

Photographic Catalogue of north west European *Cricotopus* species (Diptera: Chironomidae: Orthocladiinae)

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1. Introduction

Chironomidae or non-biting midges are amongst the most diverse and abundant inhabitants of freshwater aquatic habitats, occurring in nearly all regions in the world. Their larvae are known as blood worms and are amongst the most numerous macrofauna species groups, both in number of individuals as well as number of species. The pupae are less known, lacking a vernacular name. After having shed their pupal skin or exuviae, the adult chironomid appears. These adults are known as non-biting midges.

Identification of the larvae of these midges may be important for a number of reasons including their use in ecological monitoring and ecological studies. The authors like to emphasize that identifying chironomid larvae to species level can provide valuable ecological information.

Recently a key was published on the identification of larvae of *Cricotopus* species occurring in north western Europe (Cuppen & Tempelman 2018). This current paper serves as an appendage to this publication. We provide pictures of the species studied, giving still more suggestions for correct identification of species. Also we would like to encourage fellow workers on Chironomidae to share their photos, observations and experiences through the modern portals¹ which have served so well in numerous species groups.

2. Morphology

The morphology of Chironomidae larvae is amazingly complicated, especially regarding structures of the head capsule. As for terminology we generally follow Sæther (1980) who produced a glossary of chironomid morphology.

Cricotopus larvae have a sclerotized, non-retractile head capsule and a segmented cylindrical body. They bear one pair of not jointed anterior parapods ("prolegs") on the first thoracic segment, one pair of not jointed posterior parapods on the last body segment, which also bears a pair of setae-bearing procerci, and one to two pairs of anal tubules. We introduce a new character for the anterior parapods: the claw index. **Claw index** = ratio distal tooth/subdistal tooth middle long claw of anterior parapod.

The majority of the characters used for larval identification is found in the head. The head capsule is entirely sclerotized in *Cricotopus*, as opposed to the rest of the body, which consists entirely of soft tissues. The best characters are located on the ventral side of the head. They include the spacing of setae submenti, the number of mandibular teeth and width of the central mental tooth. **MR = mentum ratio**: width central mental tooth /1st lateral tooth.

The mandible normally has three inner teeth and one apical tooth. Other structures on the ventral part of the head are the ventromental plate, mentum and labrum.

The labrum possesses several characters which can be important for determination. Particularly the pecten epipharyngis and premandibula are important. The premandibula has one or two distal teeth. Other characters such as labral lamella, chaetulae laterales and chaetulae labrales are of little use. More important is the **S1**. Number and size of hairs are used to separate species.

The dorsal part of the head is made up of several sclerites and bears the antennae.

The antennae of *Cricotopus* are placed in the anterior region of the head. There are no obvious pedestals. The antenna has five segments, all but the fifth one completely sclerotized. **AR = antennal ratio**: basal segment/other segments combined. On the distal end of antenna 2 Lauterborn organs are present in nearly all species.

In *Cricotopus* identification, abdominal hair bundles are very important. Size and number of hairs represent important characters. On segment 7, hairs are often shorter and number less than on segments 1-6.

¹ Such as Waarneming.nl, Waarnemingen.be and Observation.org.

Morphology of *Cricotopus* larvae: Ventral part of head

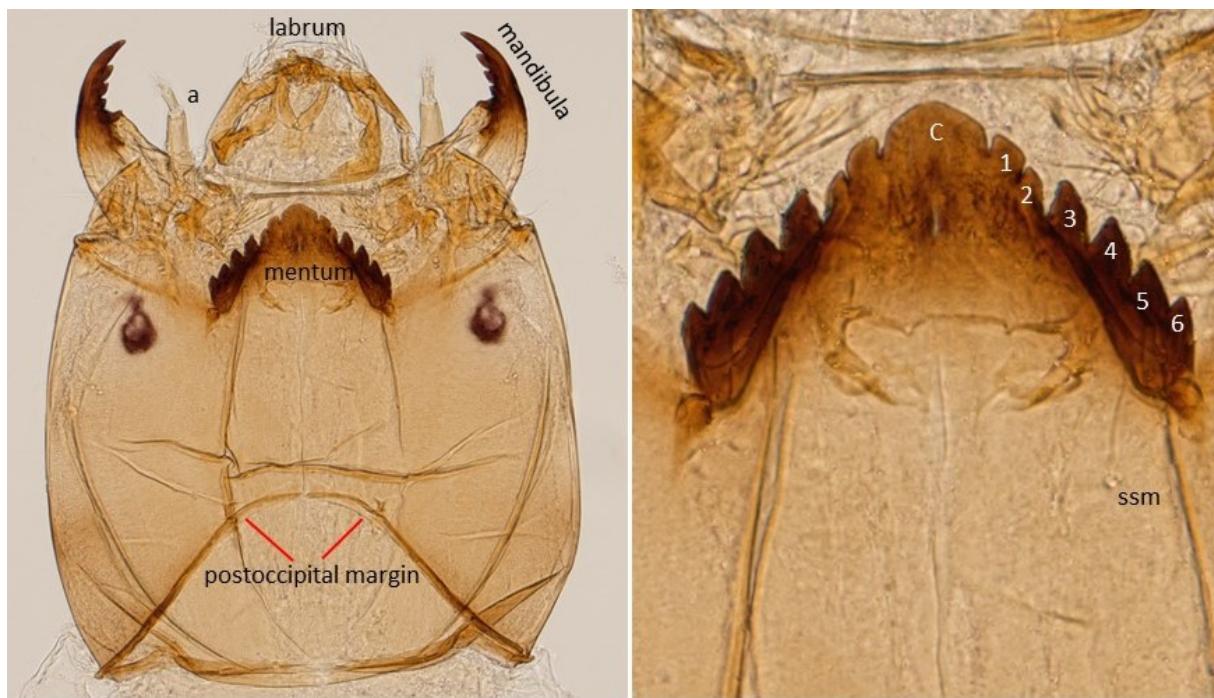


Figure 1. Head ventral of *Cricotopus bicinctus*. a = antenna; C = central mental tooth; 1-6 = lateral mental teeth.

Morphology of *Cricotopus* larvae: antenna and Lauterborn organs.

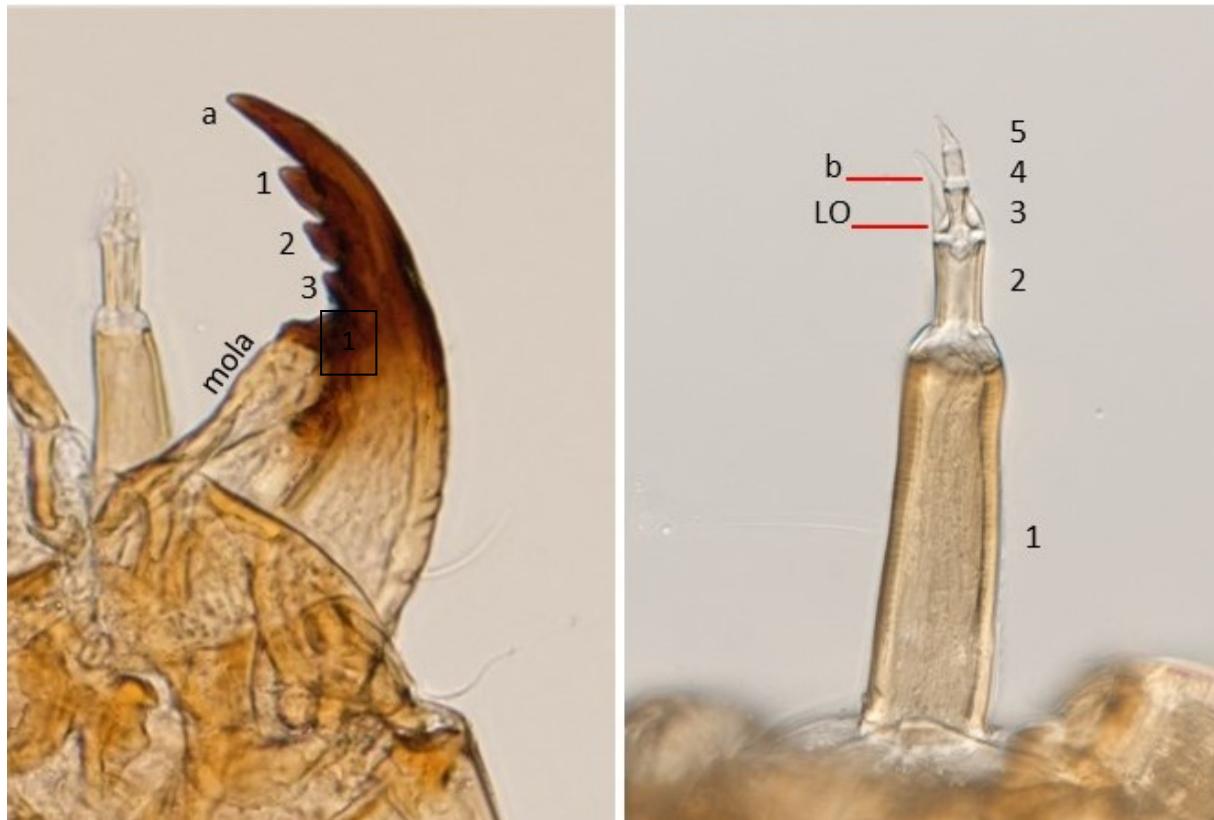


Figure 2. Mandibula of *Cricotopus bicinctus*. a = apical tooth; 1-3 = lateral teeth.

Figure 3. Antenna of *Cricotopus ornatus*. b = antennal blade, LO = Lauterborn organ, 1-5 = segment.

Morphology of *Cricotopus* larvae (continued): claws of the anterior pseudopods.

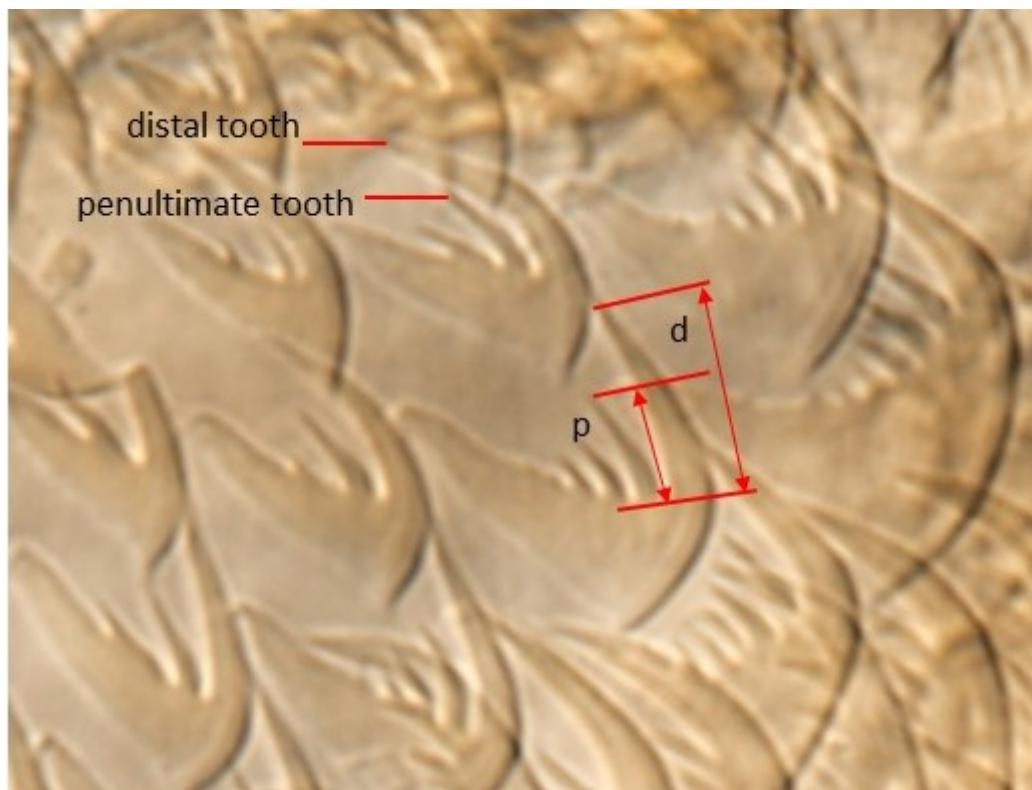


Figure 4. Claws of the anterior pseudopods. Claw index: ratio distal tooth: penultimate tooth, in this example the claw ratio is circa 1.4. (distal tooth is circa 1.4 times larger than penultimate tooth).

3. Photographic catalogue

Cricotopus subgenus *Cricotopus*

Cricotopus albiforceps (Kieffer in Thienemann & Kieffer, 1916)

Body: body length: 5 mm.

Head capsule: yellow; occipital margin yellow; head width: 305 µm.

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to last segment; length antenna 1: 40 -50 µm; AR: 1.8.

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a broad median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth slightly reduced; MR: 2.5-3.

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin nearly smooth.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: Bifid S1 with branches of similar size.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

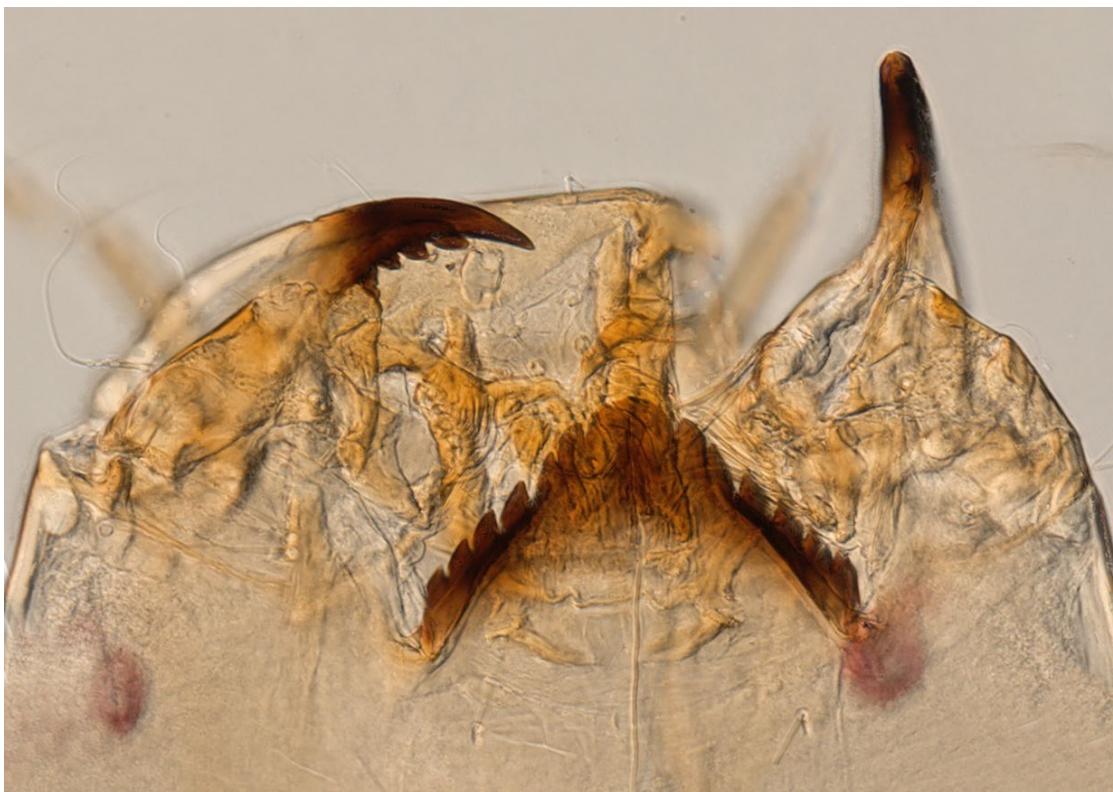
Submental setae: located at the transition of the 4th and 5th lateral tooth; distance between setae: 78 µm (n = 1).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are half as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.9 – 2.0.

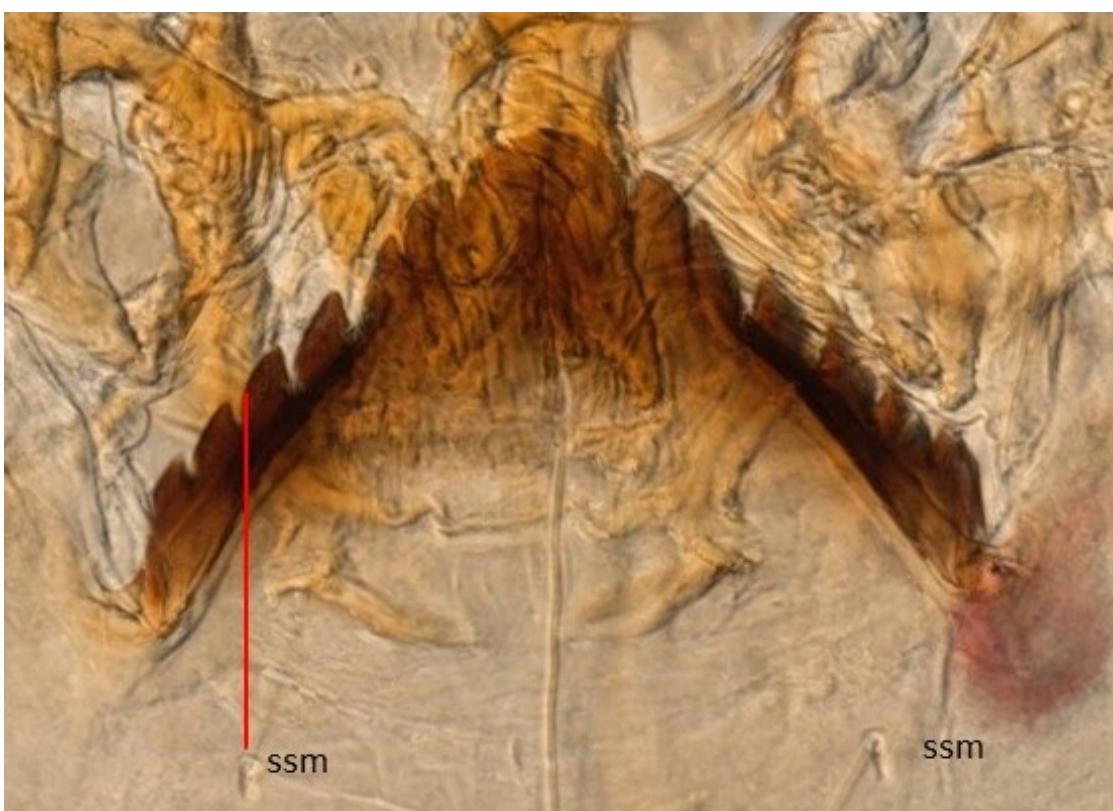
Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10-20 filaments, which reach 1/4 - 1/3 of the segment length; segment 7 with 1 seta.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3 of segment length.

Cricotopus albiforceps

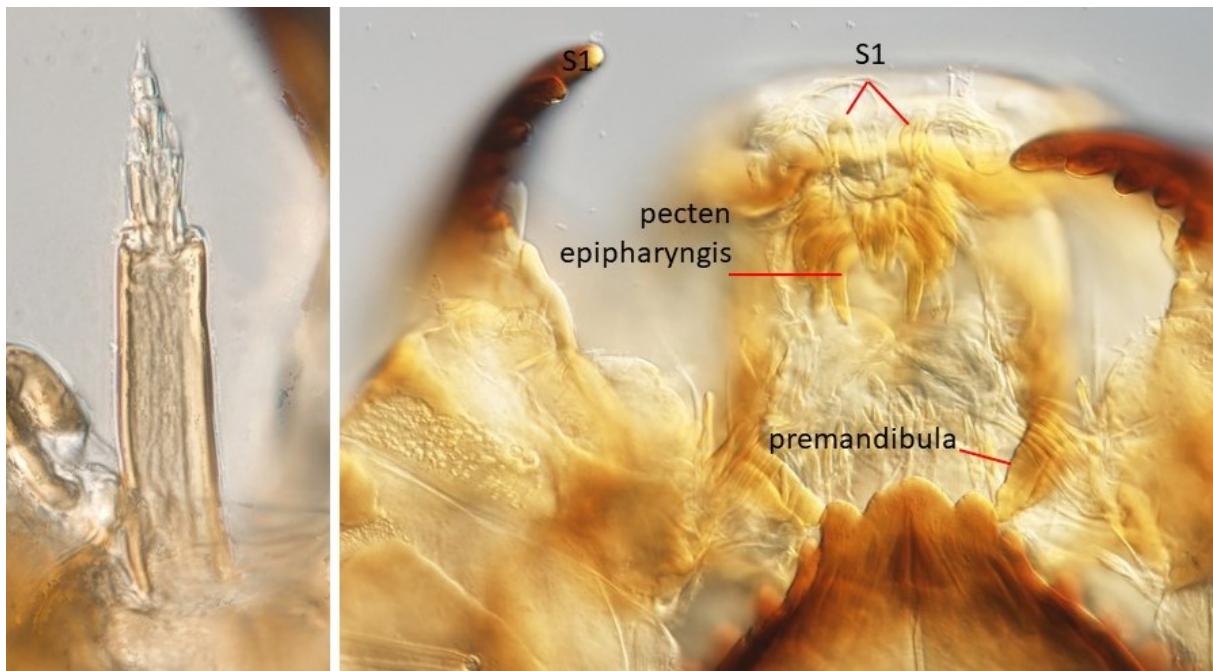


Cricotopus albiforceps head ventral Mariaparochie, 28 Apr. 2014 leg. H. Cuppen.



