

## NEWS FROM THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST

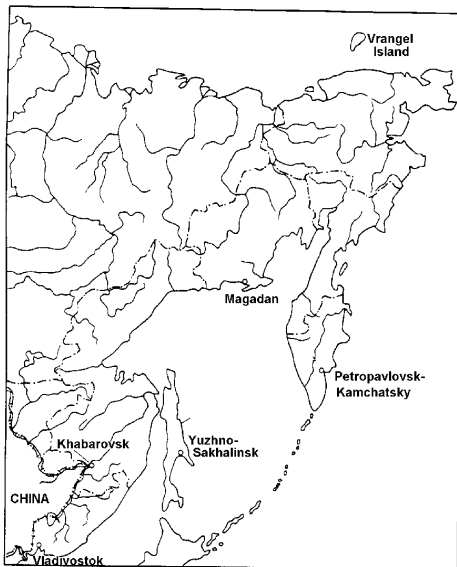
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Last year I introduced my working group, which consists of **Marina A. Makarchenko** (Orthocladiinae), **Oksana V. Zorina** (Chironominae) and **Eugenyi A. Makarchenko** (Podonominae, Diamesinae, Prodiamesinae and Orthocladiinae). The main purpose of our investigation is to prepare a Key for Chironomidae (males, pupae and larvae) of the Russian Far East.

During the second part of 1999 and in 2000 we have studied the taxonomy of the Orthocladiinae from Vrangal Island, Chukchi Peninsula and Primorye (territory from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk), and Chironominae (tribe Chironomini) from the south part of the Russian Far East (Primorye Territory, Khabarovsk Region, Sakhalin and Kurile Islands) (Fig. 1).

Fig.1. The map of the Russian Far East



From Vrangal Island we identified for the first time 27 species of Orthocladiinae: *Bryophaenocladus nitidicollis* (GOETGH.), *Chaetocladus festivus* (HOLMGR.), *Chaetocladus* sp. n. 1, *Chaetocladus* sp. n. 2, *Chaetocladus* sp. n. 3, *Corynoneura arctica* KIEFF., *Cricotopus* (*C.*) *tibialis* (MG.), *Hydrobaenus fusistylus* (GOETGH.), *Limnophyes brachytomus* (KIEFF.), *L. pumilio* (HOLMGR.), *Limnophyes* sp. n. 1, *Limnophyes* sp. n. 2, *Metriocnemus eurynotus* (HOLMGR.), *M. intergerivus* SÆTHER, *M. ursinus* (HOLMGR.), *Orthocladus* (*Eudactylocladius*)

*gelidus* KIEFF., *O.* (s.str.) *hazenensis* SOPONIS, *O.* (*Pogonocladus*) *consobrinus* (HOLMGR.), *Pseudosmittia recta* (ED W.), *P. nanseni* (KIEFF.), *Rheocricotopus* (s.str.) *reduncus* SÆTHER et SCHNELL, *Smittia extrema* (HOLMGR.), *S. joganbrevicosta* SASA et OKAZAWA, *Tokunagaia kibunensis* (TOK.), *T. rectangularis* (GOETGH.).

Sixty five species of Orthocladiinae genera *Antillocladius*, *Bryophaenocladus*, *Camptocladus*, *Corynoneura*, *Cricotopus* (s.str.), *C.* (*Pseudocricotopus*), *C.* (*Nostococladus*), *C.* (*Isocladus*), *Eukiefferiella*, *Gymnometriocnemus*, *Heterotrissocladus*, *Hydrobaenus*, *Krenosmittia*, *Limnophyes*, *Metriocnemus*, *Mesosmittia*, *Nanocladus*, *Orthocladus* (s.str.), *O.* (*Euorthocladus*), *Pseudorthocladus*, *Parametriocnemus*, *Paratrachocladus*, *Pseudosmittia*, *Smittia*, *Stilocladus*, *Thienemanniella*, *Tsudoyusurika*, *Tvetenia* from Primorye Territory were found, from which seven species of *Bryophaenocladus*, *C.* (*Pseudocricotopus*), *Limnophyes*, *Pseudorthocladus*, *Smittia*, *Stilocladus* and *Tsudoyusurika*, appear to be new for science. One species, *Hydrobaenus calvescens* SÆTHER, is recorded for the Palaearctic region for the first time.

One hundred ninety two species of Chironomini from the south part of the Russian Far East were identified, of which about 20 species of the genera *Cryptochironomus*, *Cryptotendipes*, *Dicrotendipes*, *Microtendipes*, *Paratendipes*, *Polypedilum*, *Stenochironomus* and *Stictochironomus* appear to be new to science; 9 species, *Harnischia incidata* TOWNES, *Kloosia dorsenna* (SÆTHER), *Phaenopsectra* ? *profusa* (TOWNES), *P.* ? *dyari* (TOWNES), *Polypedilum exilicaudatus* SÆTHER et SUNDAL, *P. albinodus* TOWNES, *Stictochironomus* ? *lutosus* (TOWNES), *S.* ? *naevus* (MITCHELL), are recorded for Palaearctic region for the first time. Twenty species were known previously only from Japan.

More detailed information can be found on the Russian Chironomid Home Page, which was opened in Vladivostok in March 14, 2000. Address of this site is:

<http://www.tendipes.febras.ru>