DIPTERA: CHIRONOMIDAE OF SOUTH GEORGIA¹

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Abstract: Parochlus steineni Ger., "Eretmoptera" murphyi Sch. and Limnophyes sp. are recorded from South Georgia.

The material available contains 3 species. The specific identity of one species is still questionable. Occupied at present with other work I am forced in this connection to confine myself to a preliminary note.

Parochlus steineni Gercke

This species, a member of the subfamily Podonominae, was described from South Georgia in 1889 and stands out as the most abundant chironomid species of the island. The very large material collected by H. B. Clagg and N. V. Jones consists of imagos, pupae, and larvae. The young stages were found mainly in streams and at the shores of standing waters, a few specimens under rocks and rotten vegetation.

DISTRIBUTION: South Shetland Is., South Georgia, temperate South America (from Navarino Island and Tierra del Fuego along the Andes to Lo Valdés at the latitude of Santiago).

"Eretmoptera" murphyi Schaeffer

Several $\varphi\varphi$, φ -pupae, and larvae in moss at low altitudes. This is a brachypterous species of the *Clunio*-group (subf. Orthocladiinae). The generic assignment seems highly questionable. DISTRIBUTION: South Georgia.

Limnophyes sp.

Numerous fully winged PP by sweeping on grass near sea level.

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