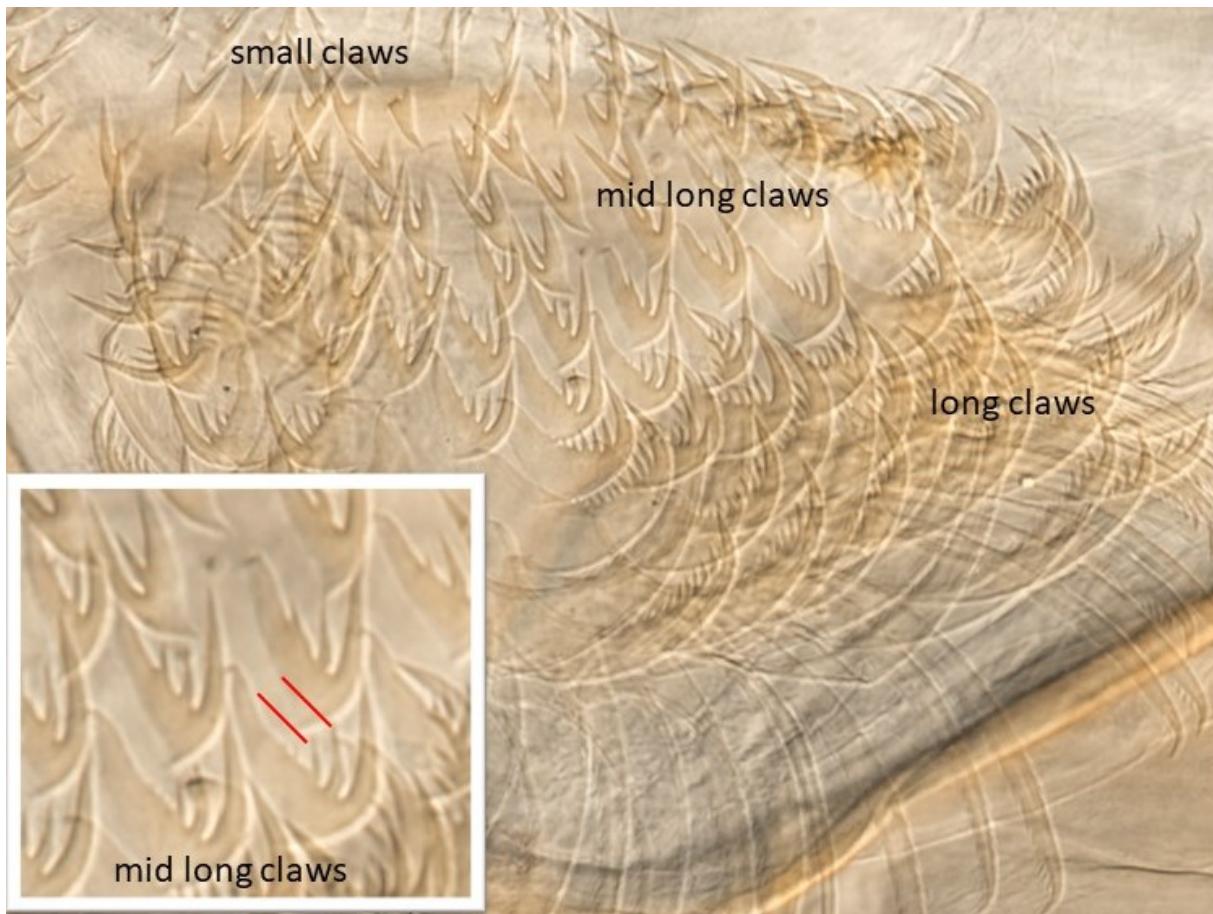
Cricotopus albiforceps mentum and submental setae Mariaparochie, 28 Apr. 2014, leg H. Cuppen.
Arrow: ssm lateral reach.

Cricotopus albiforceps continued



Cricotopus albiforceps antenna. Mariaparochie, 28 Apr. 2014, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus albiforceps head ventral: S1 and premandibula. Hagmolenbeek, 10 Apr. 2012, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus albiforceps claws of the anterior prolegs. Mariaparochie, 28 Apr. 2014 leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus annulator Goetghebuer, 1927

Body: body length: 6.5 – 7.5 mm.

Head capsule: yellow, lateral posterior region brown; occipital margin dark brown; head width: 370 μm .

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to tip of last segment; length antenna 1: 65 μm ; AR: 1.75.

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a broad median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth little reduced; MR: 2.3- 2.6.

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin smooth.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with branches of similar size.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 6th lateral tooth; distance between setae: 102 μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are two third as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.4 – 1.6 ($n = 2$).

Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10-15 filaments, which reach 1/4 of the segment length; segment 7 with 1 seta.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/2 of segment length.



Cricotopus annulator head ventral en mentum. Gasterensediep, 14 Apr. 2014, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus annulator continued

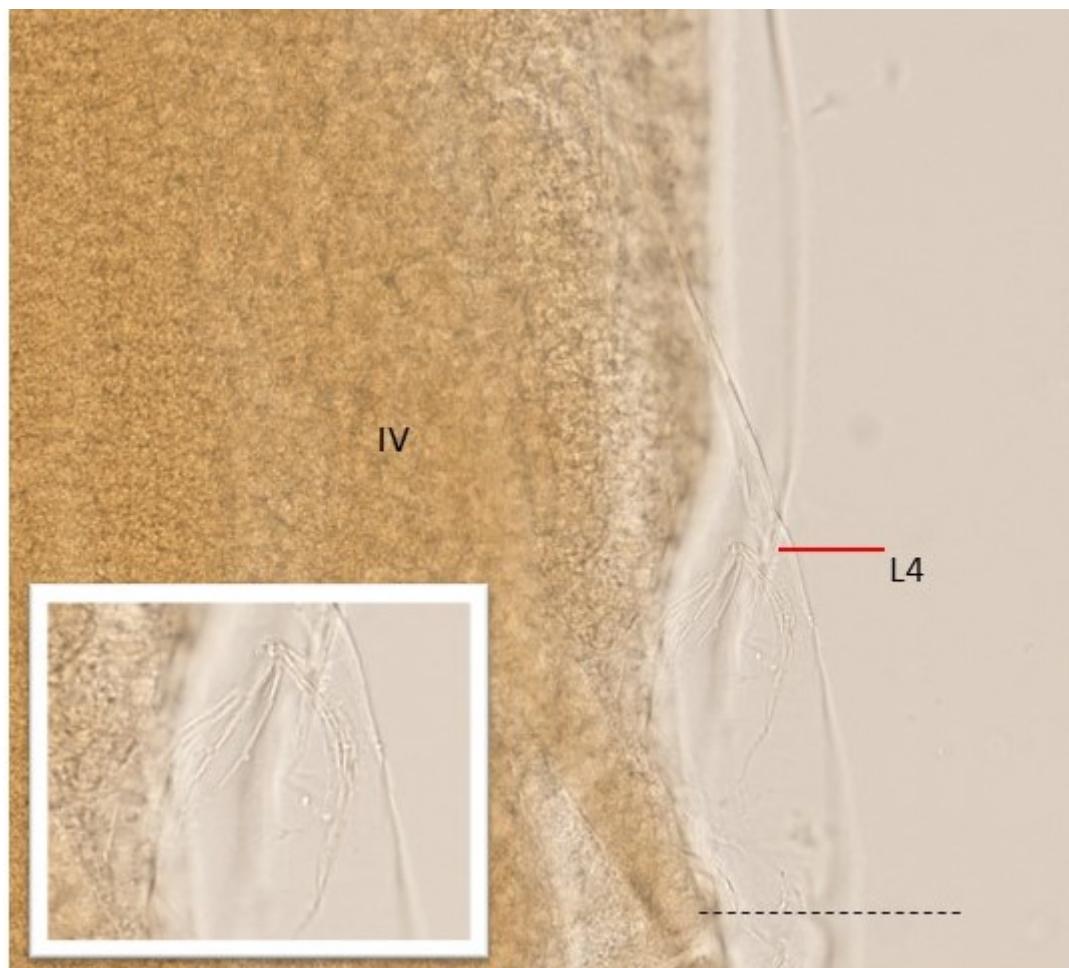


Cricotopus annulator antenna Gasterensediep, 14 Apr. 2014, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus annulator. Claws of anterior parapods. Gasterensediep, 14 Apr. 2014, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus annulator continued



Cricotopus annulator. L4 of segment 4. Gasterensediep, 14 Apr. 2014, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus bicinctus Meigen, 1818

Body: body length: 6-6,5 mm

Head capsule: yellow , backside yellow or brownish; occipital margin light to dark brown; head width: $\pm 400 \mu\text{m}$.

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends half way fourth segment; length antenna 1: 64 μm ; AR: 1.8-1.9.

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a broad median tooth; second lateral tooth little reduced; MR: 2.5-4.

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin slightly crenulated; mola terminating in a strong, acute, black hook-like process (Figure , arrow); inner margin of mola with two fine spines.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with branches of similar size.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the fourth lateral tooth; distance between setae: 95 μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are two third as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1,54 ($n = 1$).

Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 3 - 10 filaments, which reach $1/5^{\text{th}}$ of the segment length; segment 7 with 1 seta.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches $1/4$ of segment length.



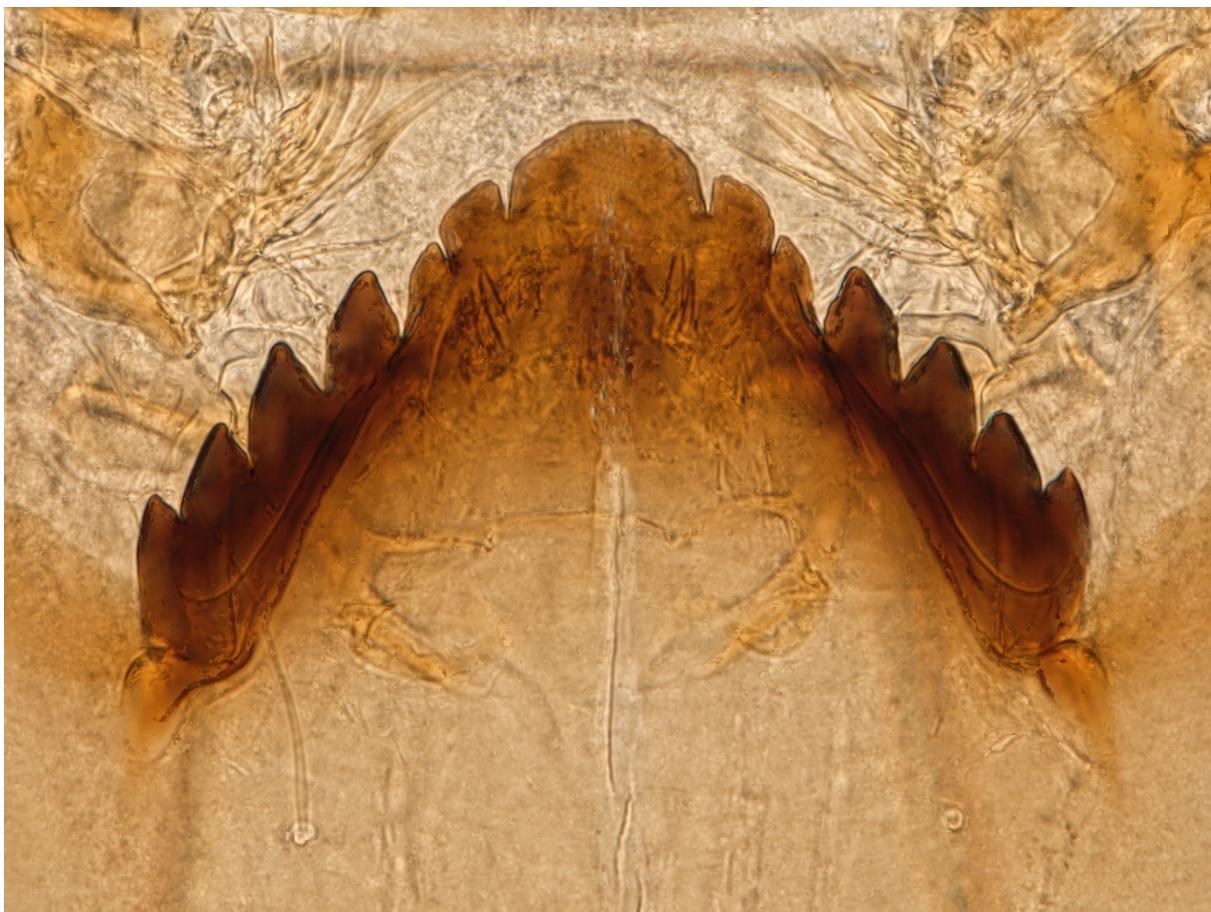
Cricotopus bicinctus, anterior part of body lateral. Niers, 408262, leg. J. van Mil.

Cricotopus bicinctus continued

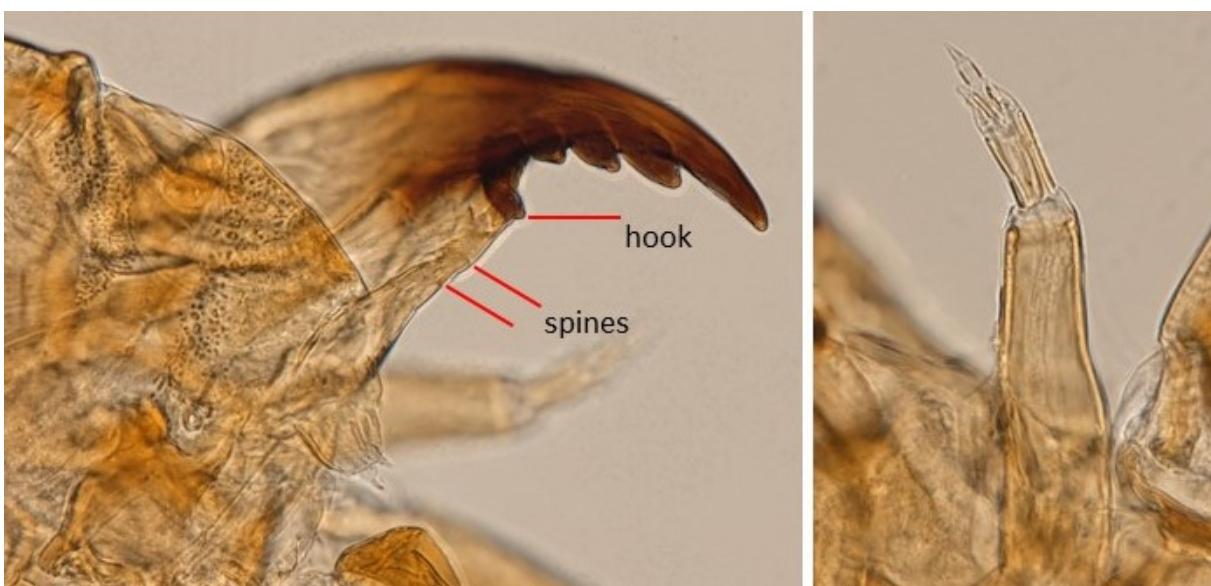


Cricotopus bicinctus head, ventral view. Witterdiep Assen, 29 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus bicinctus continued



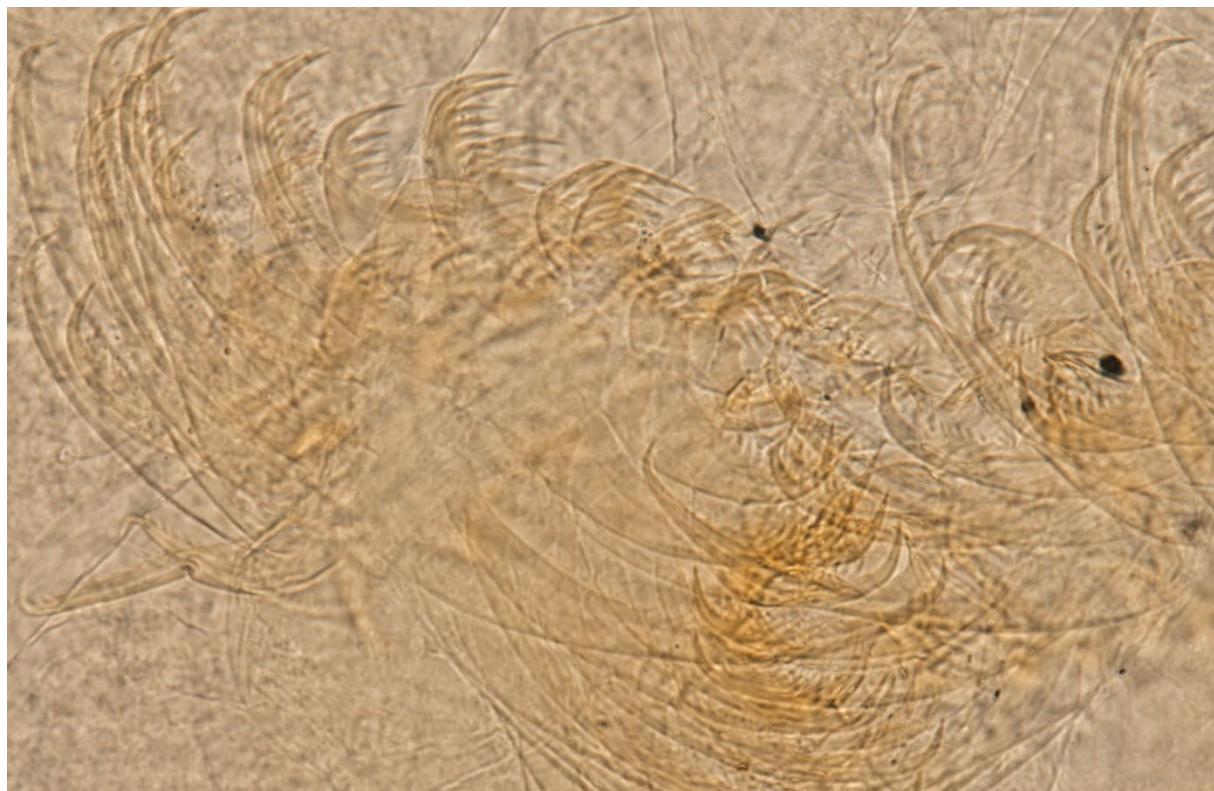
Cricotopus bicinctus mentum. Witterdiep Assen, 29 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.



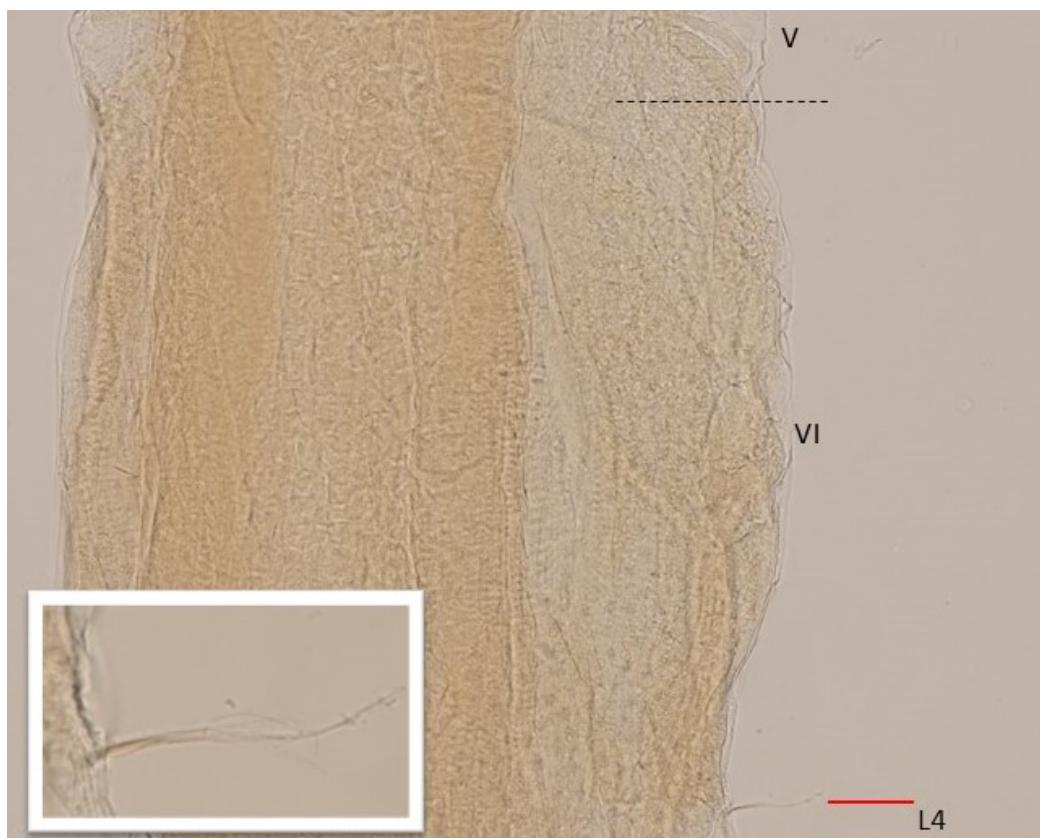
Cricotopus bicinctus mandibula. Witterdiep Assen, 29 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus bicinctus antenna. Witterdiep Assen, 29 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen. spines: arrows indicate location on inner side of mola where spines are present; the spines themselves are poorly visible in the photograph.

Cricotopus bicinctus continued



Cricotopus bicinctus claws of the anterior pseudopods. Witterdiep Assen, 29 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus bicinctus segment 6 and L4 setal tuft. Witterdiep Assen, 29 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus festivellus (Kieffer, 1906)

Body: body length: 5 – 5.5 mm.

