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E. A. Makarchenko^{1,*}, X. Wang². *PAGASTIA TIANMUMONTANA* SP. N. – A NEW SPECIES OF CHIRONOMIDS (DIPTERA: CHIRONOMIDAE: DIAMESINAE) FROM SOUTH CHINA. – *Far Eastern Entomologist*. 2017. N 336: 13-15.

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Summary. *Pagastia* (s. str.) *tianmumontana* Makarchenko et Wang, sp. n. is described on the base of adult male from the Tianmu Mountain Natural Reserve in South China. New species is closely related to the East-Palaeartic *Pagastia* (s. str.) *lanceolata* (Tokunaga, 1936) and can be separated from later by shape of anal point and gonostylus of hypopygium and by some other features.

Key words: Diptera, Chironomidae, Diamesinae, *Pagastia*, taxonomy, new species, China, Oriental region.

Е. А. Мака́рченко^{1,*}, С. Ван². *Pagastia tianmumontana* sp. n. – новый вид хирономид (Diptera: Chironomidae: Diamesinae) из Южного Китая // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2017. N 336. С. 13-16.

Резюме. Из природного заповедника «Горы Тяньму» в Южном Китае по имаго самцу описан новый для науки вид *Pagastia* (s. str.) *tianmumontana* Makarchenko et Wang, sp. n. Новый вид наиболее близок восточнопалеарктическому *Pagastia* (s. str.) *lanceolata* (Токунэга, 1936), от которого отличается формой анального отростка гипопигия и гоностилиа, а также рядом других признаков.

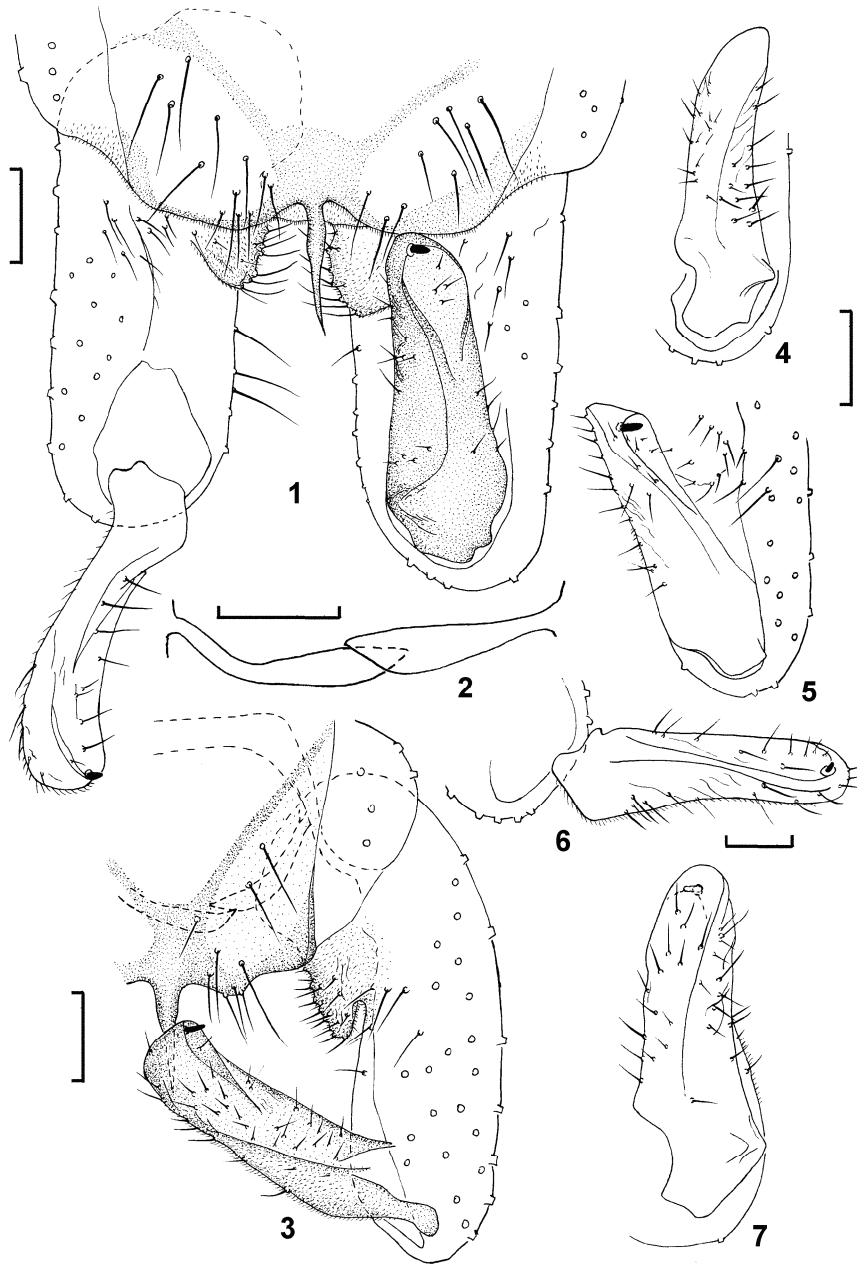
The genus *Pagastia* Oliver, 1959 is divided into two subgenera. The subgenus *Hesperodiamesa* Sublette, 1967 including one species, *H. sequax* (Garrett, 1925) from Canada. The subgenus *Pagastia* s. str. consists of six Palaeartic species, two Nearctic species, and two Oriental species (Makarchenko & Makarchenko, 2000; Ashe & O'Connor 2012). The description of a new species of the nominotypical subgenus from Oriental part of China is given below.

