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Chironomid females (Diptera, Chironomidae)  
XI. Chironomus pilicornis Fabr.

by R.A. Rodova

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Information seulement

(44)\*

Length - 8 mm, same color as male (4-6). Dull black with dark-brown halteres. Female specimens cleared in a 10% solution of KOH were studied.

Frontal tubercles with thick pubescence (fig. 1, A, f<sub>p</sub>) vary in size. Occiput brown with elongated light portion bearing numerous setae along its posterior edge (fig. 1, A, ps). Occipital sclerite dark-brown with black sutures (fig. 1, A, osc). Two simple pairs of short sensillae at base of sclerite (fig. 1, A, sen).

Antenna with 6 segments (fig. 1, B), dark-brown, first segment black. Numerous light-colored sensillae on last segment. Chaetotaxy of antenna typical for chironomids (1). Postclypeus with scattered setae, black along anterior edge. Maxillary palps brown,

\*The numbers in the right-hand margin are the pages of the Russian text - translator.

consisting of four segments, second segment slightly longer than third.

Pronotum black, visible from the top, medially with incision not extending to mesonotum (fig. 1, B), mesonotum black, black longitudinal stripes visible in specimens cleared in alkali. Dorsomedial setae lacking, dorsolateral setae - 60-115, prealar setae - 20, postalar setae - 2. Prealar and postalar setae distributed on light-colored parts. Scutellum dull black, lighter than mesonotum in cleared specimens, with broad black edging. Approximately 100 setae with tiny thecae scattered over scutellum. Pectoral and wing scutella (2) quite large, black.

Legs brown-black. Front tibia with light rounded process at top (fig. 1, D). Medial and hind tibiae with two black combs (fig. 1, E). Each comb with one small spur. Pulvilli well developed.

Length of wing 6 mm. Costa, R, R<sub>1</sub> and apex of R<sub>4+5</sub> covered with macrotrichia to various degrees. r-m darkened, with a large pore. Wing scales with hairs along edge. Manubrium of radial vein (3) dark-brown in basal portion, brown in distal portion, light-colored medially, with 5-6 setae and usual groups of pores (fig. 1, F). Intermediate sclerite (3) brown (fig. 1, F, isc). **Halteres** brown with dark-brown pedicel.

Abdomen black-brown, covered with light-colored setae. Tergites and sternites light-brown along posterior edge, anterior edge of tergites black in cleared specimens. 8th sternite black,