Head capsule: yellow; occipital margin dark brown; head width: 334 - 344 μm ($n = 2$).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to last segment; length antenna 1: 54 - 60 μm ; AR: 1.9-2.1 ($n = 3$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a broad median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth little reduced; MR: 2.7-3.0.

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin smooth.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with branches of similar size.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

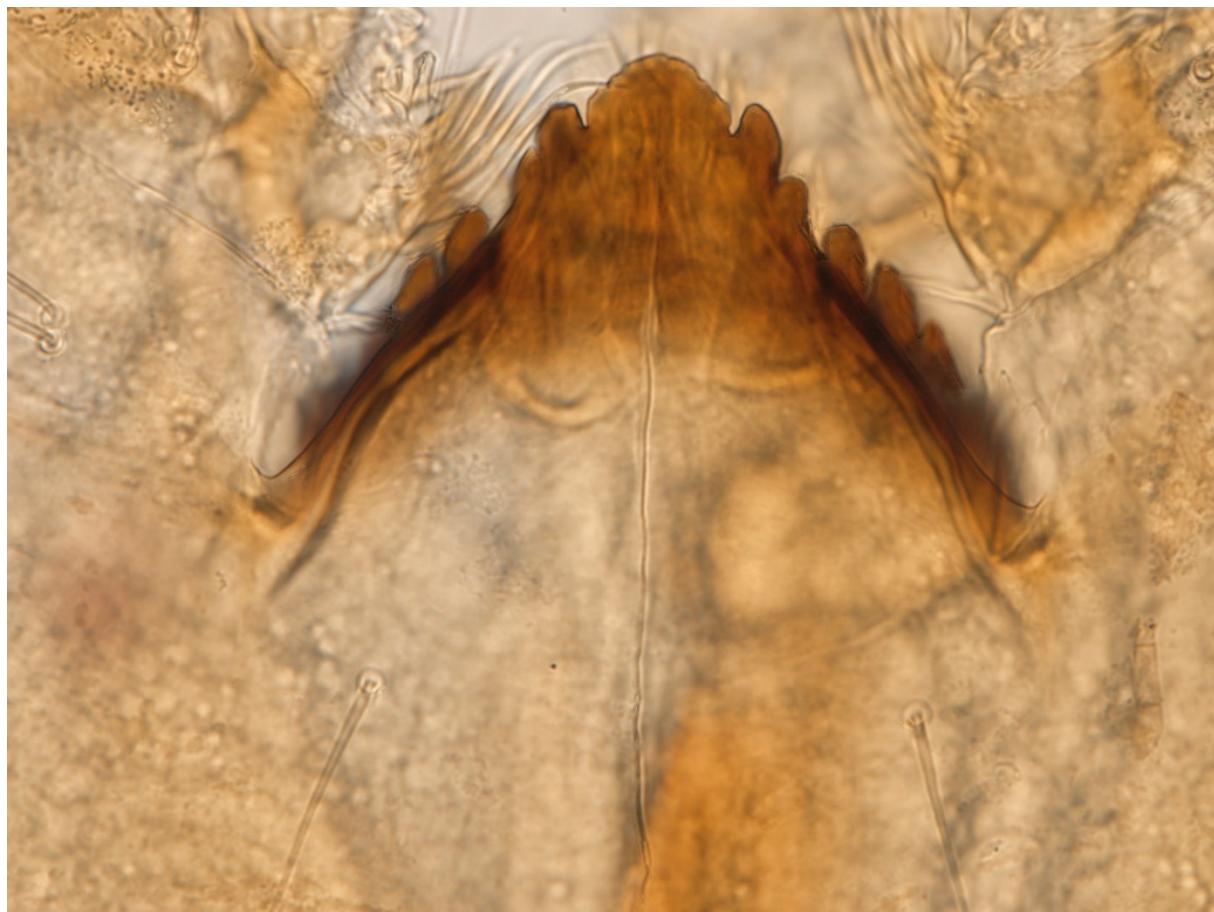
Submental setae: located at the level of the 4th lateral tooth; distance between setae: 78 μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are at most half as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.8 – 1.9 ($n = 2$).

Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 12-24 filaments, which reach 1/2 – 3/4 of the segment length; segment 7 with 8-10 setae.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3rd of segment length.

Cricotopus festivellus continued



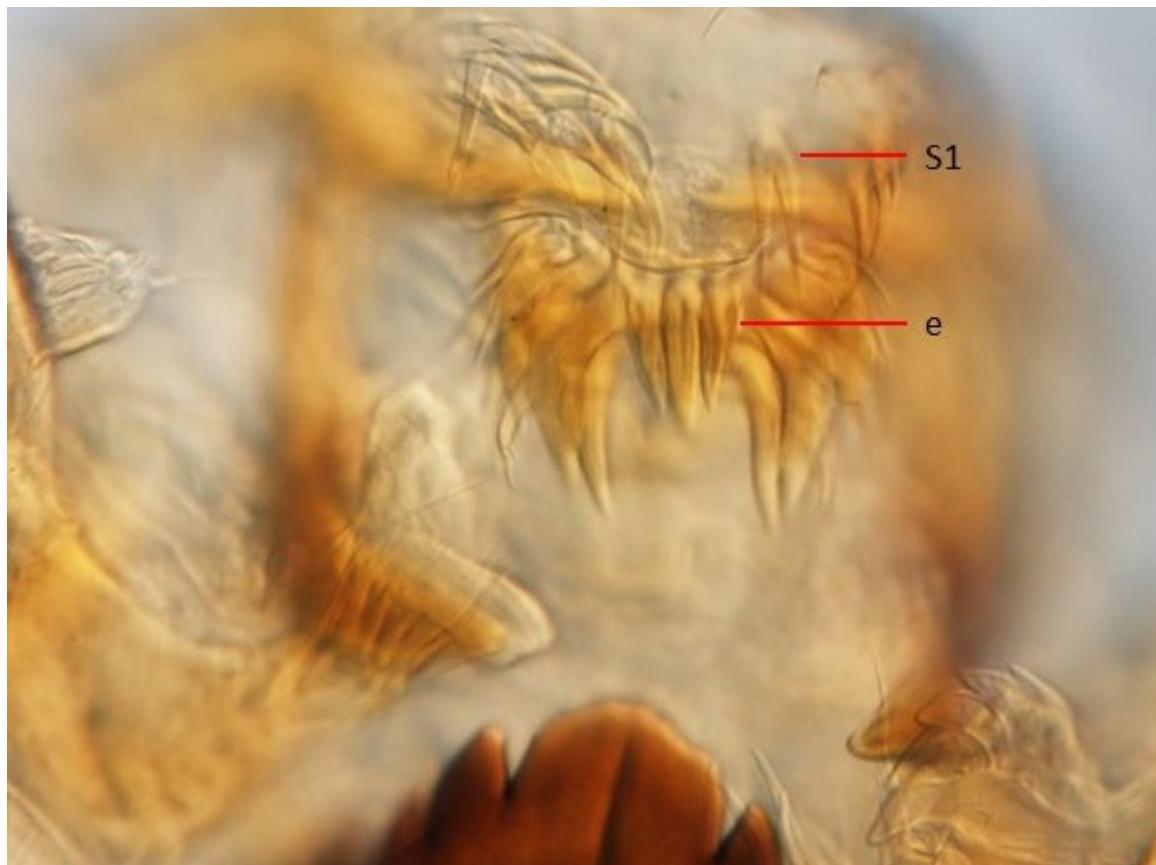
Cricotopus festivellus mentum Enschede, Landweerven, 18 May 2009, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus festivellus mandibula and premandibula. Enschede, Landweerven, 18 May 2009, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus festivellus antenna. Enschede, Landweerven, 18 May 2009, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus festivellus continued

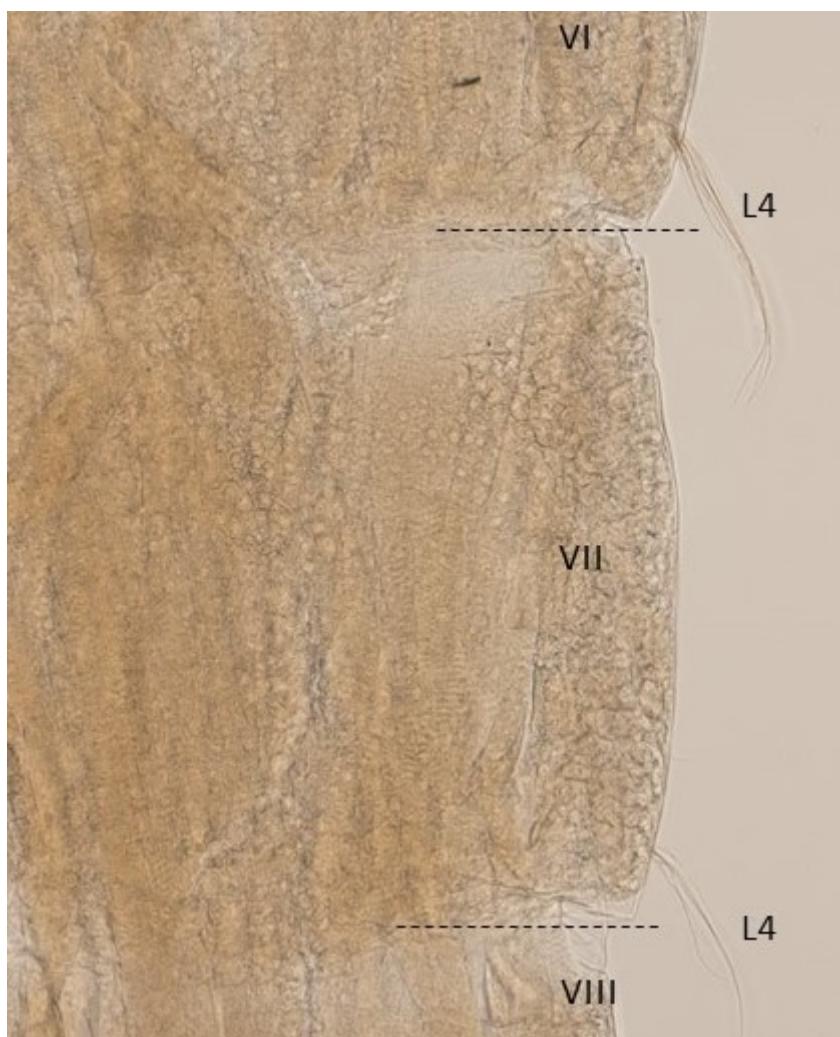


Cricotopus festivellus, epipharynx (e) and S1. Veluwerandmeer, 5 Oct. 2016, leg. R. Wiggers.



Cricotopus festivellus, claws of the anterior pseudopods. Veluwerandmeer, 5 Oct. 2016, leg. R. Wiggers.

Cricotopus festivellus continued



Cricotopus festivellus, segments 6 and 7 with L4 setal tufts. Enschede, Landweerven, 18 May 2009,
leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus flavocinctus (Kieffer, 1924)

Body: body length: 4.5 mm.

Head capsule: yellow; occipital margin light brown; head width: 320 μm ($n = 1$).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to last segment; length antenna 1: 48 μm ; AR: 1.9 ($n = 1$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a very broad median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth little reduced; MR: 6 ($n = 1$).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin slightly crenulated.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with branches of similar size.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 6th lateral tooth; distance between setae: 99 μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: Mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are half as long as distal tooth; claw index: 2.0 ($n = 2$).

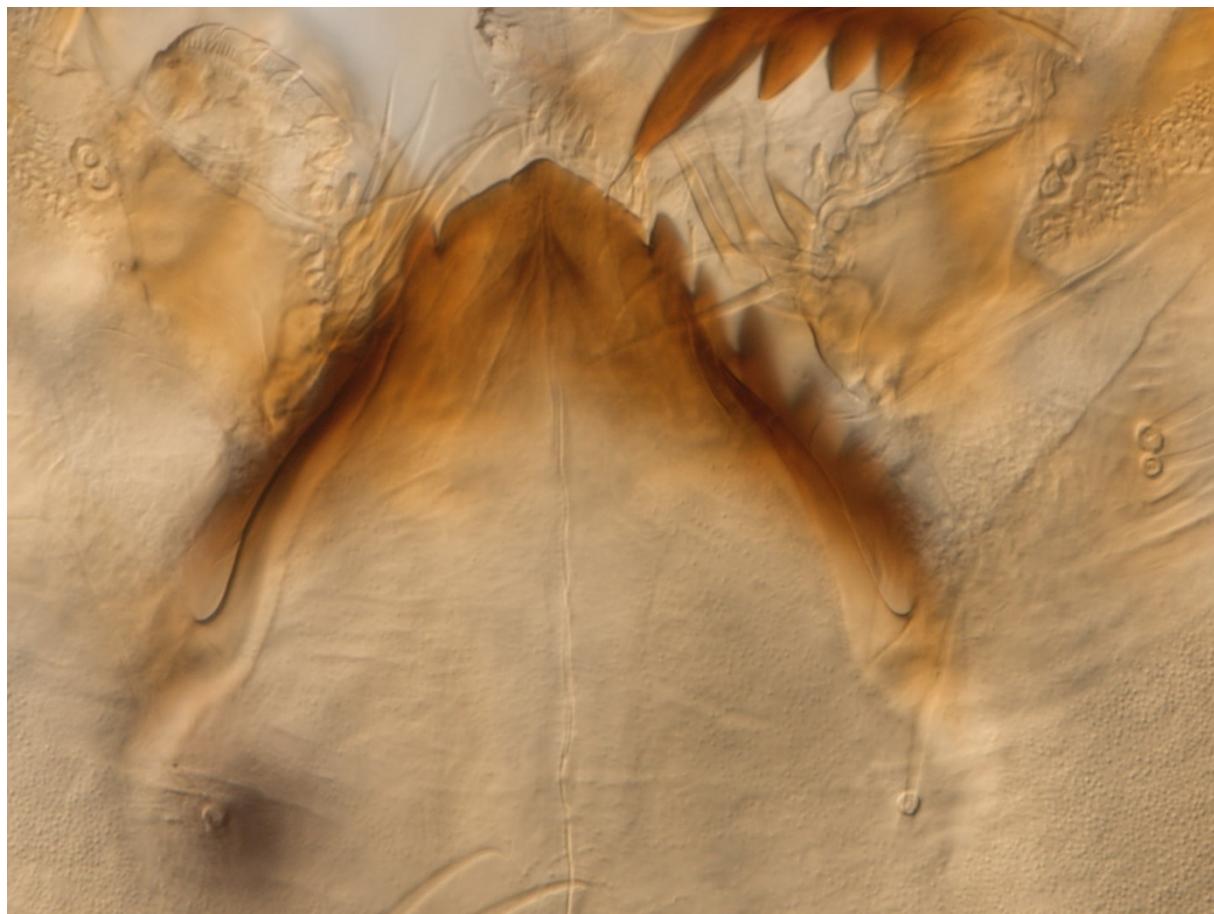
Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10-12 filaments, which reach 1/2 – 3/4 of the segment length; segment 7 with ? setae.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3 of segment length.

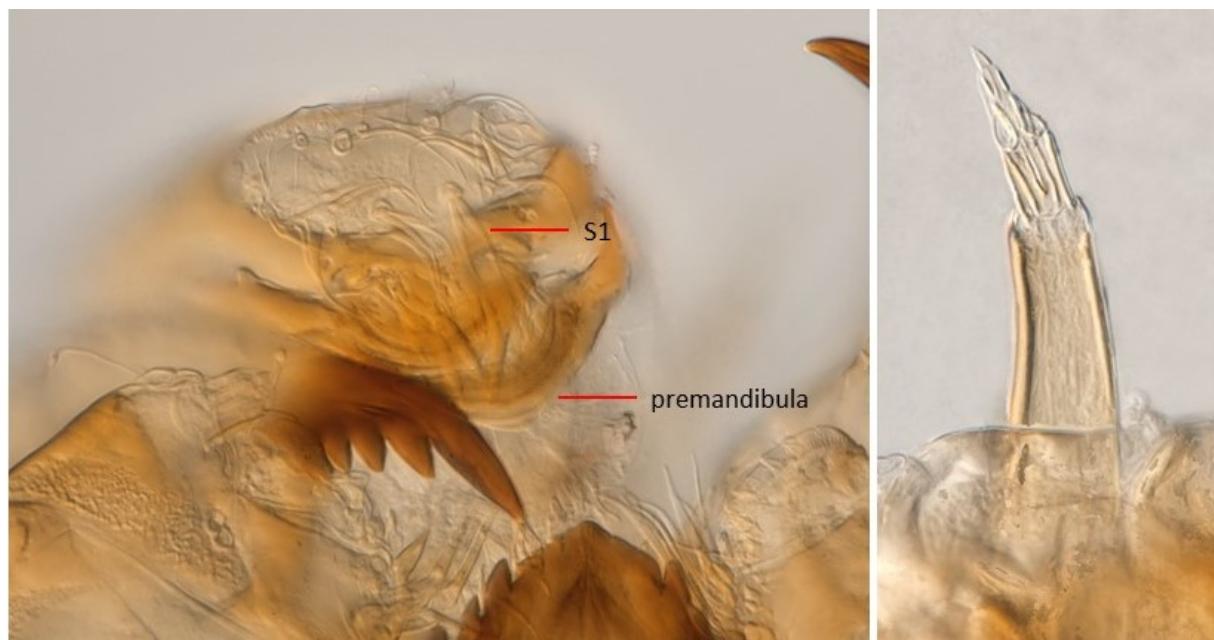


Cricotopus flavocinctus, prepupa larva lateral. Tiengemeten freshwater lake, 4 Sep. 2012, leg. D. Tempelman.

Cricotopus flavocinctus continued

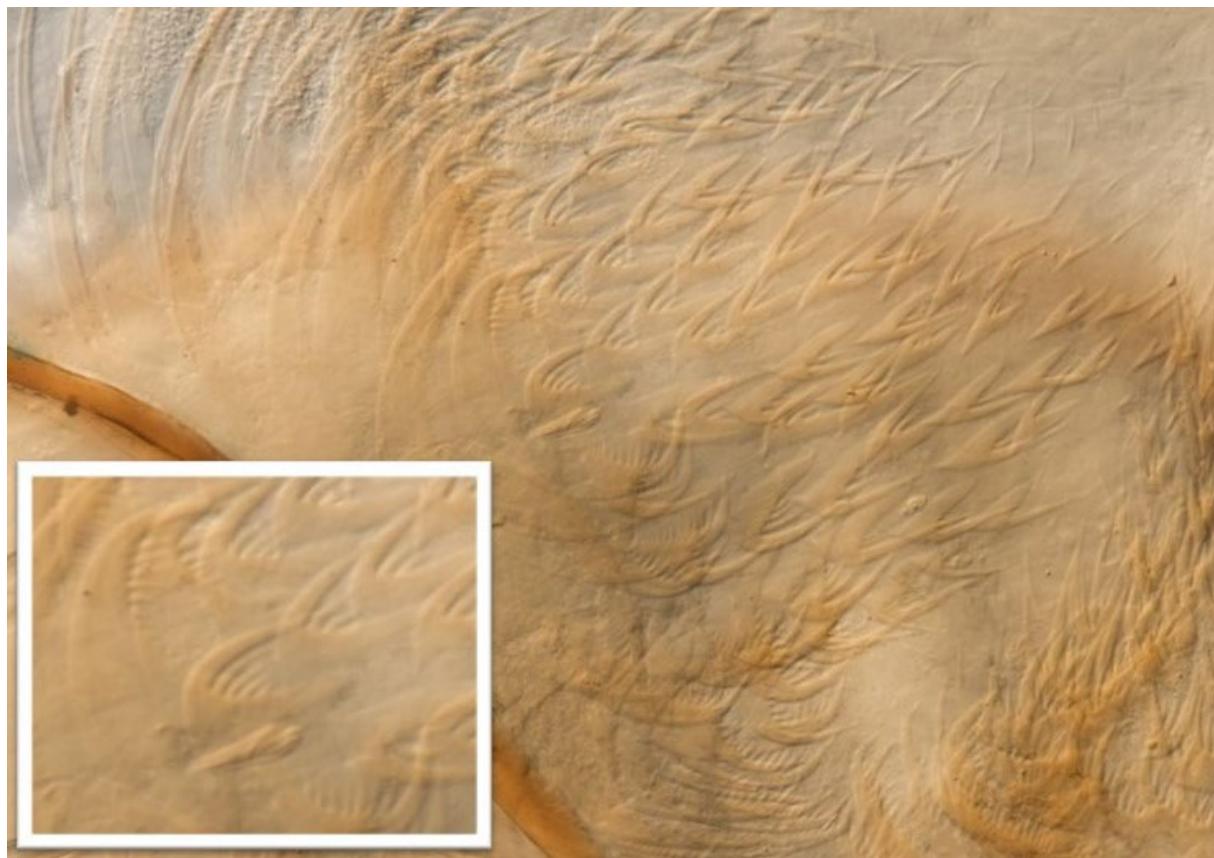


Cricotopus flavocinctus, mentum. Tiengemeten freshwater lake, 4 Sep. 2012, leg. D. Tempelman.