Material was fixed in 70% ethanol and mounted in Canadian Balsam. Morphological terminology follow Sæther (1980) and Makarchenko (1985). Holotype and paratypes are deposited in collection of the Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES

***Pagastia* (s. str.) *tianmumontana* Makarchenko et Wang, sp. n.**
Figs 1–7

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype – male, **People's Republic of China:** Tianmu Mountain Natural Reserve, Tianmu Mountain, Zhejiang Province, Xinchang County, light trap, 11.XI 1998, leg. Hong Wu. Paratypes: 5 males, the same data as holotype, leg. Hong Wu.



Figs 1–7. Details of the hypopygium structure of *Pagastia* (s. str.) *tianmumontana* sp. n. 1, 3 – hypopygium, dorsal view; 2 – lateral aedeagal lobes of phallopodemes; 4–7 – gonostylus in various positions. Scale bar 50 μ m.

DESCRIPTION. ADULT MALE (n = 4, except when otherwise stated). Total length 3.8–4.6 mm (n=5). Wing length 2.54–3.04 mm. Total length/wing length 1.45–1.52 (n=5).

Coloration. Head and thorax dark brown. Antenna yellowish. Abdomen and legs brown to dark brown.

Head. Eyes without hair. Temporal setae including 7–12 (n=4) orbitals, 6–12 postorbitals (n=5) and 6–19 inner verticals. Clypeus with 10–20 setae. Antenna with 13 flagellomeres and with well developed plume. Length of subapical seta of terminal flagellomere 30–46 μ m. AR 2.18–2.42 (n=5). Lengths (μ m) of palpomeres 1–5: 30–42 (n=5) : 57–91 : 146–186 : 152–228 : 203–289 (n=5). Head width / palp length 0.77–0.97 (n=4).

Thorax. Anteprepronotum with 2–4 (n=5) median setae and 2–12 lateral setae. Acrostichals 4–12, dorsocentrals 12–20 (n=5), often with 2 rows, sometimes only with 1 row. Prealars 4–17. Scutellum with 11–28 setae. Length (μ m) of the longest and the shortest acrostichals: 42–72 (n=5) : 30–46 (n=4).

Wing. Wing width 0.65–0.84 mm. Anal lobe well developed and with full fringed setae. Squama with 34–45 setae. R with 21–30 setae, R₁ with 11–19 setae, R₄₊₅ with 12–24 setae. RM/MCu 2.80–3.50.

Legs. BR₁ 3.53–3.75, BR₂ 3.08–3.33, BR₃ 4.13–4.50. Spur of front tibia 32–44 μ m. Spurs of middle tibia 26–38 μ m and 32–44 μ m long, of hind tibia 34–44 μ m and 56–72 μ m long. Hind tibial comb with 10–13 setae. Middle ta₁ with 1 pseudospur 24–28 μ m long, hind ta₁ with 1 pseudospur 22–28 μ m long. Length (μ m) and proportions of legs segments are as follow:

P	fe	ti	ta ₁	ta ₂	ta ₃	ta ₄	ta ₅	LR	BV	SV
P ₁	1026–	1140–	912–	456–	304–	171–	114–	0.80–	2.20–	2.17–
	1216	1406	1159	741	380	190	152	0.86	2.95	2.95
P ₂	1064–	1064–	532–	304–	209–	114–	114	0.48–	3.41–	3.82–
	1292	1292	646	380	304	133		0.52	3.84	4.03
P ₃	1140–	1292–	741–	380–	228–	114–	114–	0.57–	3.71–	3.12–
	1444	1596	950	475	285	152	133	0.60	4.07	3.37

Hypopygium (Figs 1–7). Tergite IX with 11–25 setae, length 95–120 μ m. Laterosternite IX with 14–23 setae. Transverse sternapodeme 76–99 μ m (n=4) long. Anal point 46–65 μ m (n=5) long, narrow, tapering to the top; in apical part without peg (Fig. 1). Phallapodeme only with lateral aedeagal lobe which weakly sclerotized and wide in distal part (Fig. 2). Gonostylus as in Figs. 4–7. Gonocoxite 209–258 μ m long. Gonostylus 144–171 μ m long. HR 1.34–1.71.

COMPARISON. Adult male of *Pagastia* (s. str.) *tianmumontana* sp. n. is closely related to the East Palearctic species *P.* (s. str.) *lanceolata* (Tokunaga, 1936) and can be separated from later by shape of anal point and gonostylus of hypopygium and by some other features. Anal point of *P.* (s. str.) *tianmumontana* sp. n. narrow, tapering to the top and in apical part without peg; gonostylus long, in basal part with outer angle-shaped projection. Anal point of *P.* (s. str.) *lanceolata* widest in basal part and thin in apical, pointed and often with peg; gonostylus shorter and without outer angle-shaped projection in basal part.

ETYMOLOGY. From name of the Tianmu Mountain in China where was collected type material of a new species.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from type locality in Tianmu Mountain Natural Reserve, Zhejiang Province, China.

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