



Diagnostic characters:

Single median, 7 laterals. Median taller than 1st lateral, which may appear as notches on median. 2nd lateral is short, 3rd is long. Laterals 4-7 graduate downward in size. Mandible: 6 inner teeth. Apical tooth is shorter than 1st inner tooth.

Ecology:

Subfossil: Found in highest abundance in low productivity sites. Commonly considered to be a chironomid of cold sites, but not significantly associated with temperature in our dataset. Indistinguishable from subfossil *Parochlus* found in late glacial sediment of Lake Mans, South Georgia Island (Dieffenbacher-Krall et al., unpub.).

Organism: Fourteen species known from New Zealand: *P. aotearoae*, *P. brevis*, *P. carinatus*, *P. conjugens*, *P. glacialis*, *P. gressitti*, *P. longicornis*, *P. maorii*, *P. novaezelandiae*, *P. ohakunensis*, *P. pauperatus*, *P. reductus*, *P. renelli*, *P. spinosus* (Boothroyd and Forsyth 2007). All are found in freshwater in subalpine sites, mountain streams, and glacial rivers. *Parochlus* graze on sediment, eating mostly detritus and algae (Boubee 1983).

Lakes containing taxon: Dieffenbacher-Krall et al. (2007) sites 208, 210, 211, 307, 315-317, 401, 403, 404, 406, 410, 413, 415, 418, 429, 431, 502, 505. Recounted Woodward and Shulmeister (2006) sites Gertrude Saddle/Black, Harris, Sylvan, Little Sylvester, Sedgemere, Mackenzie.