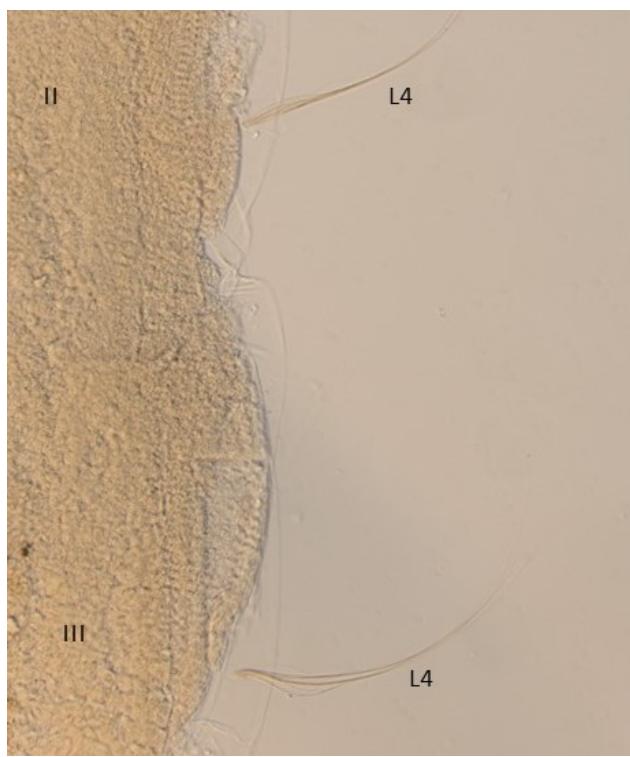


Cricotopus flavocinctus, mandibula, premandibula and S1; right: antenna. Tiengemeten freshwater lake, 4 Sep. 2012, leg. D. Tempelman.

Cricotopus flavocinctus continued



Cricotopus flavocinctus, claws of the anterior pseudopods. Tiengemeten freshwater lake, 4 Sep. 2012, leg. D. Tempelman.



Cricotopus flavocinctus, segment 2and 3 with L4 setal tufts. Tiengemeten freshwater lake, 4 Sep. 2012, leg. D. Tempelman.

Cricotopus fuscus (Kieffer, 1909)

Body: body length: 6.5 mm. Often with dark blue color.

Head capsule: light brown; occipital margin light to dark brown; head width: 457 μm ($n = 1$).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to halfway last segment; length antenna 1: 56 μm ; AR: 1.7 ($n = 1$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth little reduced; MR: 1.5 ($n = 1$).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin crenulated.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the mentum base; distance between setae: 158 μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are 2/3rd as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.5 ($n = 2$).

Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 1-7 filaments, which reach 1/3 of the segment length; segment 7 with 1 seta.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/4 of segment length.

Cricotopus fuscus continued



Cricotopus fuscus, head ventral. Scheumerbeek, 8 May 2000, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus fuscus continued



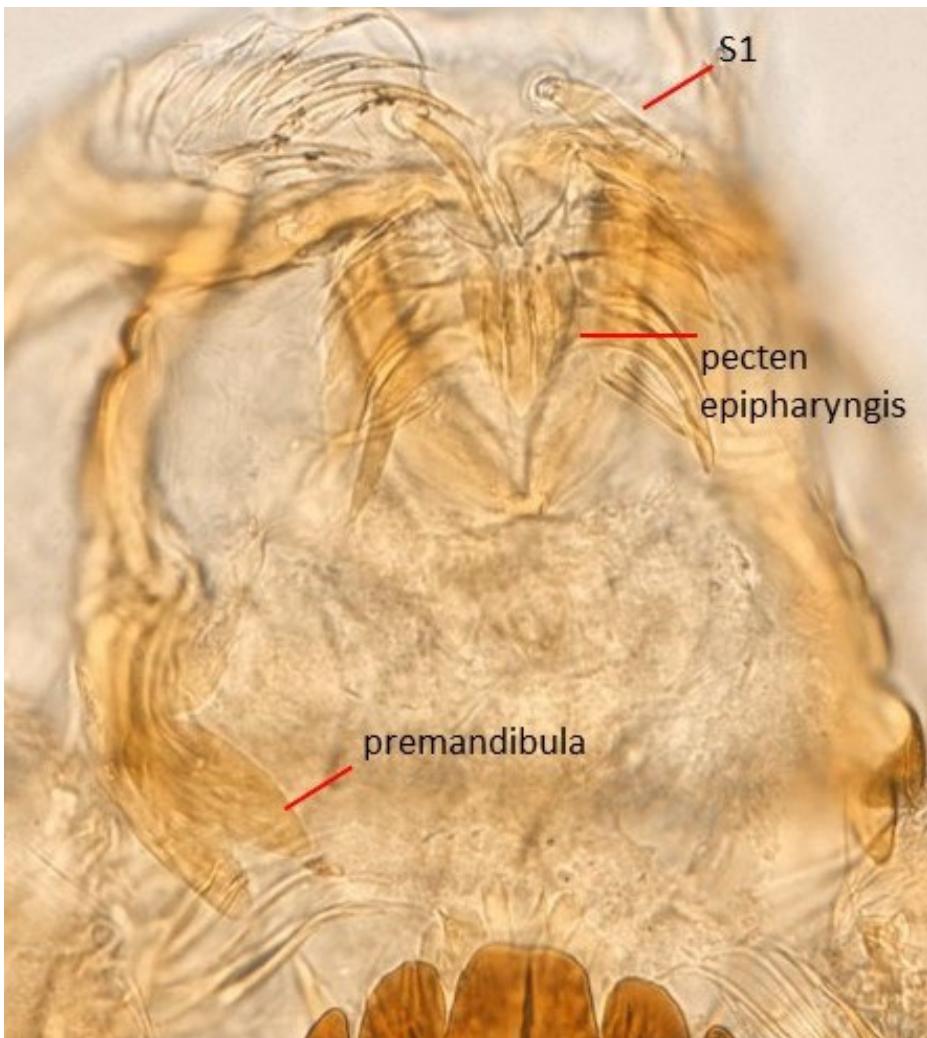
Cricotopus fuscus, mentum. Scheumerbeek, 8 May 2000, leg. H. Cuppen.



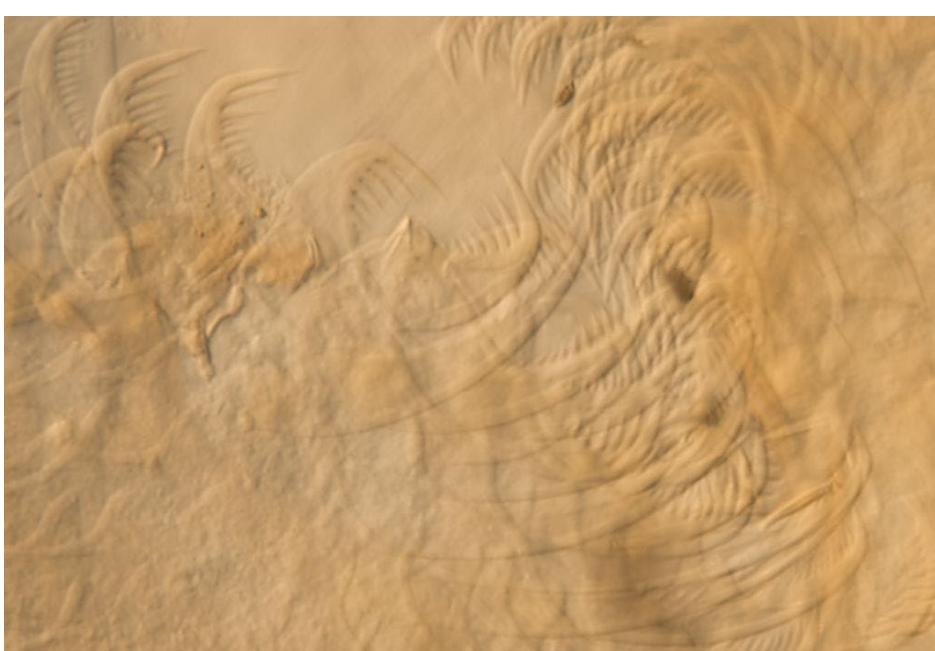
Cricotopus fuscus, mandibula. Scheumerbeek, 8 May 2000, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus fuscus, antenna. Scheumerbeek, 8 May 2000, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus fuscus continued



Cricotopus fuscus, distal region of head ventral. Scheumerbeek, 8 May 2000, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus fuscus, claws of anterior parapods. Scheumerbeek, 8 May 2000, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus fuscus, L4 segment 3. Twente, leg. B. Klutman.

Cricotopus pilosellus Brundin, 1956

Body: body length: 7.5 mm.

Head capsule: yellow; occipital margin dark brown; head width: 428 μm ($n = 1$)

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to last segment; length antenna 1: 72 μm ; AR: 2.0 ($n = 1$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and very broad median tooth; without strong squashing of slide-mounted material, only the 1st lateral tooth is distinctly visible, the other lateral teeth 2-6 normally hidden under a rather wide paralabial plate; MR: 4.5 ($n = 1$)

Mandibula: 4 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin very slightly crenulated.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: trifid S1 with broad flat base.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 broad scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 4th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 82 μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are 2/3rd as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.5 ($n = 2$).

Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10 - 15 filaments, which reach 1/3 – 1/2 of the segment length; segment 7 with 1 seta.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3rd of segment length.

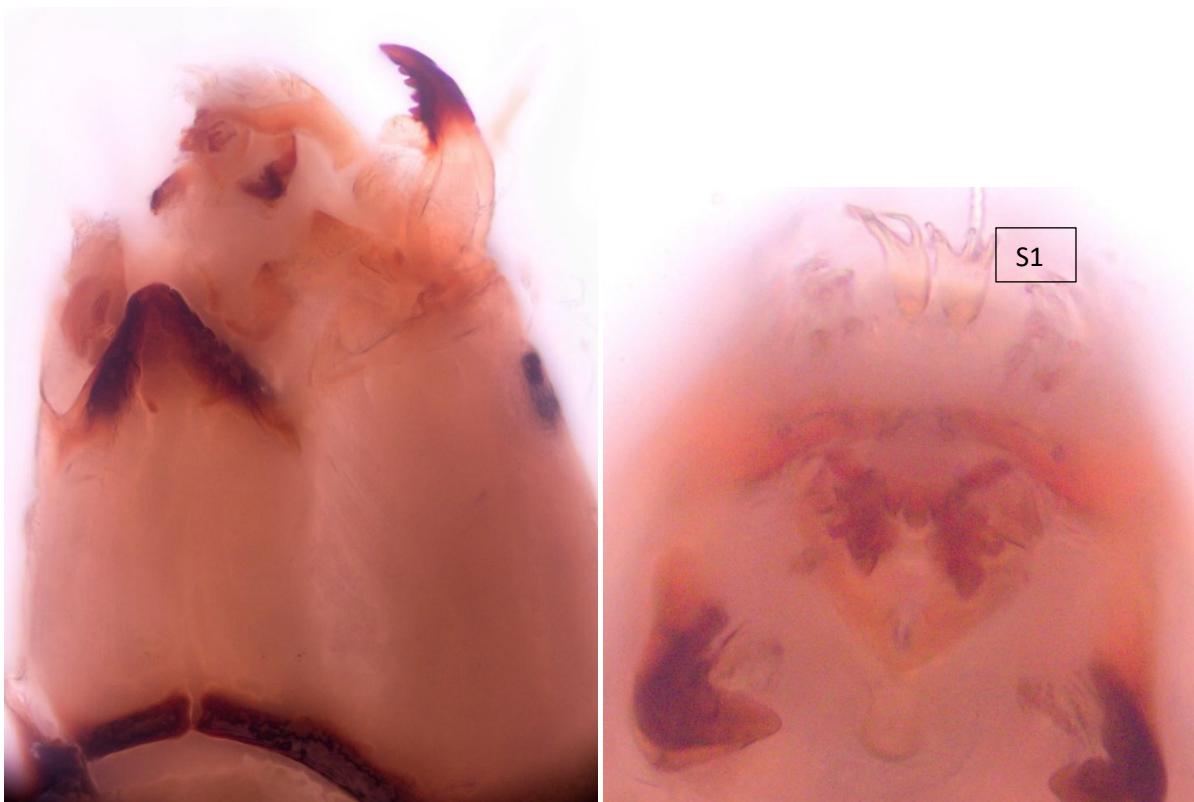
Cricotopus pilosellus continued



Cricotopus pilosellus, mentum. Lateral teeth 2-6 obscured by paralabial plate. Markermeer near Warder, 10 Oct. 2016, leg. R. Wiggers.

Cricotopus pilosellus, mentum strongly squashed, showing lateral teeth 2 – 6. Laachersee, 26 April 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

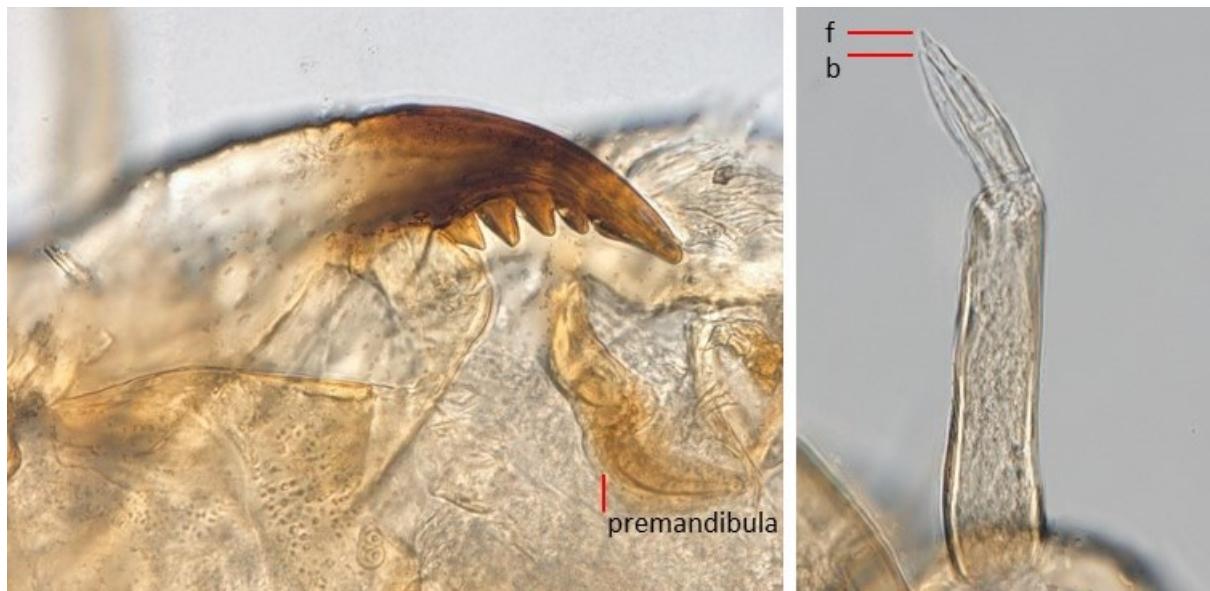
p = paralabial plate.



Cricotopus pilosellus, head ventral. Marknesse, canal; 2014. Leg. and picture O. Duijts.

Cricotopus pilosellus, S1 and premandibula. Marknesse, canal; 2014. Leg. and picture O. Duijts.

Cricotopus pilosellus continued



Cricotopus pilosellus, mandibula and premandibula. Warder Markermeer, 10 Oct. 2016, leg. R. Wiggers. f = tip of antennal flagellum; b = tip of antennal blade.

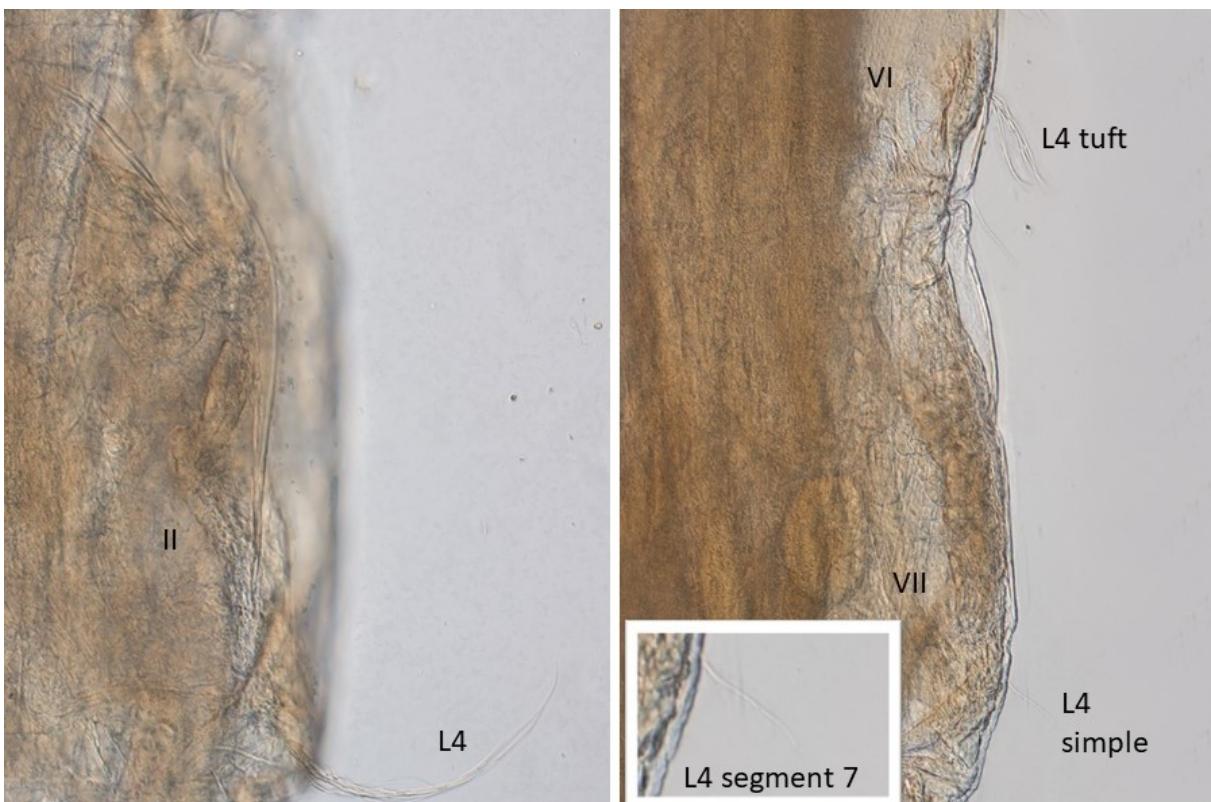
Cricotopus pilosellus, antenna (same specimen).



Cricotopus pilosellus, epipharynx. Marknesse canal, 2014. Leg. and picture O. Duijts.



Cricotopus pilosellus, small and long claws anterior parapods. Markermeer near Warder, 10 Oct. 2016, leg. R. Wiggers.



Cricotopus pilosellus, segment 2 and setae. Markermeer near Warder, 10 Oct. 2016, leg. R. Wiggers.
Cricotopus pilosellus, segment 6-7 and setae (same specimen).

Cricotopus tibialis (Meigen, 1804)

Body: body length: 6 - 8 mm.

Head capsule: light brown; occipital margin light to dark brown; head width: 482 - 544 μm ($n = 2$).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to 3/4 of 4th segment; length antenna 1: 68 μm ; AR: 2.0 ($n = 1$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; MR: 1.5 ($n = 1$).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin crenulated.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 4th or 5th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 93 - 114 μm ($n = 2$).

Anterior parapods: Mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are half as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.7 – 2.0 ($n = 2$).

Abdominal segments: 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10-20 filaments, which reach 1/2 - 3/4 of the segment length; segment 7 with 10 setae.

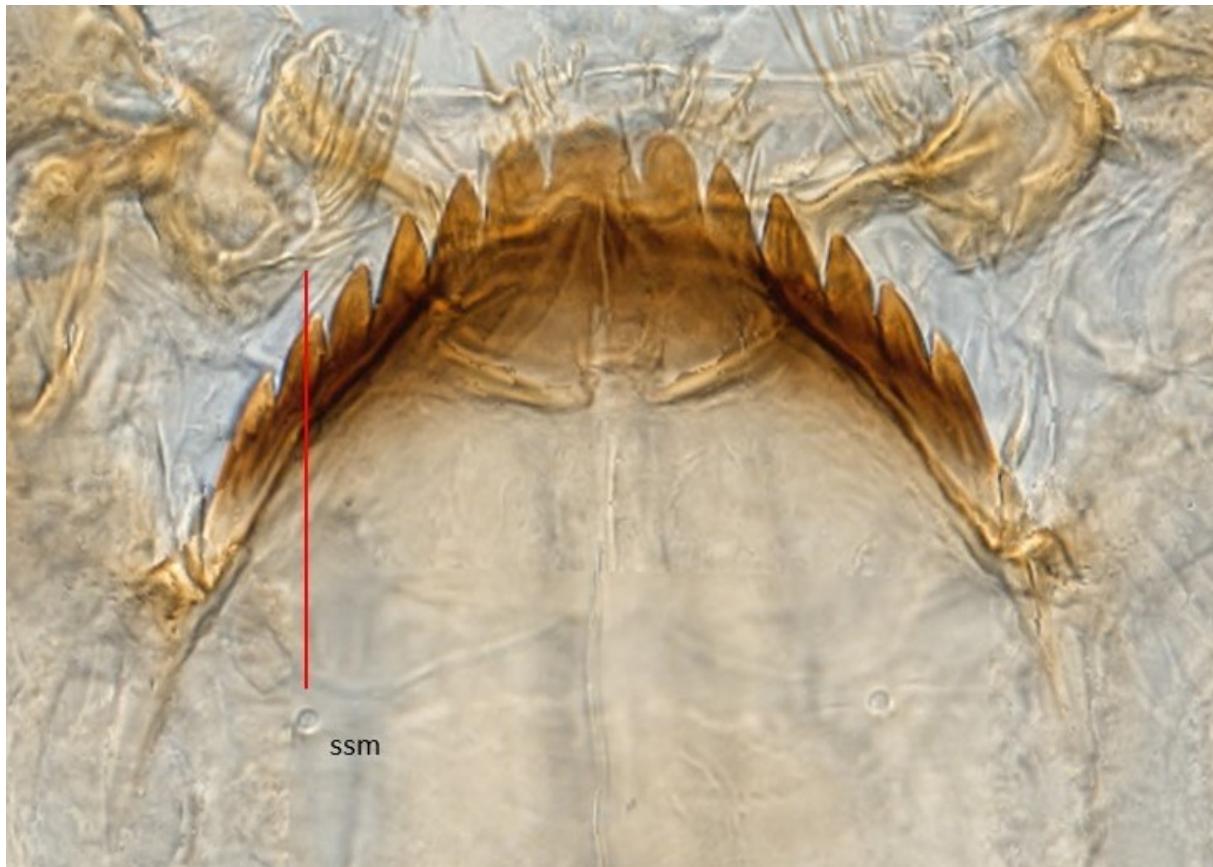
Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3rd of segment length.

