>3</u> , 5, <u>24</u> , 29 <i>Harnischia</i> (B) 10, 11, 20, 31, 48, 51 <i>Cryptochironomus</i> (B) 9, 15, 25, 26, 41, 42, 44 <i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11, 19, 26, 42, 44 <i>Tendipes</i> (B) 15, 41
<i>Kiefferulus</i> GOETGH. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Kiefferulus</i> 5, 10, 15, 19, 20, <u>24</u> , <u>31</u> , 44, <u>48</u> , 51

\* *Harnischia* and *Cryptotendipes* are clearly closely related and it is quite possible that it would be more appropriate to give them subgeneric rank within the genus *Harnischia*.



	<i>Pentapedilum</i> (B) 11
	<i>Chironomus</i> (B) 19, 26, 44
	<i>Tendipes</i> (B) 10, 20, 31, 48, 51
<i>Lauterborniella</i> BAUSE O-A; W-A	<i>Lauterborniella</i> 10, 19, 20, <u>31</u> , 41, 42, 44, <u>48</u> , 51
	<i>Lauterborniella</i> (N) 5, 15, <u>24</u> , 29
	<i>Zavreliella</i> (N) 5, 15, <u>24</u> , 29
	<i>Lauterborniella</i> (D, B) 9, 11
	<i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11, 15, 19, 25
<i>Microtendipes</i> KIEFF. O-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Microtendipes</i> 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, <u>24</u> , 26, 29, <u>31</u> , 41, <u>44</u> , <u>48</u> , 51
	<i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11, 19, 25
* <i>Nilothauma</i> KIEFF. O-R-LP; W-A	<i>Nilothauma</i> 44
	<i>Kribioæenus</i> <u>5</u> , 10, 11, 15, 20, <u>24</u> , <u>48</u> , 51
	<i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11
<i>Nilodorum</i> KIEFF. O-R-LPA	<i>Nilodorum</i> KIEFFER 1921, <u>15</u> , 44
	<i>Chironomus</i> (B) 44
	<i>Tendipes</i> (B) 15
<i>Omisus</i> TOWNES O-A	<i>Omisus</i> 10, 20, 44, <u>48</u> , 51
<i>Pagastiella</i> BRUND. O-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Pagastiella</i> <u>5</u> , 24
	Tendepidini gen. ? 9

\* There is some doubt as to whether *Nilothauma* or *Kribioæenus* is the correct name.

- Parachironomus* LENZ  
O-LPA; W-R-LPA
- Parachironomus* 3, 5, 11, 24, 29, 51  
*Harnischia* (B) 10, 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Cryptochironomus* (B) 9, 15, 26, 41, 42, 44  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 26, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 15, 41
- Paracladopelma* HARN.  
O-LPA; W-R-LPA
- Paracladopelma* 3  
*Cladopelma* 10, 20, 31, 48  
*Paracladopelma* (N) 5, 11, 24, 29  
*Harnischia* (N) 5, 24  
*Harnischia* (B) 10, 20, 31, 48  
*Cryptochironomus* (B) 9, 15, 26, 41, 42, 44  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 26, 42, 44  
*Tendipes* (B) 15, 41
- Paralauterborniella* LENZ.  
O-A; W-L
- Paralauterborniella* 5, 24, 26, 29, 31, 41, 42, 44  
*Apedilum* 10, 20, 48, 51  
*Lauterborniella* (B) 9
- Paratendipes* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA
- Paratendipes* 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, 26, 29,  
31, 41, 44, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19, 25
- Pedionemus* SUBL.  
O-LPA
- Pedionemus* 42

\**Phaenopsectra* KIEFF. s. nov.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Phaenopsectra* (N) 11, 15, 24, 26, 29, 41, 44  
*Tanytarsus* (N) 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Sergentia* (N) 5, 9, 11, 15, 19, 24, 29  
*Lenzia* (N) 5, 24  
*Tribelos* (N) 20, 31, 41, 44, 48, 51  
*Endotendipes* (N) 24  
*Endochironomus* (D) 24  
*Tanytarsus* (B) 10, 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Pentapedilum* (D, B) 9, 11, 19  
*Chironomus* (D, B) 26, 44  
*Tendipes* (D, B) 41