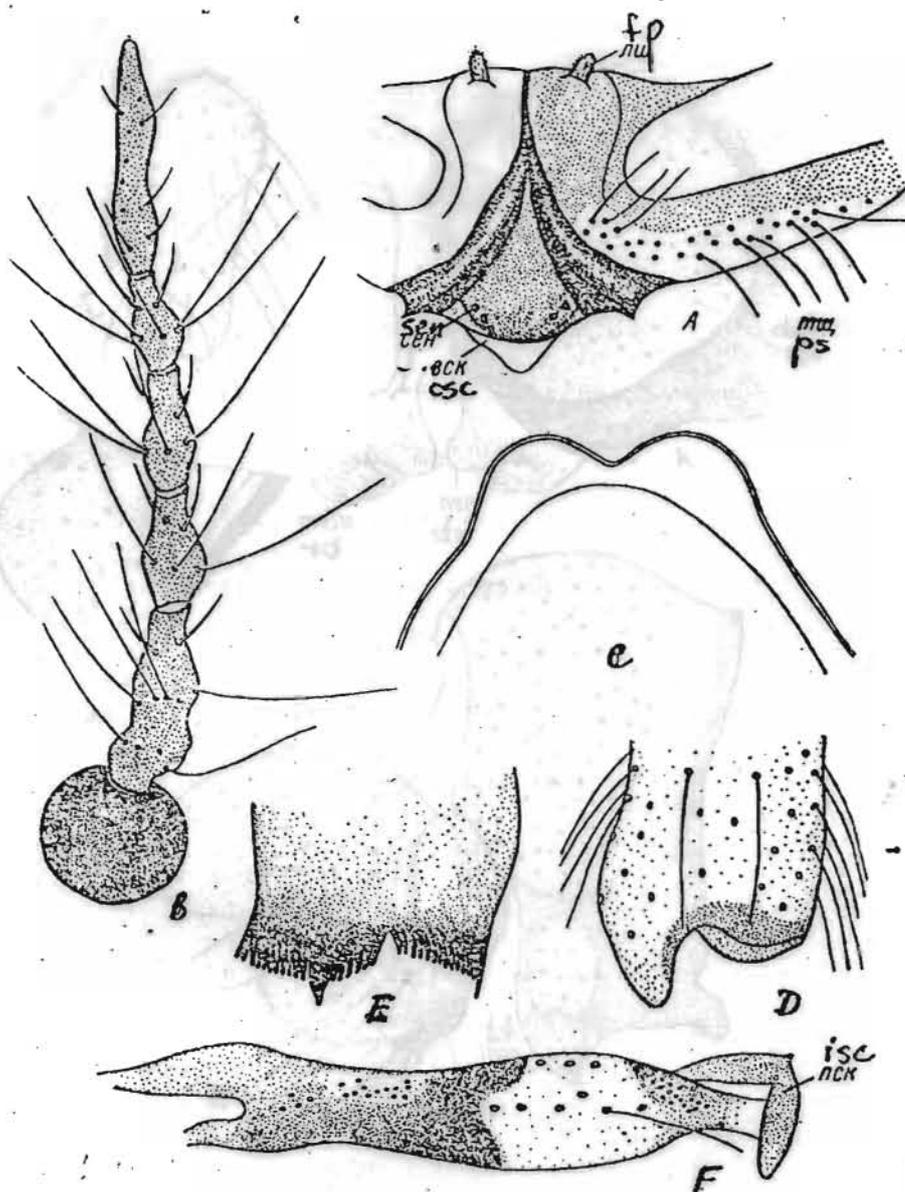


Fig. 1. Parts of female Chironomus pilicornis

A - back view of head, B - antenna, C - pronotum,

D - top of front tibia, E - top of hind tibia, F - manubrium

of radial vein, osc - occipital sclerite, fp- frontal tubercles

isc - intermediate sclerite, sen - sensillae of occipital

sclerite, ps - parietal setae.

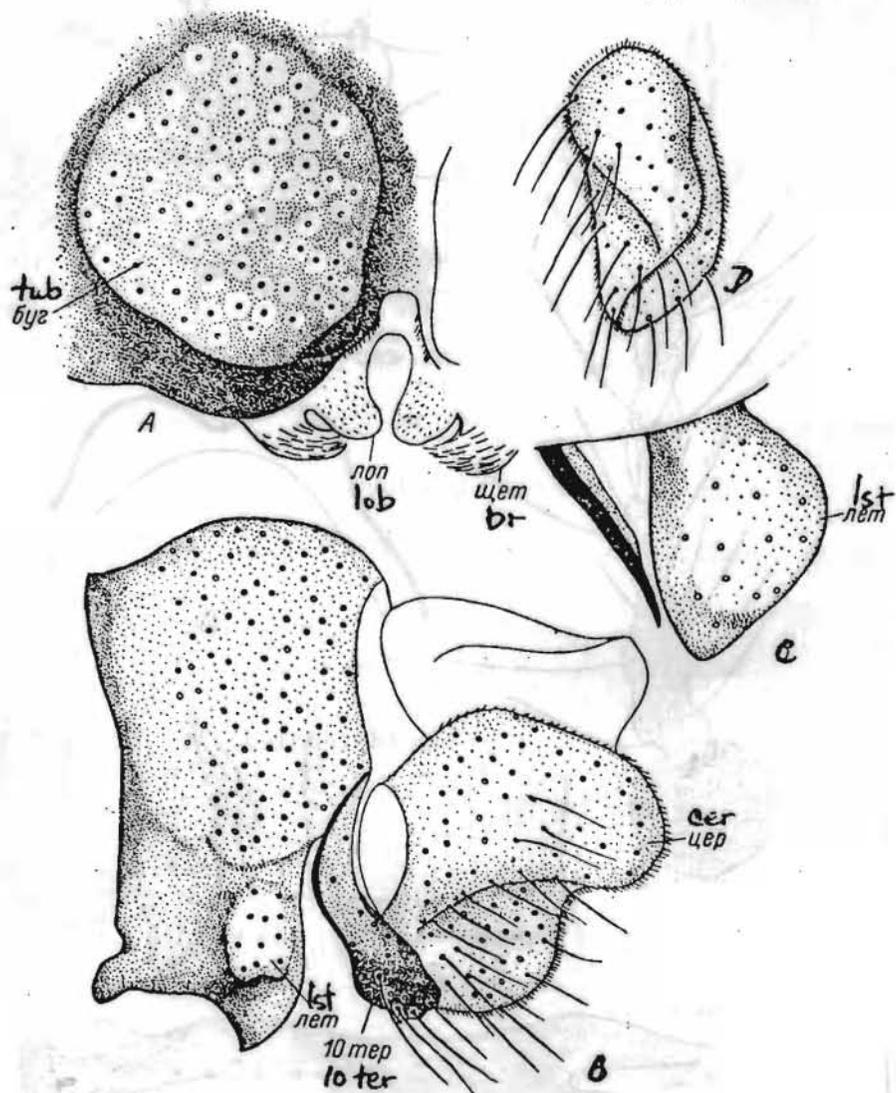


Fig. 2. Parts of lower female abdomen in Chironomus pilicornis  
 A. 8th sternite, B - side view of lower abdomen, C - side view of laterosternite, D - cercus viewed from the bottom, tub - tubercles of 8th sternite, lob - lobes of 8th sternite, lst - laterosternite, 10 ter - sclerites of 10th tergite, cer - cerci, br - brushes of 8th sternite.

with 2 large lighter-colored tubercles unevenly covered with setae. (fig. 2, A, tub). Posterior edge of sternite with incision in the middle. Delicate light-colored lobes on each side with small brushes adjacent to them (fig. 2, A, lob, br). Apodema (9th sternite) with black branches. Two spermathecae located at boundary of 7-8th segments. Laterosternite (9th sternite) convex, oval, demarcated from 9th tergite, quite uniformly covered with setae (fig. 2, B, C, 1st). Sclerites of 10th tergite with narrow black band along anterior edge, dark-brown ventrally; covered with numerous setae (fig. 2, B, 10 ter). Postgenital plate triangular, covered with numerous minute spines. Cerci lobate, curved basally (fig. 2, B, cer, D).

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