Cricotopus tibialis continued

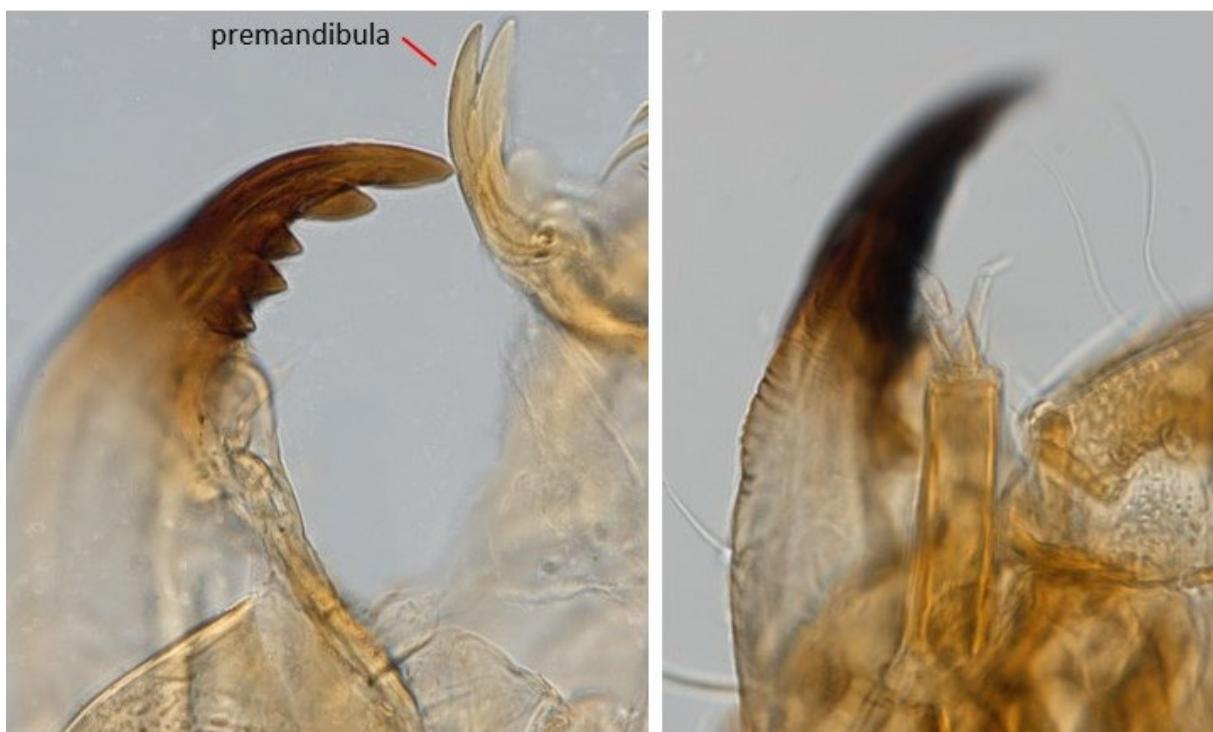


Cricotopus tibialis, head ventral. Boven Slinge, Bekendelle, 12 Oct. 2012. Leg. B. Klutman.

Cricotopus tibialis continued



Cricotopus tibialis, mentum. Boven Slinge, Bekendelle, 12 Oct. 2012. Leg. B. Klutman.



Cricotopus tibialis, mandibula and premandibula. Boven Slinge, Bekendelle, 12 Oct. 2012. Leg. B. Klutman.

Cricotopus tibialis, antenna. Miltenberg, Brunnen Filter, 12 July 2012. Leg. C. Schiffels.

Cricotopus tibialis continued

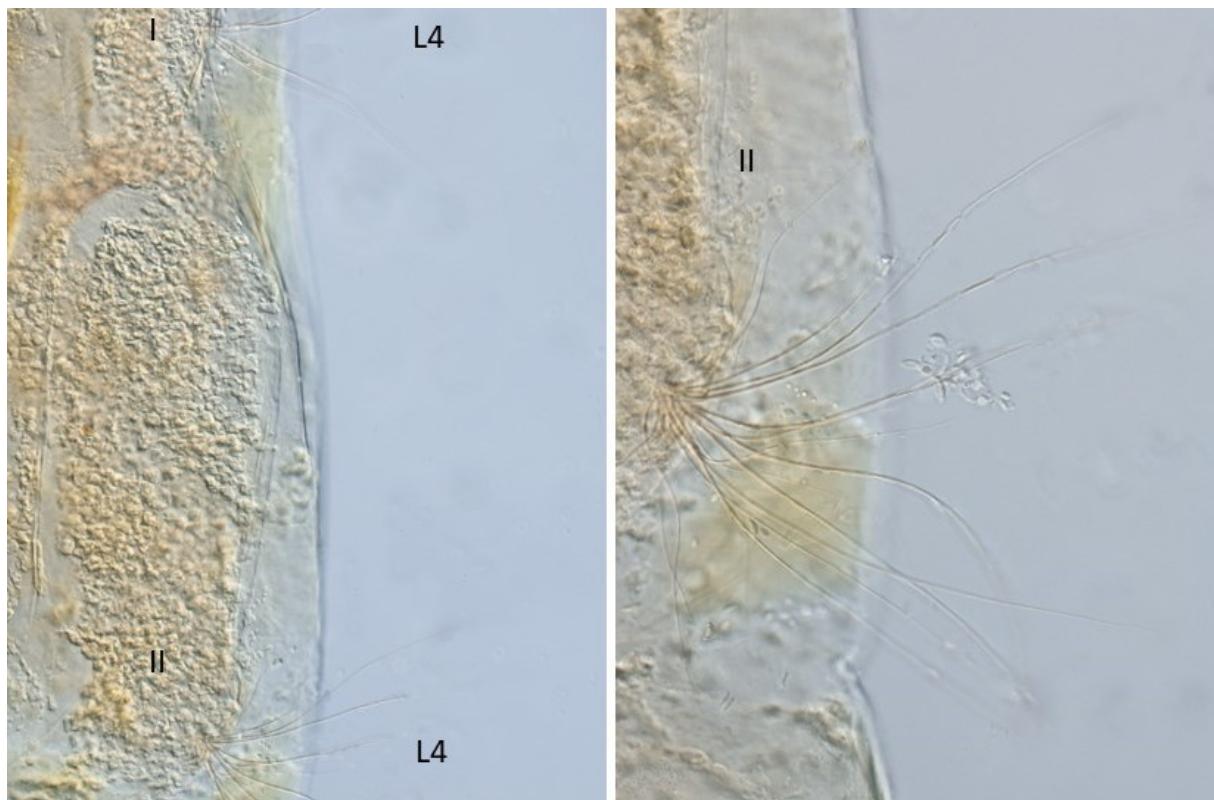


Cricotopus tibialis, claws anterior parapods. Boven Slinge, Bekendelle, 12 Oct. 2012. Leg. B. Klutman.



Cricotopus tibialis, claws anterior parapods detail. Boven Slinge, Bekendelle, 12 Oct. 2012. Leg. B. Klutman.

Cricotopus tibialis continued



Cricotopus tibialis, segments 1 and 2. Miltenberg, Brunnen Filter, 12 July 2012. Leg. C. Schiffels.

Cricotopus tremulus

Body: body length: 6.5 mm.

Head capsule: brown; occipital margin dark brown; head width: 305 μm ($n = 2$).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to end of fifth segment; length antenna 1: 48 μm ; AR: 1.6 ($n = 1$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 1st lateral teeth subequal in height with median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth reduced and partly fused with 1st lateral tooth; MR: 1.6 ($n = 1$).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color mandibula distal part dark brown, basal part brown; dorsal margin slightly crenulated.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the fifth/sixth lateral teeth; distance between setae: 129 μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: Mid long claws with coarse inner teeth which are 3/4 as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.4 ($n = 1$).

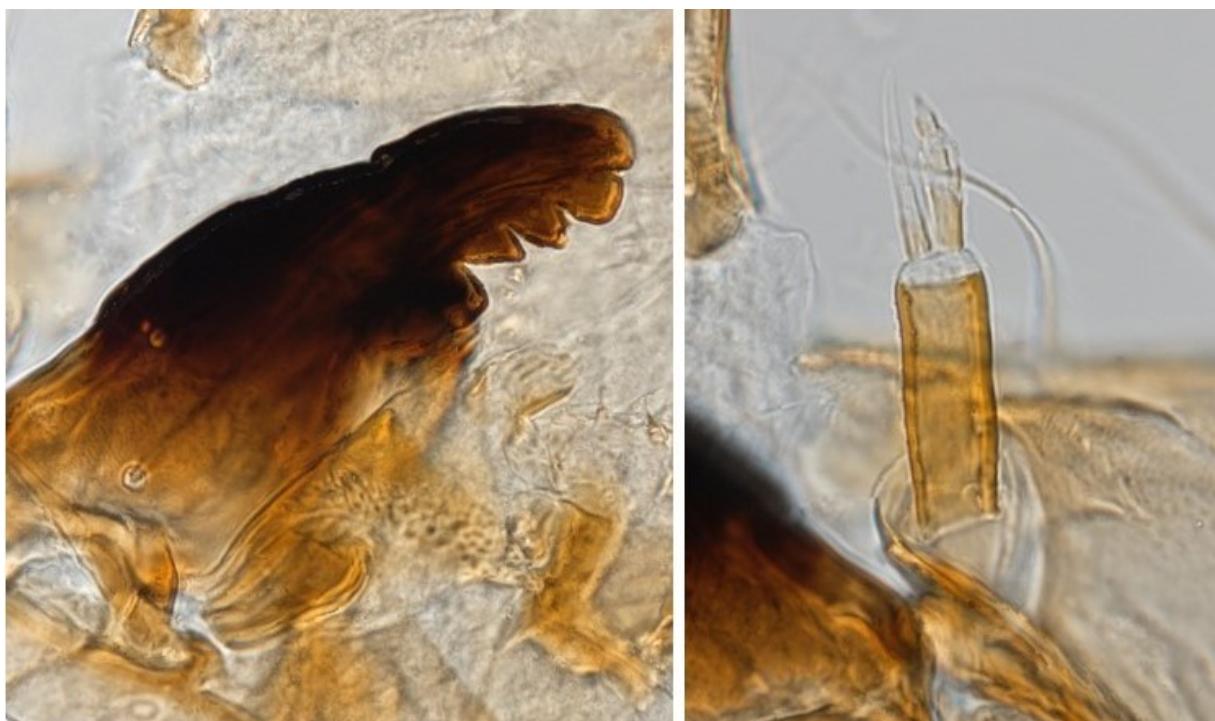
Abdominal segments: 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 1 filament, which reach 1/4 - 1/3 of the segment length; segment 7 with 1 seta.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/2 of segment length.

Cricotopus tremulus continued



Cricotopus tremulus, mentum, central mental tooth slightly worn. Beverbach Aachen, leg. C. Schiffels.



Cricotopus tremulus, mandibula and antenna. Beverbach Aachen, leg. C. Schiffels.

Cricotopus tremulus continued



Cricotopus tremulus, claws anterior parapods. Beverbach Aachen, leg. C. Schiffels.



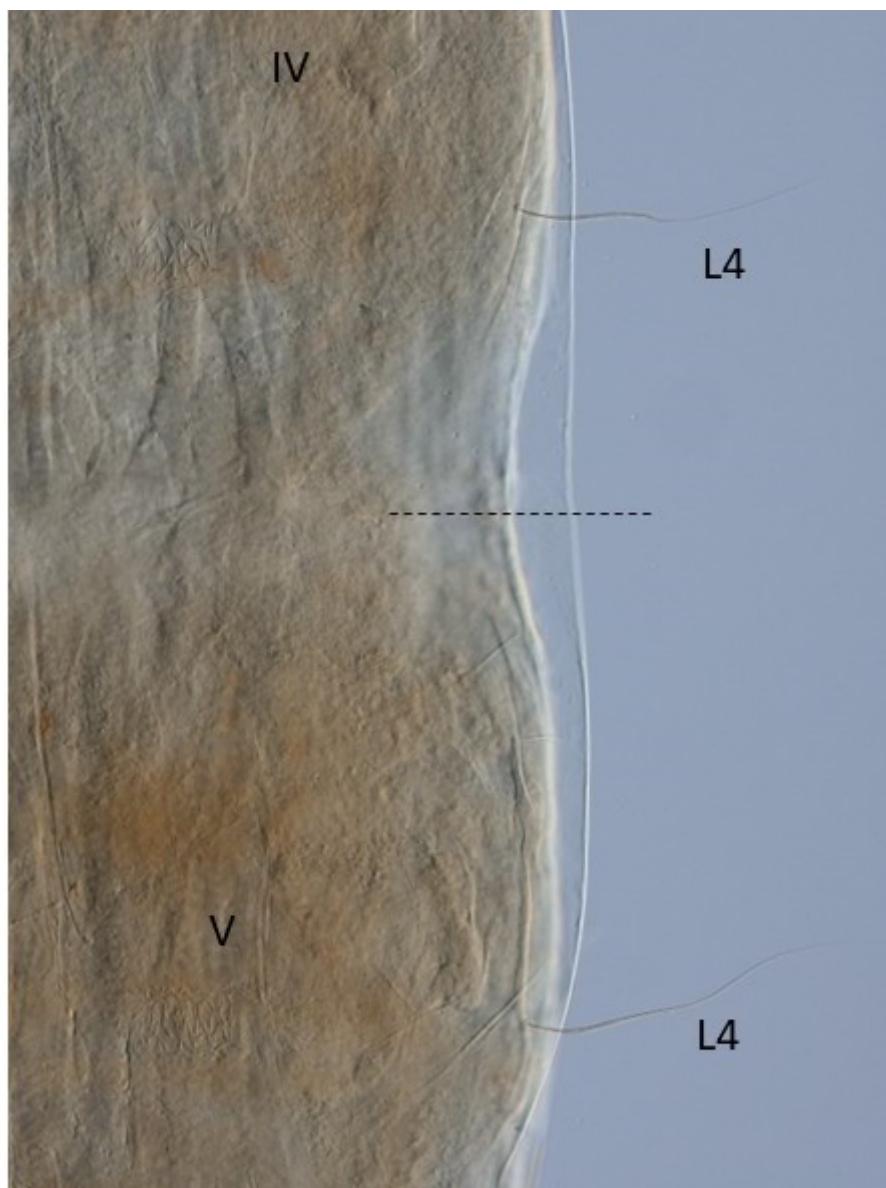
Cricotopus tremulus, premandibula. Beverbach Aachen, leg. C. Schiffels.

Cricotopus tremulus continued



Cricotopus tremulus, anal segments and dorsolateral hair of segment 9. Beverbach Aachen, leg. C. Schiffels.

Cricotopus tremulus continued



Cricotopus tremulus, L4 segment 4 and 5 . Leg. C. Schiffels.

Cricotopus triannulatus (Macquart, 1826)

Body: body length: 5 mm.

Head capsule: light brown; occipital margin brown; head width: 394 μm .

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to end fourth segment; length antenna 1: 50 μm ; AR: 1.7.

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a broad median tooth; second lateral tooth little reduced; MR: 2 – 2.5.

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically dark brown extending halfway molar area with wide pale base, so distal 2/3 part dark brown; dorsal margin crenulated.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with branches of similar size; between the a S1 setae a row of small spines.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 6th lateral tooth; distance between setae: 102 μm (n = 1).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are 3/5 as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.6.

Abdominal segments: 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10-20 filaments, which reach 1/4 - 1/3 of the segment length; segment 7 with ? setae.

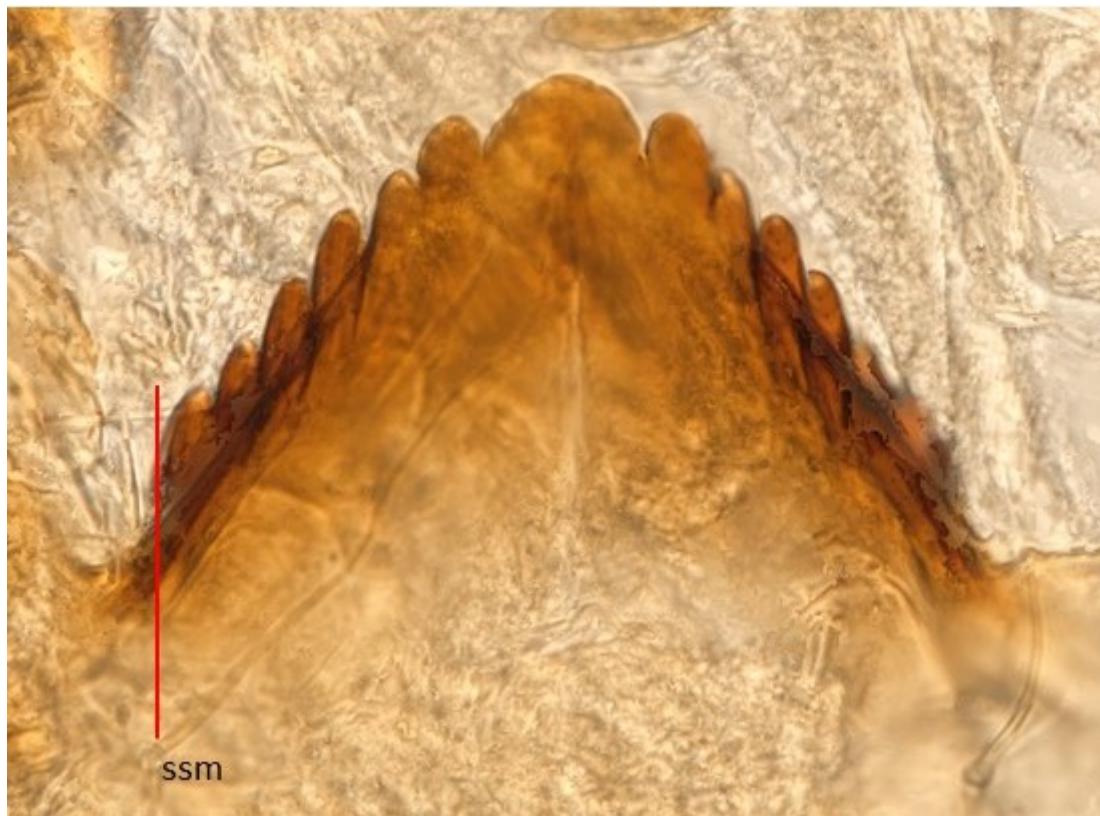
Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3rd of segment length.