*P. (Phaenopsectra)* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Phaenopsectra* 26, 29, 41, 44  
*Tanytarsus* 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Phaenopsectra* (N) 11, 15, 24  
*Sergentia* (N) 5, 9, 11, 15, 19, 24  
*Lenzia* (N) 5, 24  
*Tanytarsus* (B) 10, 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Pentapedilum* (D, B) 9, 11, 15, 19

*P. (Tribelos)* TOWNES  
comb. nov.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Tribelos* 20, 31, 41, 44, 48, 51  
*Endotendipes* 24  
*Endochironomus* (D) 24

\* There is some doubt as to whether *Phaenopsectra* or *Sergentia* is the correct name. The genus as we are using it includes Towne's subgenera *Tanytarsus* and *Tribelos*. *Phaenopsectra* (s. str.) is equivalent to *Tanytarsus* (s. str.) in his sense.

- Tanytarsus* (B) 10, 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (D, B) 26, 44  
*Tendipes* (D, B) 41
- Polypedilum* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA
- Polypedilum* 10, 20, 26, 31, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51  
*Polypedilum* (N) 5, 9, 11, 15, 19, 24, 29  
*Pentapelma* (N) 15  
*Pentapedilum* (N) 5, 9, 20, 24, 29, 31, 41, 44, 48, 51  
*Tripodura* (N) 10, 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19  
*Pentapedilum* (D, B) 11, 15, 19
- P. (Polypedilum)* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA
- Polypedilum* 5, 9, 11, 15, 19, 24, 29, 41, 42, 44  
*Polypedilum* (N) 10, 15, 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Pentapelma* (N) 15  
*Tripodura* (N) 10, 20, 31, 48, 51  
*Polypedilum* (B) 10, 20, 26, 31, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51  
*Chironomus* (B) 11, 19
- P. (Pentapedilum)* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA
- Pentapedilum* 5, 9, 20, 24, 29, 31, 41, 44, 48, 51  
*Pentapedilum* (B) 11, 15, 19  
*Polypedilum* (B) 10, 20, 26, 31, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51
- Pseudochironomus* MALL.  
O-PA; W-R-LPA
- Pseudochironomus* 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, 26, 29,  
*Tanytarsus* (s.l.) sp. J. 19 31, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51  
*Proriethia* KIEFFER 1921
- Stenochironomus* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA
- Stenochironomus* 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 20, 24, 29, 41, 42, 44, 48, 51

	<i>Stenochironomus</i> (B) 26
	<i>Cryptochironomus</i> (B) 19, 31
	<i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11, 19, 25
<i>Stictochironomus</i> KIEFF. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Stictochironomus</i> 10, 11, 20, <u>31</u> , 41, 44, <u>48</u> , 51 <i>Stictochironomus</i> (N) 5, 9, 15, <u>24</u> , 29 <i>Allochironomus</i> (N) 5, 9, 15, <u>24</u> , 29 <i>Stenochironomus</i> ? (B) 10, 19, 26, 31, 51 <i>Tanytarsus</i> (B) 10, 20, 31, 44, 59 <i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11
<i>Wirthiella</i> (SUBL.) stat. nov.	<i>Wirthiella</i> <u>41</u> , 44 <i>Chironomus</i> (B) 44 <i>Tendipes</i> (B) 41
<i>Xenochironomus</i> KIEFF. O-LA-W-R-LPA	<i>Xenochironomus</i> 5, 9, 10, 15, 20, 24, 26, 29, 31, <u>34</u> , 42, 44, <u>48</u> , 51 <i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11, 19, 25, 26, 42, 44 <i>Tendipes</i> (B) 15
<i>X. (Xenochironomus)</i> KIEFF. O-LA; W-R-LPA	<i>Xenochironomus</i> 5, 9, 15, <u>24</u> , 29, <u>34</u> <i>Xenochironomus</i> (B) 10, 20, 26, 31, 34, 42, 44, 48, 51 <i>Chironomus</i> (B) 11, 19, 25, 26, 42, 44 <i>Tendipes</i> (B) 15
<i>X. (Anceus)</i> ROBACK O-L; W-LPA	<i>Anceus</i> <u>34</u> <i>Xenochironomus</i> (B) 10, 20, 26, 31, 34, 42, 44, 48, 51