Cricotopus triannulatus continued

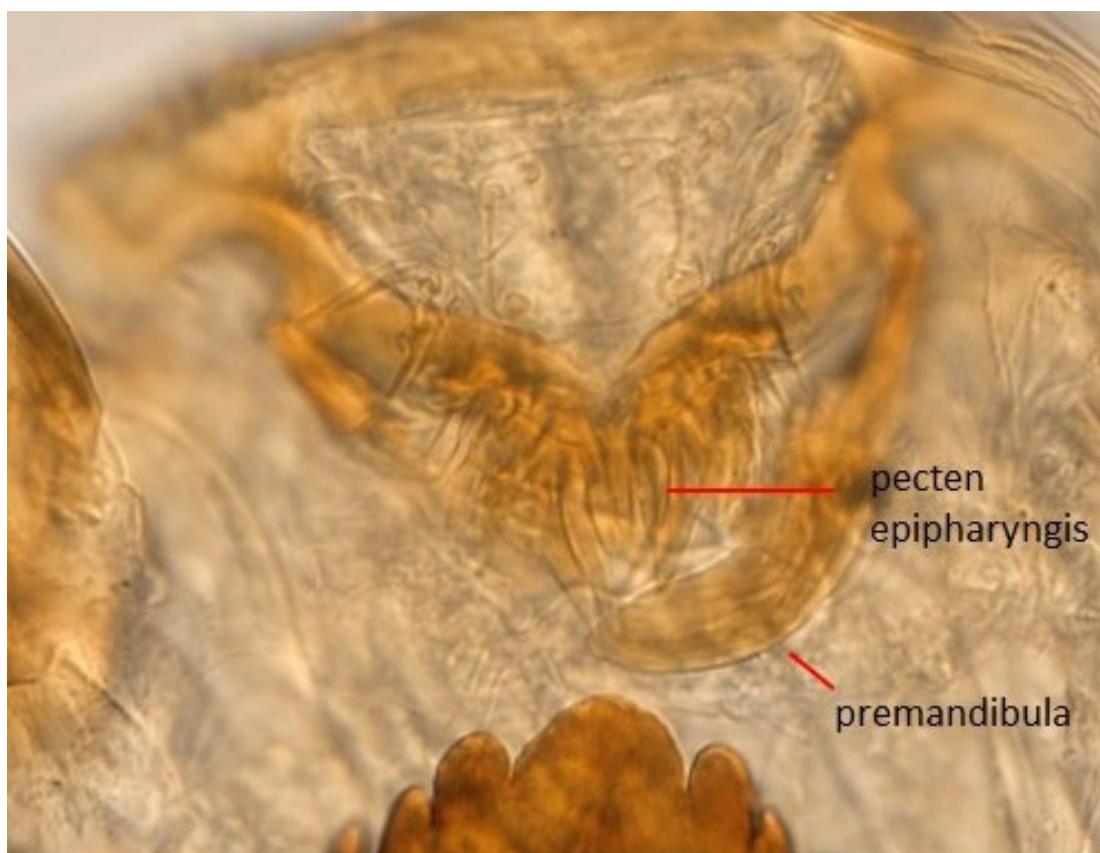


Cricotopus triannulatus, head ventral. Vuren, Waal, 4 Oct. 1988. leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus triannulatus continued

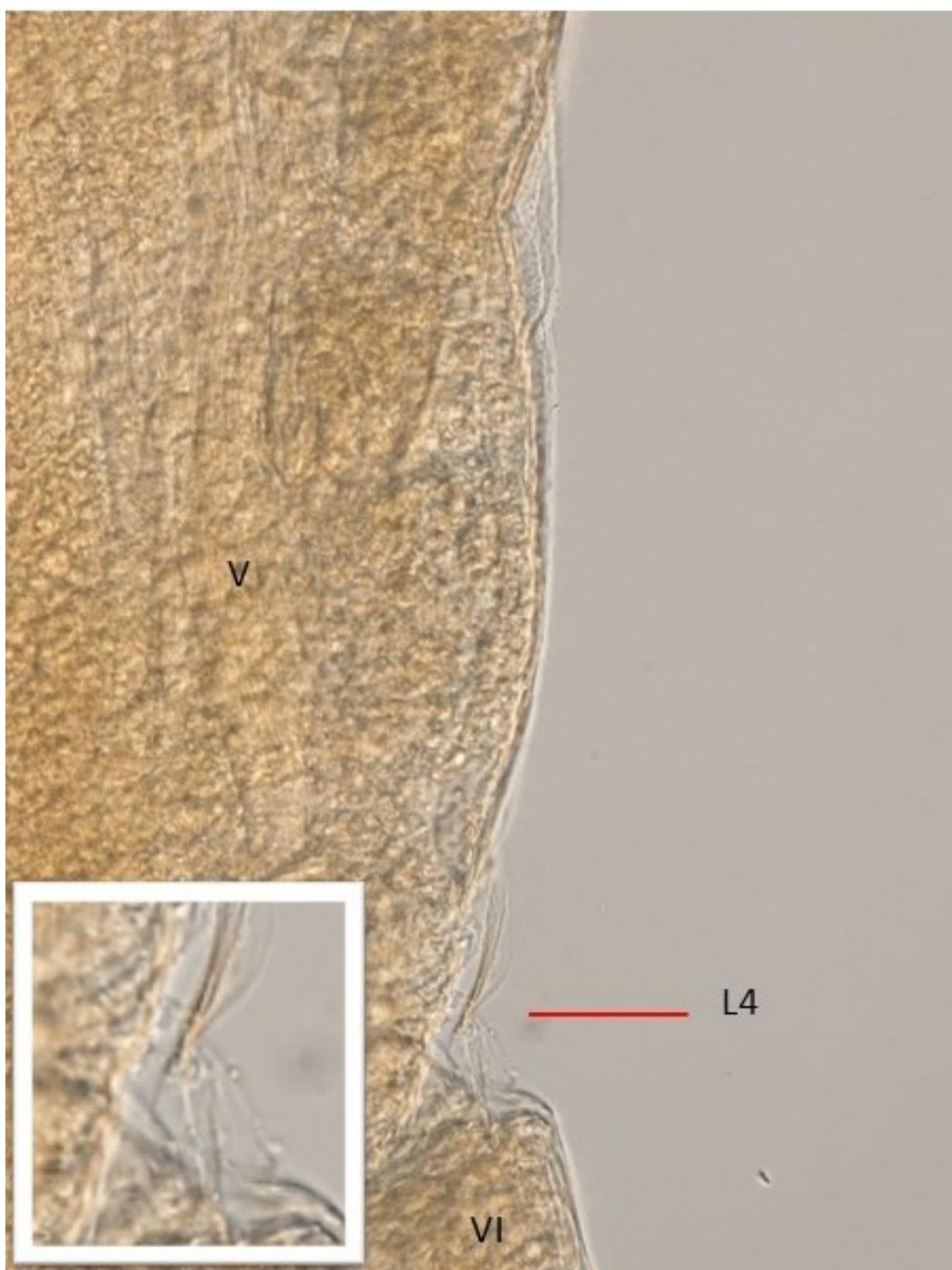


Cricotopus triannulatus, mentum . Vuren, Waal, 4 Oct. 1988. leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus triannulatus, details of head ventral. Vuren, Waal, 4 Oct. 1988. leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus triannulatus continued



Cricotopus triannulatus, L4 segment 5 . Vuren, Waal, 4 Oct. 1988. leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus trifascia Edwards, 1929

Body: body length: 6 mm.

Head capsule: yellow posterior part light brown; occipital margin dark brown; head width: 487 μm .

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends halfway 4th segment; length antenna 1: 78 μm ; AR: 1.7 – 1.8.

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a broad median tooth; 1st, 2nd and 6th lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 3.8 – 4.8.

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin slightly crenulated.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the sixth lateral tooth; distance between setae: 131 μm (n = 1).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with coarse inner teeth which are nearly as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.1.

Abdominal segments: segments 3-5 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10 filaments, which reach 1/6 of the segment length; segment 6 and 7 with 1 seta.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/5 of segment length; ventral seta at base posterior parapods relatively big; anal papillae well developed and equal in length as posterior parapods; dorsal pair longer than ventral pair.



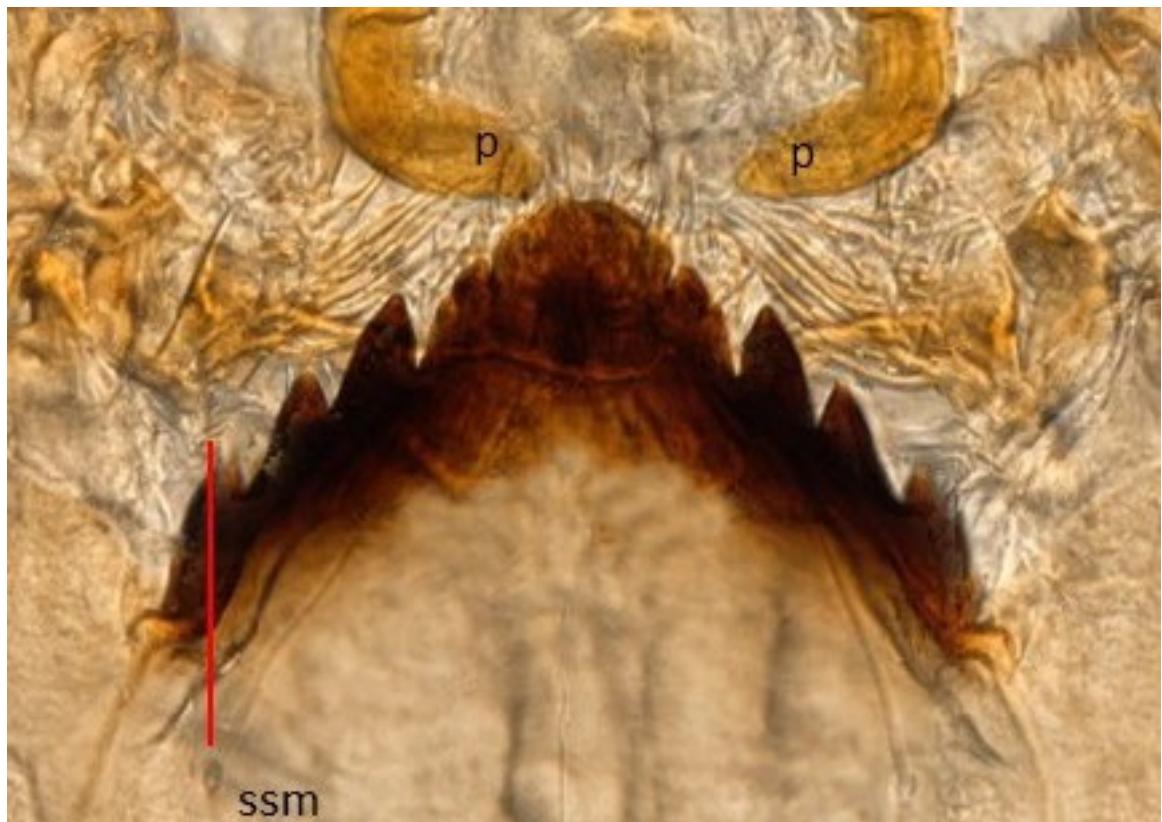
Cricotopus trifascia, anterior part of body lateral. Niers, 408262, leg. J. van Mil.

Cricotopus trifascia continued

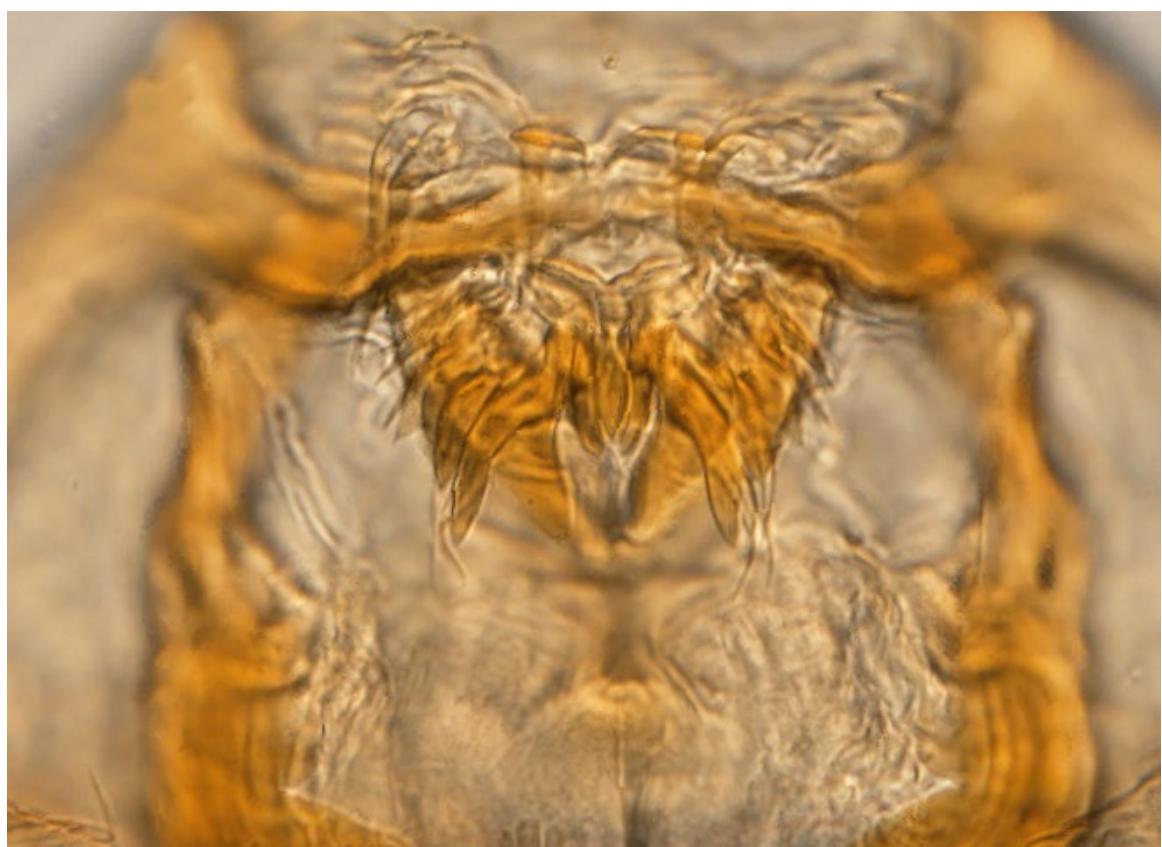


Cricotopus trifascia, head ventral. Gulp Euverem, 27 March 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus trifascia continued



Cricotopus trifascia, mentum. Gulp Euverem, 27 March 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

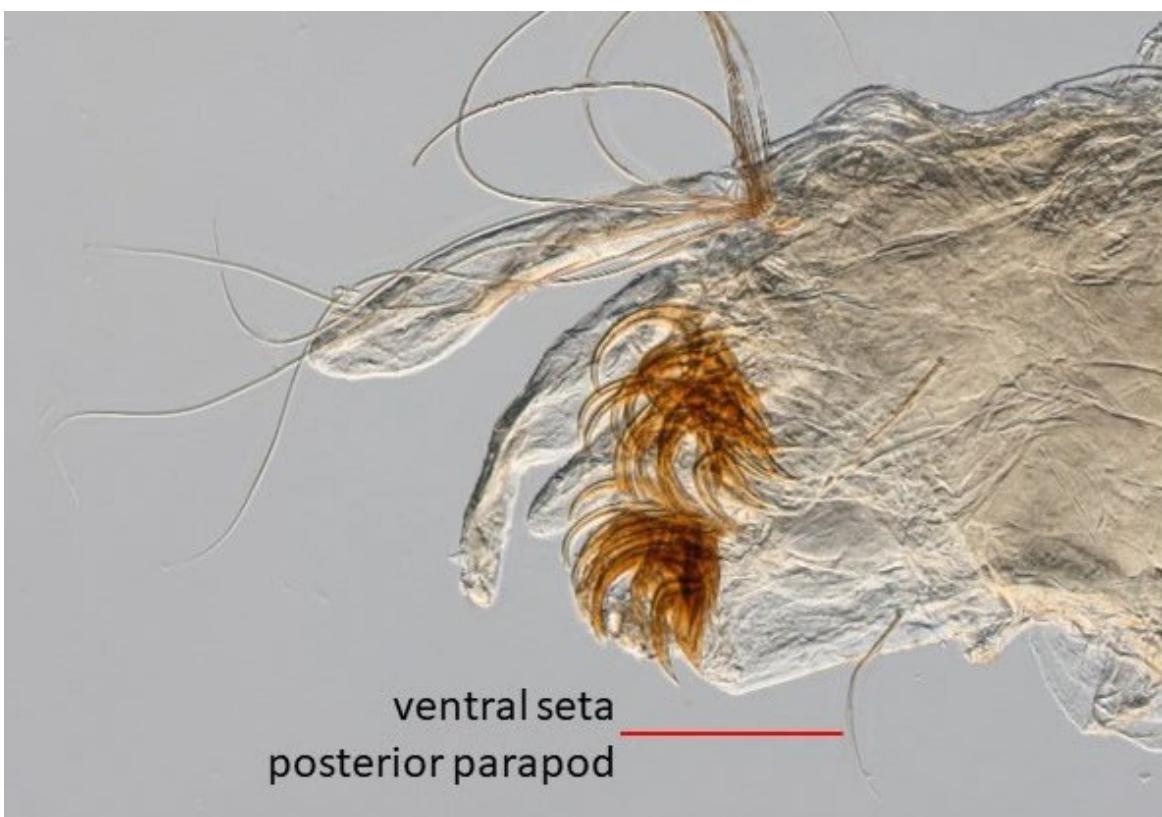


Cricotopus trifascia, premandibula and epipharynx. Gulp Euverem, 27 March 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus trifascia continued



Cricotopus trifascia, claws anterior parapods. Gulp Euverem, 27 March 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus trifascia, anal segments. Gulp Euverem, 27 March 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus spec. Laachersee

Body: body length: 6.5 mm.

Head capsule: yellow posterior part light brown; occipital margin dark brown; head width: ? μm ($n = 1$).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to 3/4 of 4th segment; length antenna 1: 56 μm ; AR: 1.6 ($n = 1$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; MR: 1.5 ($n = 1$).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin smooth.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with branches of similar size.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis composed of 3 scales of equal length.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 4th lateral teeth; distance between setae: ? μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are half as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.8 – 2.0 ($n = 2$).

Abdominal segments: 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 12-16 filaments, which reach 1/2 of the segment length; segment 7 with 6 setae.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches ? of segment length.

Cricotopus spec. Laachersee continued



Cricotopus spec. Laachersee head ventral. Glees Laachersee, 26 Apr. 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

Cricotopus spec. Laachersee continued



Cricotopus spec. Laachersee mentum. Glees Laachersee, 26 Apr. 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.



Cricotopus spec. Laachersee mandibula. Glees Laachersee, 26 Apr. 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

Cricotopus spec. Laachersee continued

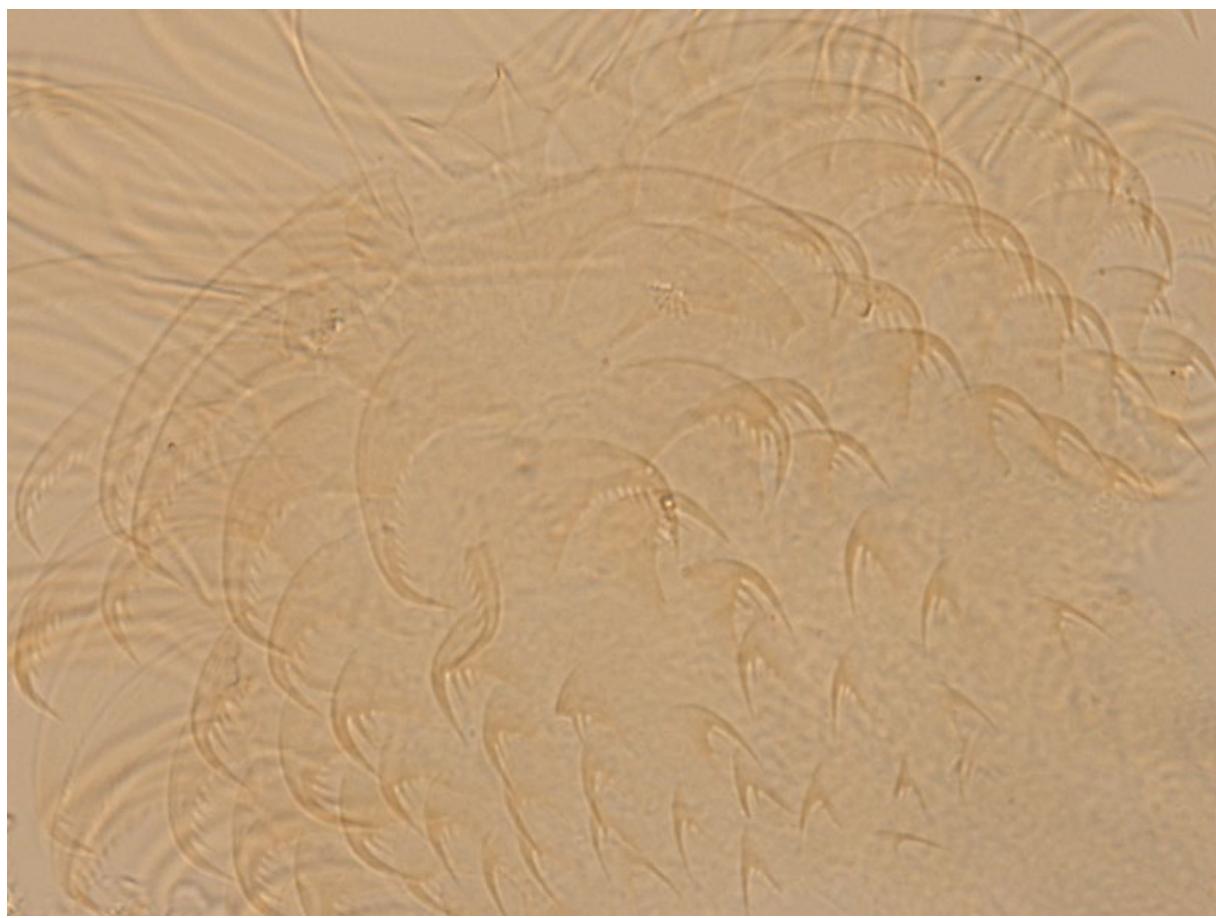


Cricotopus spec. Laachersee premandibula and epipharynx. Glees Laachersee, 26 Apr. 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.



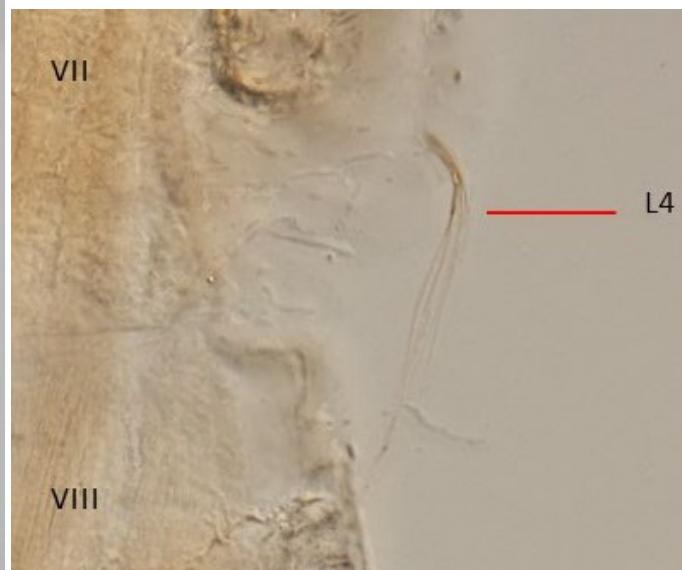
Cricotopus spec. Laachersee antenna. Glees Laachersee, 26 Apr. 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

Cricotopus spec. Laachersee continued



Cricotopus spec. Laachersee claws anterior parapods. Glees Laachersee, 26 Apr. 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

Cricotopus spec. Laachersee continued



Cricotopus spec. Laachersee L4 segment 7. Glees Laachersee, 26 Apr. 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.
Cricotopus spec. Laachersee L4 segment 7 (same specimen).



Cricotopus spec. Laachersee L4 anal segments. Glees Laachersee, 26 Apr. 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

Cricotopus* subgenus *Isocladius

Cricotopus cf. *arcuatus*

Body: body length: 4.0 mm.

Head capsule: yellow; occipital margin brown; wide head: 492 µm (n = 1).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end of 4th segment; length antenna 1: 51 µm; AR: 1.7 (n = 1).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 1.7 (n = 1).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin serrated.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 6th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 132 µm (n = 1).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are 1/3rd as long as distal tooth; claw index: 3 (n = 1).

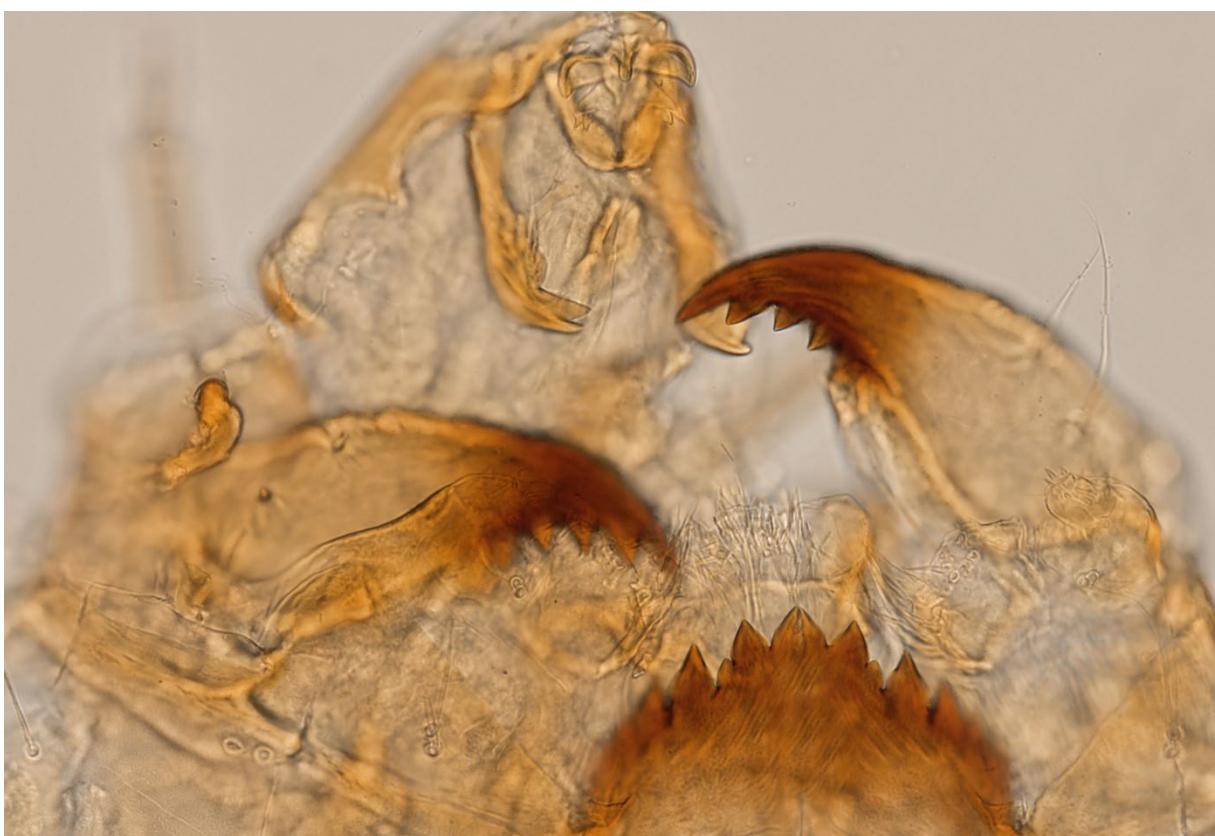
Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10-15 filaments, which length is equal to the segment length; segment 7 with 7 – 11 setae (n = 4).

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3rd of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 3.0 – 3.5 (n = 3).

Cricotopus cf. arcuatus continued



Cricotopus cf. arcuatus, mentum. Bergschenhoek, vaart, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus cf. arcuatus, mandibula and premandibula. Bergschenhoek, vaart, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus cf. arcuatus continued

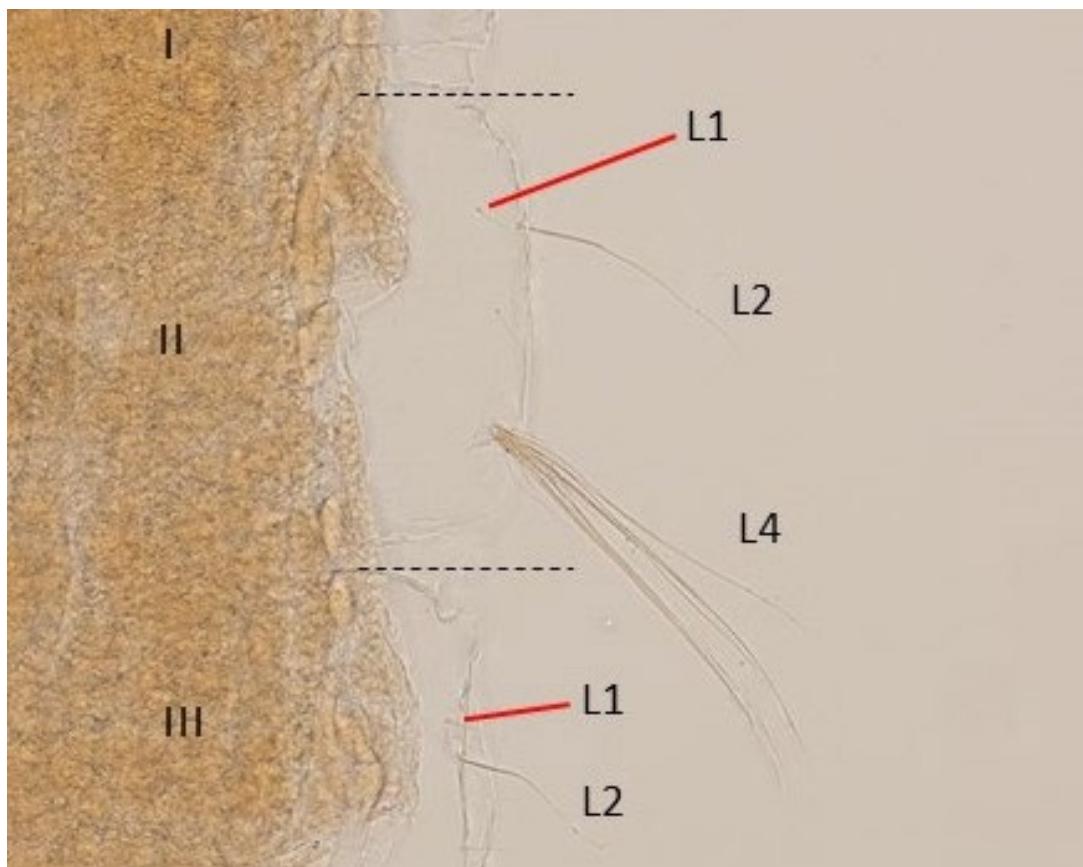


Cricotopus cf. arcuatus, antenna. Bergschenhoek vaart leg. H. Cuppen.

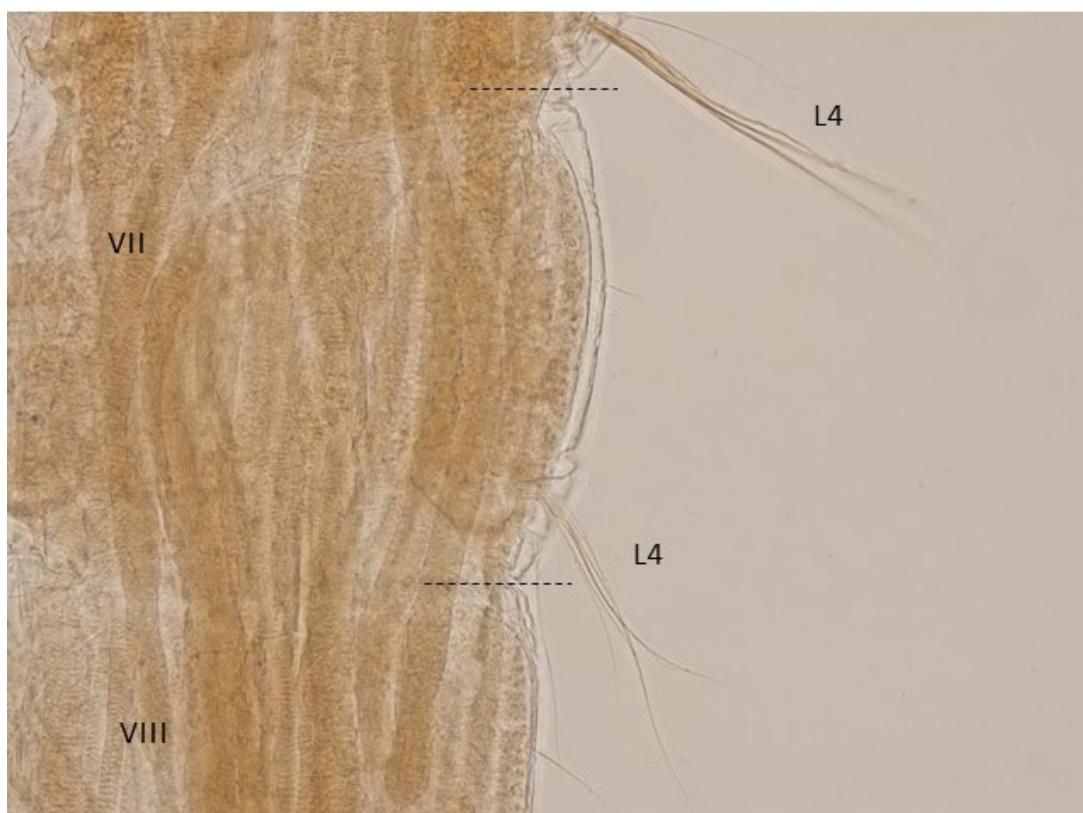


Cricotopus cf. arcuatus, claws anterior parapods. Bergschenhoek vaart leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus cf. arcuatus continued



Cricotopus cf. arcuatus, segment 1-3. Bergschenhoek vaart, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus cf. arcuatus, segment 6 and 7. Bergschenhoek vaart, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus cf. arcuatus continued



Cricotopus cf. arcuatus, anal segment. Bergschenhoek vaart, leg. H. Cuppen. s.a.-seta = supra-anal seta.

Cricotopus brevipalpis

Body: body length: 6 mm.

Head capsule: brown; occipital margin dark brown; wide head: 220 μm ($n = 1$).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends halfway 4th segment; length antenna 1: 20 μm ; AR: 0.7 – 0.8 ($n = 2$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 2nd and 6th lateral teeth very strongly reduced; MR: 1.7 ($n = 1$).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically dark brown extending to molar area with wide brown base; dorsal margin nearly smooth.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: S1 simple.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of 5 short broad teeth.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 1st lateral tooth; distance between setae: 30 μm ($n = 1$).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are two third as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.5 ($n = 1$).

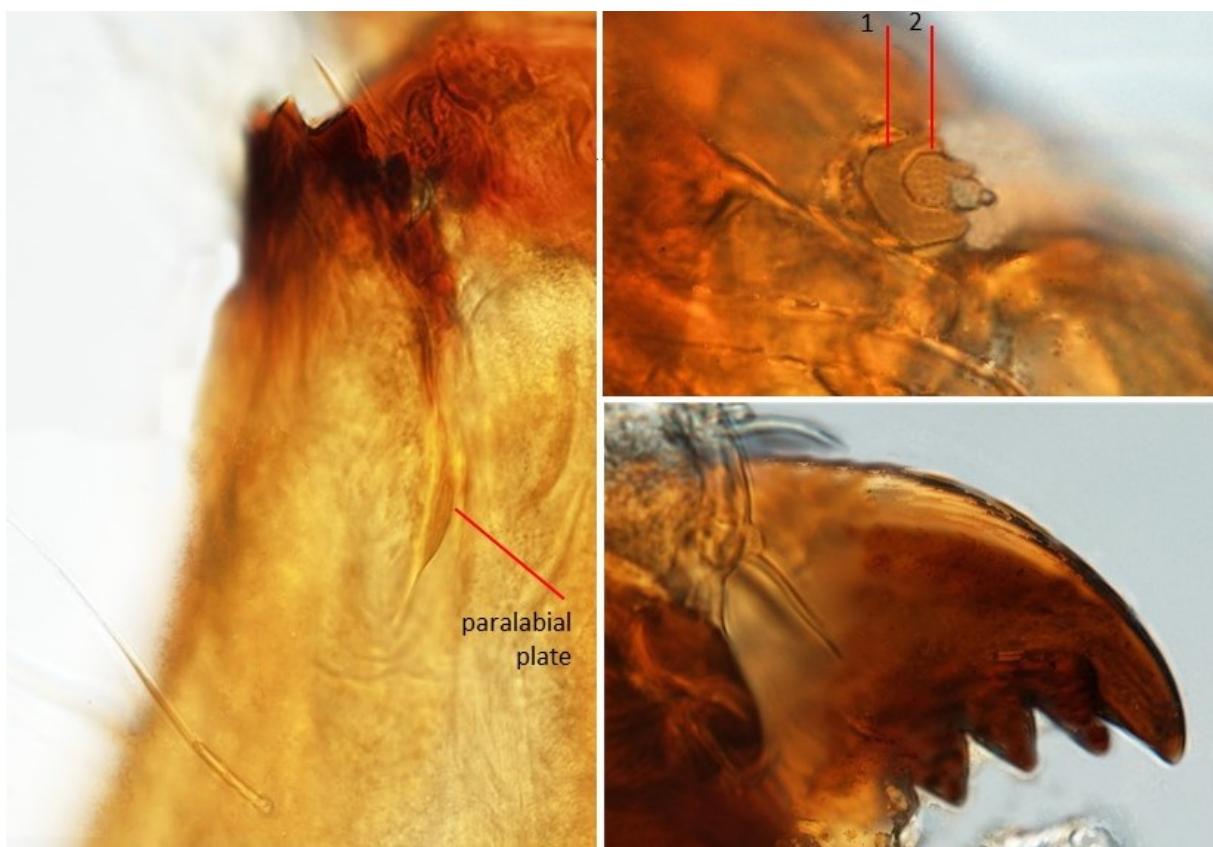
Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 5 - 7 filaments, which reach $\frac{3}{4}$ of the segment length; segment 7 with 5 setae ($n = 1$).

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3rd of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 2.2-3.0 ($n = 2$).

Cricotopus brevipalpis continued



Cricotopus brevipalpis, head lateral. Terheijden, binnenpolder, ditch, 13 October 1989, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus brevipalpis, head lateral, details of mentum and paralabial plate; antenna; mandibula. Terheijden, binnenpolder, ditch, 13 October 1989, leg. H. Cuppen.

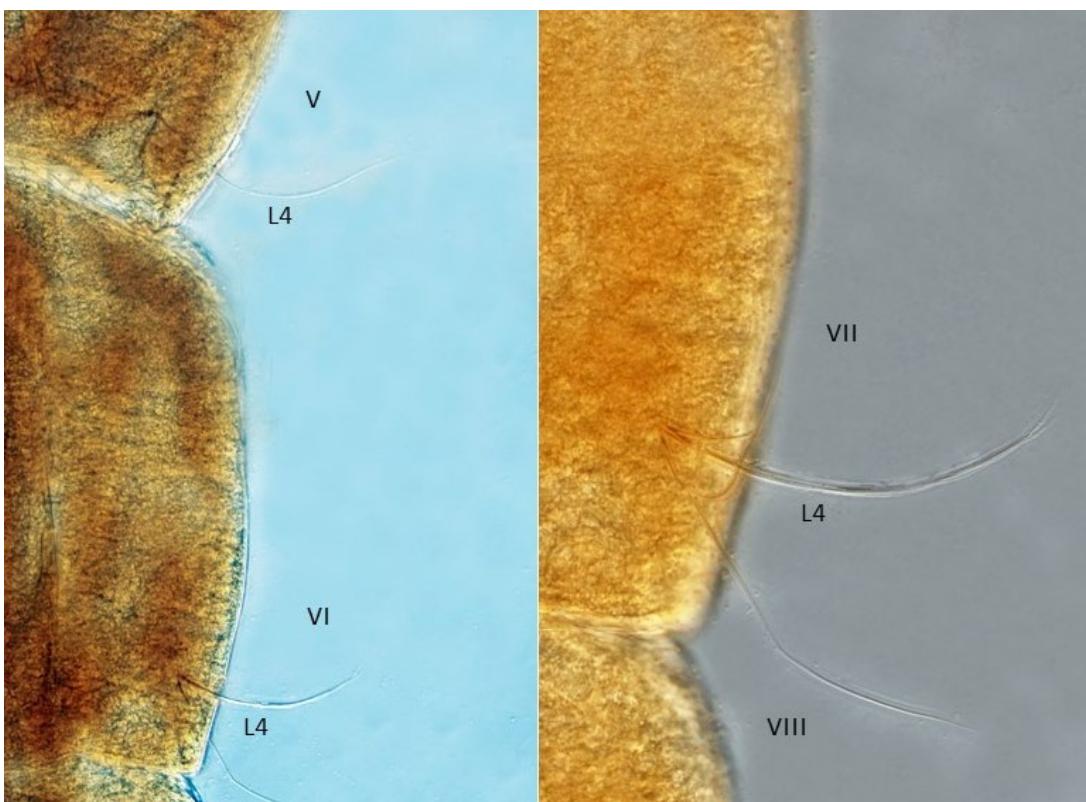
Cricotopus brevipalpis continued



Cricotopus brevipalpis, head ventral. Picture Erik Bostrom, Vitenskapsmuseet.



Cricotopus brevipalpis, claws of the anterior pseudopods. Terheijden, binnenpolder, ditch, 13 October 1989, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus brevipalpis, left: segment 5-6 and right: segment 7. Terheijden, binnenpolder, ditch, 13 October 1989, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus brevipalpis larval mines in *Potamogeton natans*, Tilburg, de Kaaistoep; © Paul van Wielink.

Cricotopus intersectus (Stæger, 1839)

Body: body length: 4.5 – 5.0 mm.

Head capsule: light brown, basal part often darker brown; occipital margin brown; wide head: 374 µm (n = 2).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end fourth segment; length antenna 1: 50 µm; AR: 1.4 (n = 2).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively broad median tooth; second lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 2.7 (n = 1).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin serrated.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consists of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

Submental setae: located at the level of the transition of the 4th and 5th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 95 µm (n = 3).

Anterior parapods: middle long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are half as long as distal tooth; claw index: 2.0 (n = 1).

Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 20-40 filaments, which reach $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 of the segment length; segment 7 with 10 - 20 setae.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/2 of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 0.98 – 1.1 (n = 3).

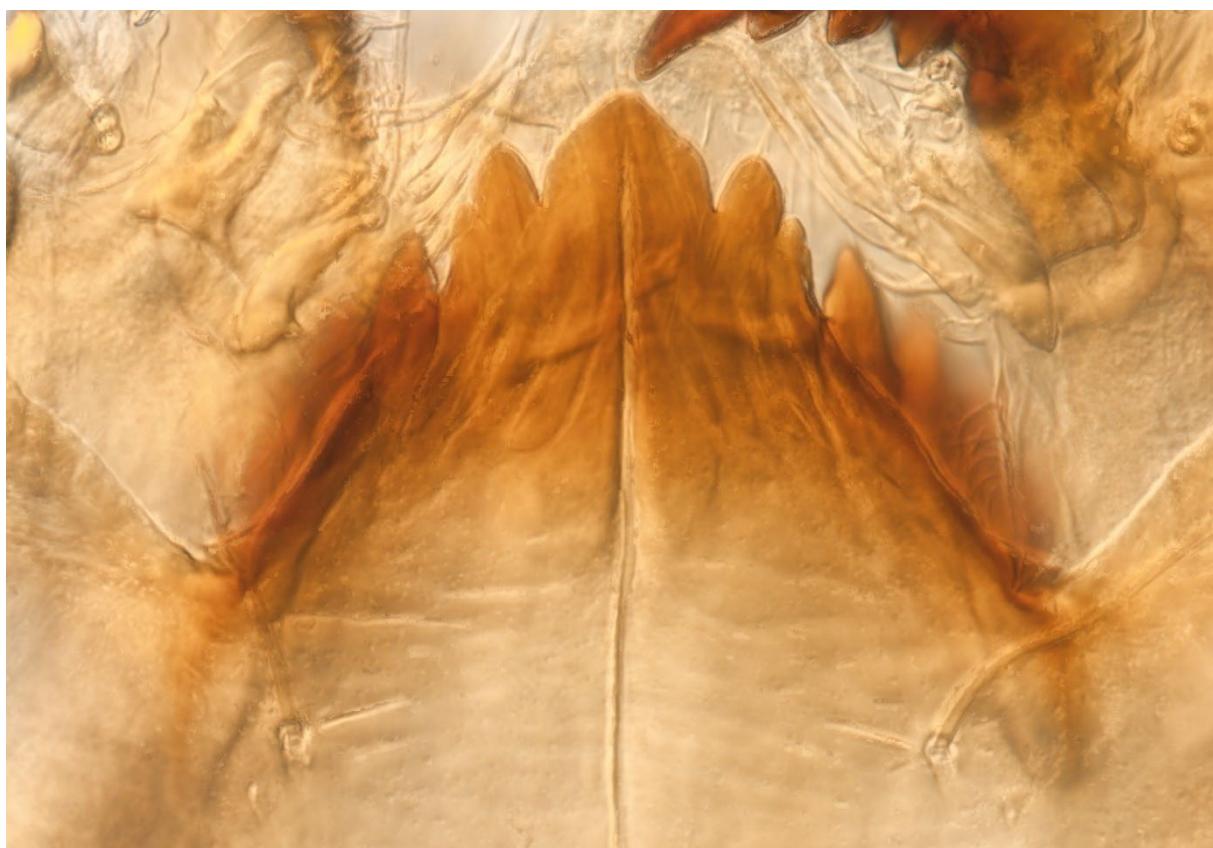


Cricotopus intersectus. Honswijk, 421456 leg. D. Tempelman.