	<i>Chironomus</i> (B) 19, 26, 42, 44
Tanytarsini	Tanytarsini 5, 9, <u>11</u> , 15, 19, 24, 26, 29, 35, 42, 44
	Calopsectrini 10, 20, <u>31</u> , <u>48</u> , 51
<i>Cladotanytarsus</i> KIEFF. W-R-LPA	<i>Cladotanytarsus</i> 5, <u>11</u> , 15, 29, 44
	<i>Atanytarsus</i> 19, <u>22</u> , 31, 47
	<i>Tanytarsus</i> (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 26, 44
	<i>Calopsectra</i> (B) 10, 20, 31, 51
<i>Constempellina</i> BRUND. O-L	<i>Constempellina</i> <u>4</u> , 5, 35
	<i>Stempellina</i> (B) 9, 10, 11, 15, 20, 31, 44
	<i>Zavrelia</i> (B) 26, 31
	<i>Tanytarsus</i> (B) 11, 19, 25
	<i>Calopsectra</i> (B) 10, 20, 51
<i>Corynocera</i> ZETT. O-A; W-A	<i>Corynocera</i> 5, <u>17</u> , 44
	<i>Dryadotanytarsus</i> SØGAARD ANDERSEN 1943
<i>Micropsectra</i> KIEFF. O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA	<i>Micropsectra</i> 9, 10, 11, <u>20</u>
	<i>Micropsectra</i> (N) 5, <u>11</u> , 15, 19, 29, <u>31</u> , 35
	<i>Lundstroemia</i> (N) 19
	<i>Goetghebueria</i> (N) 15
	<i>Prochironomus</i> KIEFFER 1911
	<i>Lauterbornia</i> (N) 19, 29, 31
	<i>Natvigia</i> (N) 15
	<i>Micropsectra</i> (B) 26, 44

*Paratanytarsus* KIEFF.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Rheotanytarsus* (BAUSE)  
O-LP; W-R-LPA

*Stempellina* BAUSE  
O-LA; W-LPA

*Eutanytarsus* (B) 47  
*Tanytarsus* (B) 11, 19, 25  
*Calopsectra* (B) 10, 20, 31, 51

*Paratanytarsus* 19, 29, 31  
*Paratanytarsus* (N) 5, 35, 47  
*Ditanytarsus* (N) 15, 44, 47  
*Monotanytarsus* (N) 47  
*Styilotanytarsus* (N) 47  
*Lundstroemia* (N) 11, 15, 44  
*Oeklandia* (N) 5, 15  
*Lauterbornia* (N) 5, 9, 11, 15  
*Stempellina* (D) 15  
*Micropsectra* (B) 20, 26, 44  
*Tanytarsus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 44  
*Calopsectra* (B) 10, 20, 31, 51

*Rheotanytarsus* 5, 11, 15, 19, 20, 31, 44, 47  
*Tanytarsus* (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 25, 26  
*Calopsectra* (B) 10, 20, 31, 44, 51

*Stempellina* 4, 5, 15, 29  
*Stempellina* (B) 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 31, 44  
*Zavrelia* (B) 26, 31  
*Tanytarsus* (B) 11, 19, 25  
*Calopsectra* (B) 10, 20, 51

*Tanytarsus* v.d. WULP.  
O-R-LPA; W-R-LPA

*Tanytarsus* 5, 19, 26

*Calopsectra* 20, 31

*Tanytarsus* (N) 15, 23, 29, 44

*Calopsectra* (N) 15, 29, 44

*Fournieria* KIEFFER 1924, 15

*Clinotanytarsus* KIEFFER 1923

*Xenotanytarsus* KIEFFER 1921

*Tanytarsus* (B) 9, 11, 15, 19, 25, 44

*Calopsectra* (B) 10, 20, 31, 51

*Zavrelia* KIEFF.  
O-LPA; W-LPA

*Zavrelia* 9, 11, 15, 19, 31, 44

*Zavrelia* (N) 4, 5

*Stempellinella* (N) 4, 5

*Zavrelia* (B) 31

*Tanytarsus* (B) 11, 19, 25, 26

*Calopsectra* (B) 10, 20, 51



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