Cricotopus intersectus continued



Cricotopus intersectus head ventral. Wiel Hedel, 31 Aug. 1988, leg. H. Cuppen.

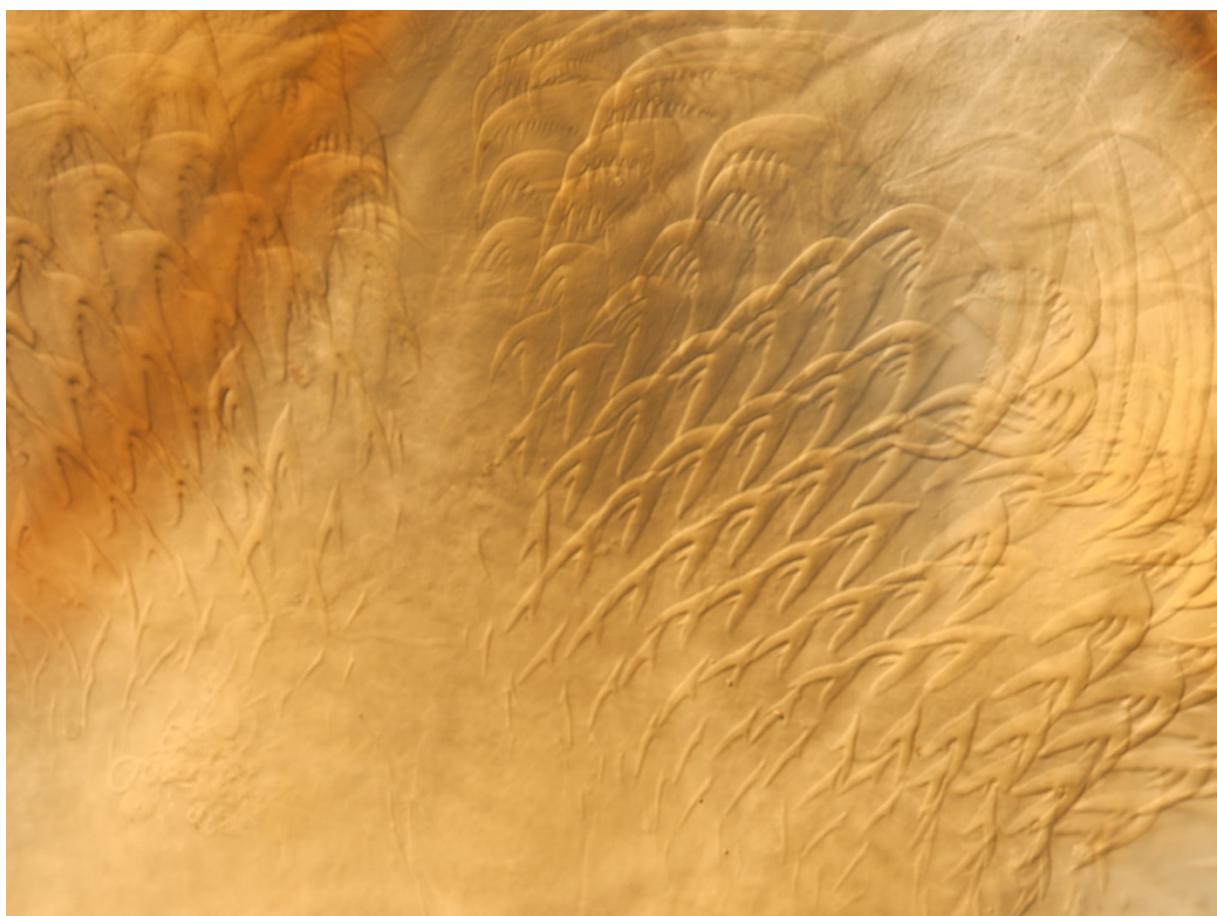


Cricotopus intersectus, mentum. Wiel Hedel, 31 Aug. 1988, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus intersectus continued

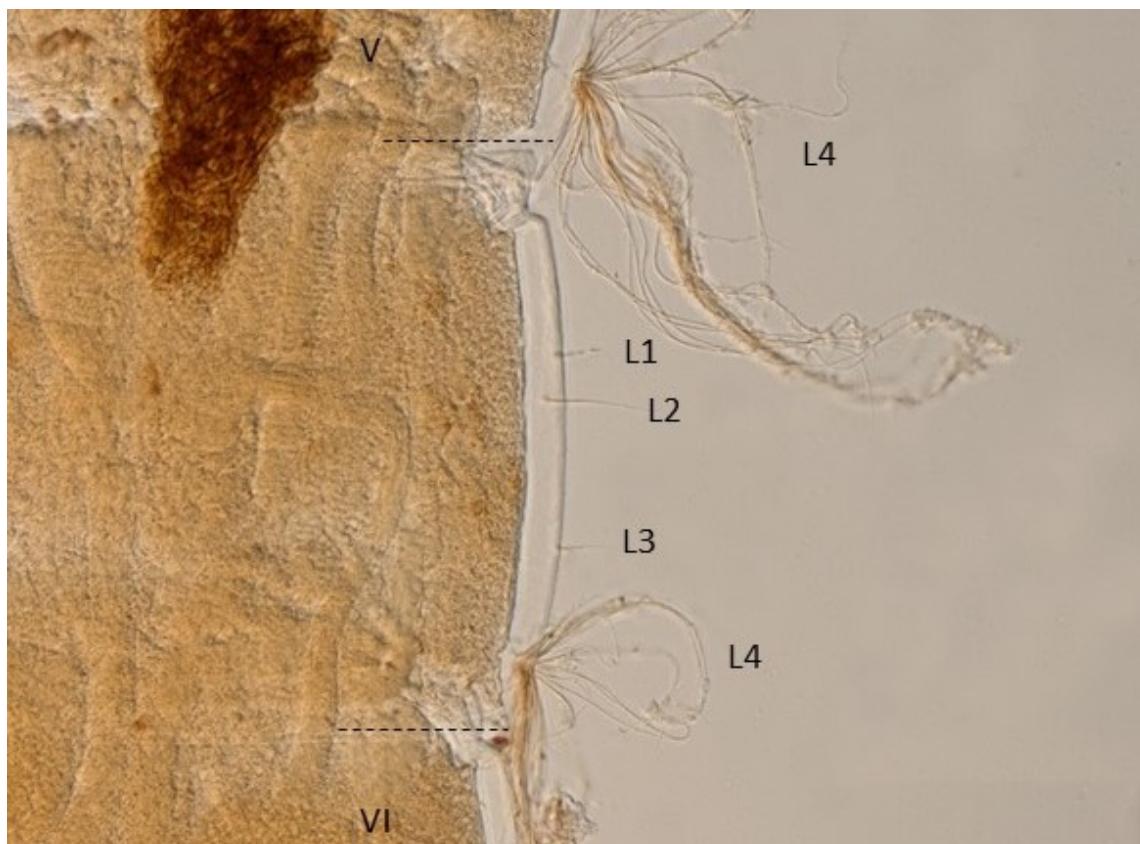


Cricotopus intersectus, antenna. Boezemkanaal Rotterdam, 11 Aug. 2002, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus intersectus, claws anterior parapods. Wiel Hedel, 31 Aug. 1988, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus intersectus continued



Cricotopus intersectus, L4 segment 5 and 6. Wiel Hedel, 31 Aug. 1988, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus intersectus, L4 segment 6 and 7. Wiel Hedel, 31 Aug. 1988, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus obnixus agg.

Body: body length: 3.5 – 4.5 mm.

Head capsule: brown; occipital margin brown; wide head: 295- 394 (n = 2).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end of 3rd segment; length antenna 1: 25 µm; AR: 1.0 – 1.2 (n = 2).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 2nd and 6th lateral teeth very strongly reduced; 1st and 3rd lateral teeth subequal in size; MR: 1.3 – 1.4 (n = 2).

Mandible: 3 inner teeth, color apically dark brown extending to molar area with wide brown base; dorsal margin nearly smooth.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: S1 simple.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of five short broad teeth.

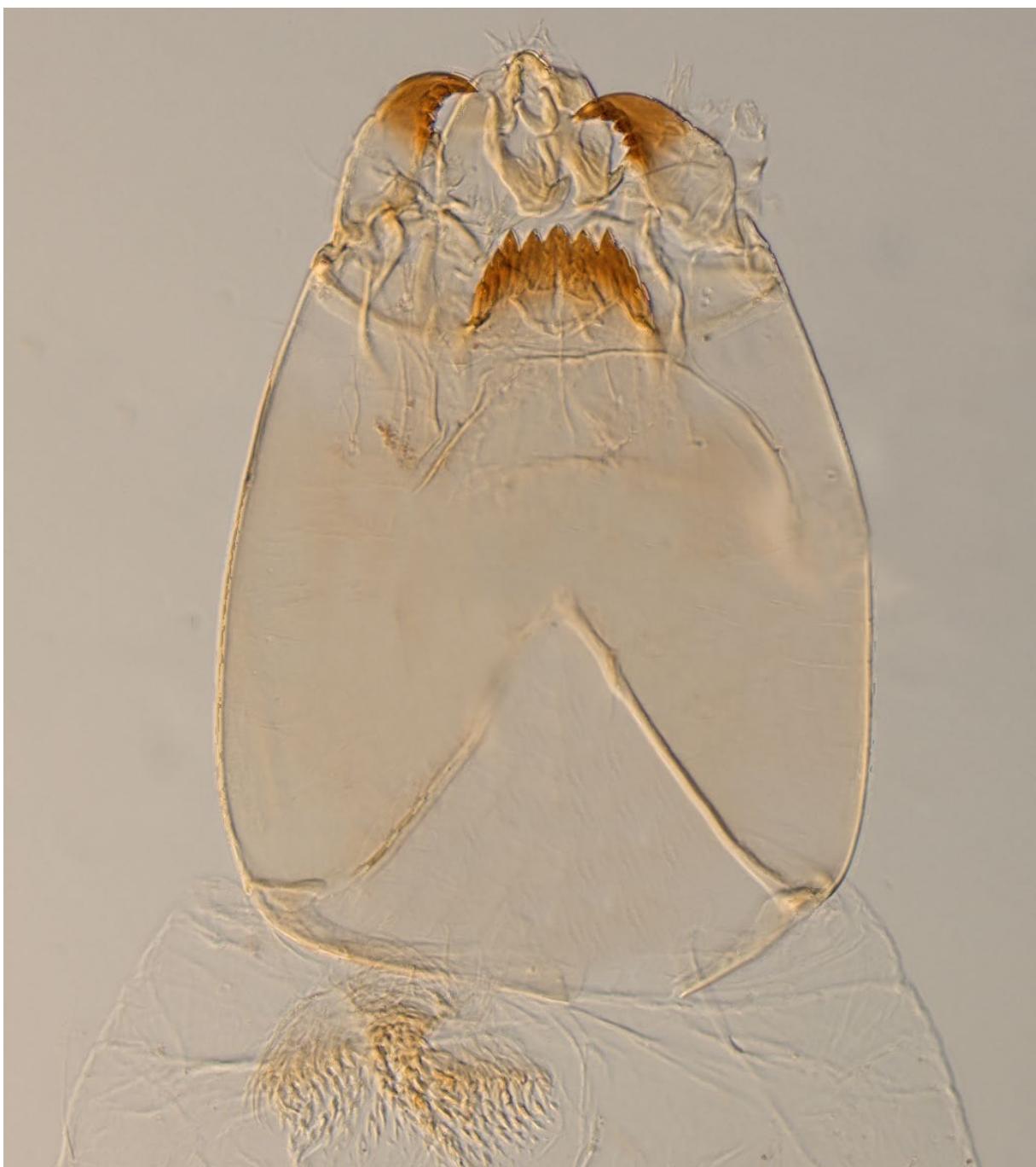
Submental setae: located at the level of the transition of the third and fourth lateral teeth; distance between setae: 68 µm (n = 1).

Anterior parapods: Mid long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are one third as long as distal tooth; claw index: 2.9 (n = 1).

Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 8 - 15 filaments, their length equal to the segment length; segment 7 with 5 - 8 setae (n = 5); L2 seta very long, equaling the segment length.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches ? of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 2.3 (n = 1)

Cricotopus obnixus agg. continued



Cricotopus obnixus agg., head ventral. Zandgat trabr, 23 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller.

Cricotopus obnixus agg. continued

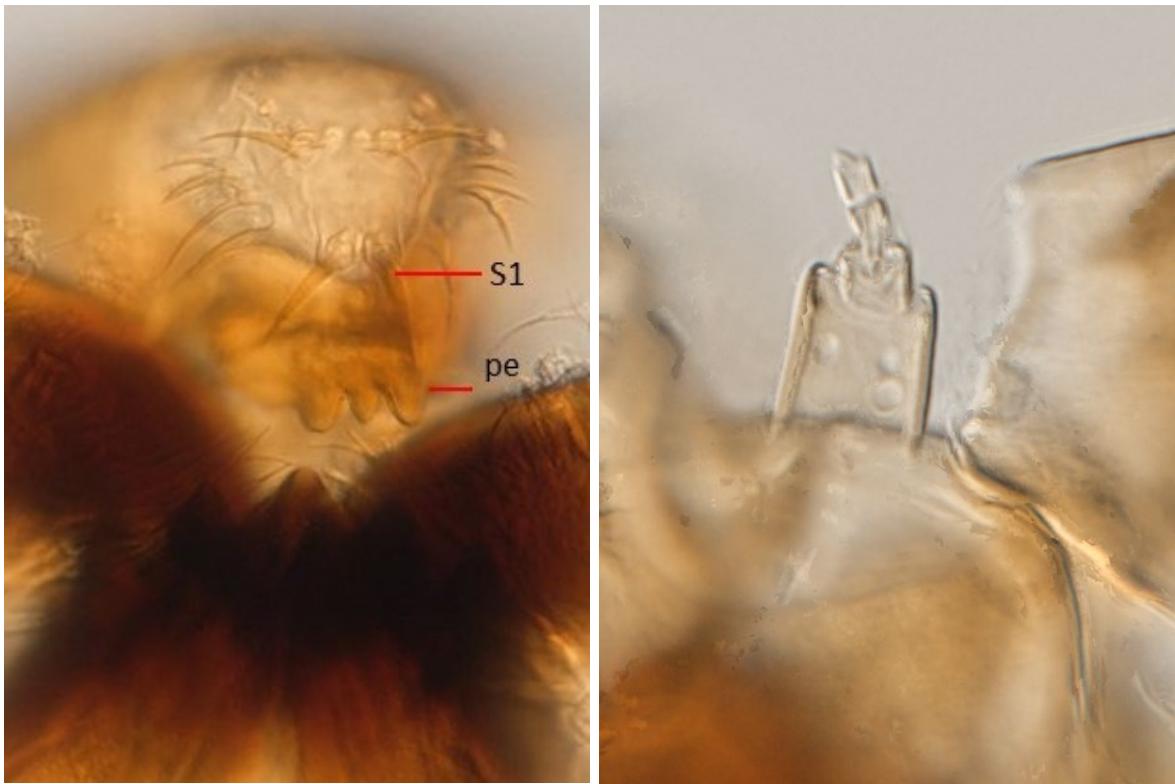


Cricotopus obnixus agg., mentum. Zandgat trabr, 23 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller.



Cricotopus obnixus agg., mandibula and premandibula. Zandgat trabr, 23 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller.

Cricotopus obnixus agg. continued



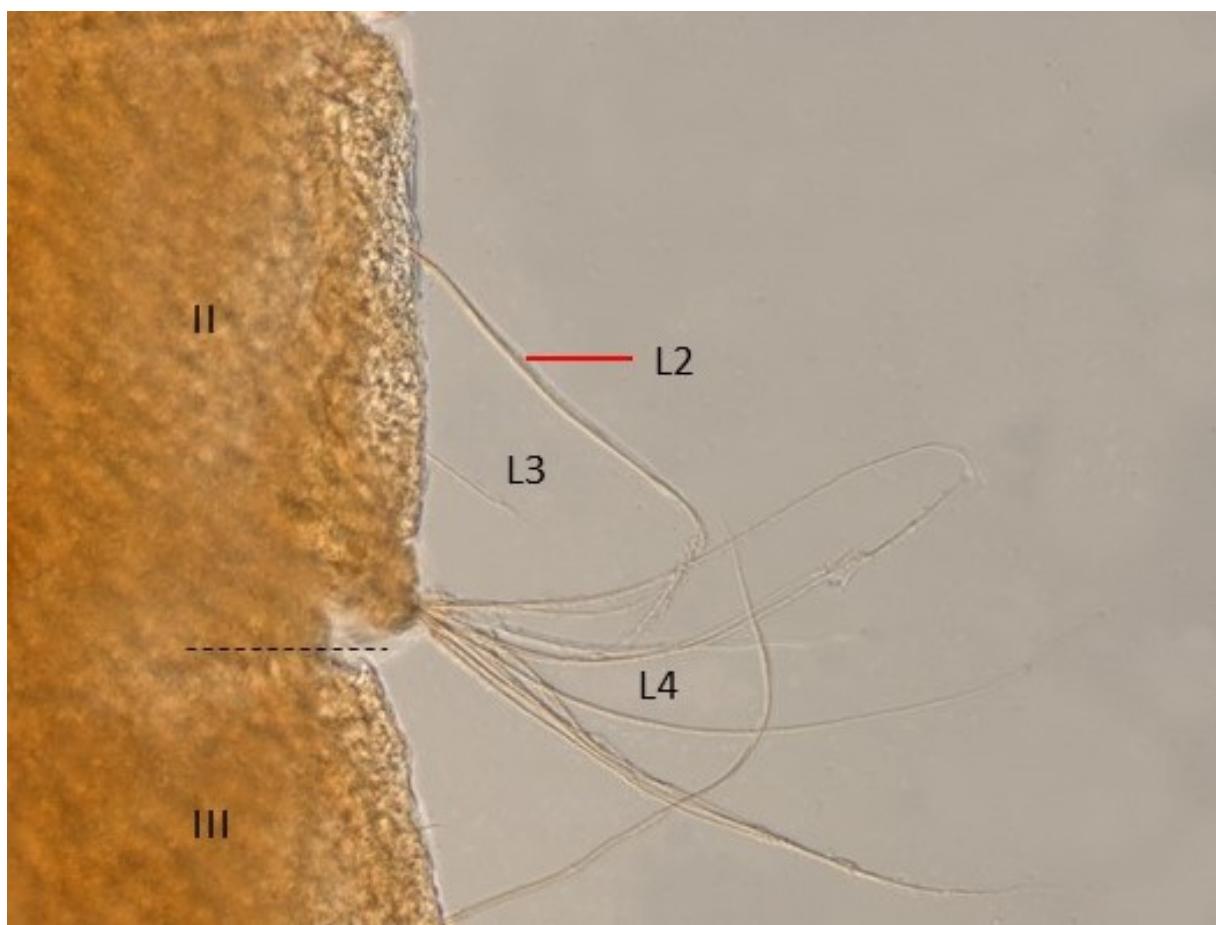
Cricotopus obnixus agg., S1 and hypopharynx. Loenen, Albaplas 22 Aug. 2006, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus obnixus agg., antenna. Zandvat trabr, 23 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller.



Cricotopus obnixus agg., claws anterior parapods. Zandvat trabr, 23 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller.

Cricotopus obnixus agg. continued



Cricotopus obnixus, L2 and L4 segment 2. Loenen, Albaplas, 22 Aug. 2006, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus near *obnixus*

Body: body length: 4.0 mm.

Head capsule: brown; occipital margin dark brown; head width: ?

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end of 3rd segment; length antenna 1: ? μm ; AR: 1.3 (n = 1).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; second lateral tooth very strongly reduced; MR: 1.5 (n = 1).

Mandible: 3 inner teeth, color apically dark brown extending to molar area with wide yellow base; dorsal margin nearly smooth.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: S1 simple.

Epipharynx: ?

Submental setae: located at the level of the transition of the fourth and fifth lateral teeth; distance between setae: ? μm (n = 1).

Anterior parapods: ?

Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10 - 15 filaments, equal to the segment length; segment 7 with 6 setae (n = 1); seta L2 relatively short, equal with 1/7 of segment length.

Anal segments: ?

Cricotopus near *obnixus* continued

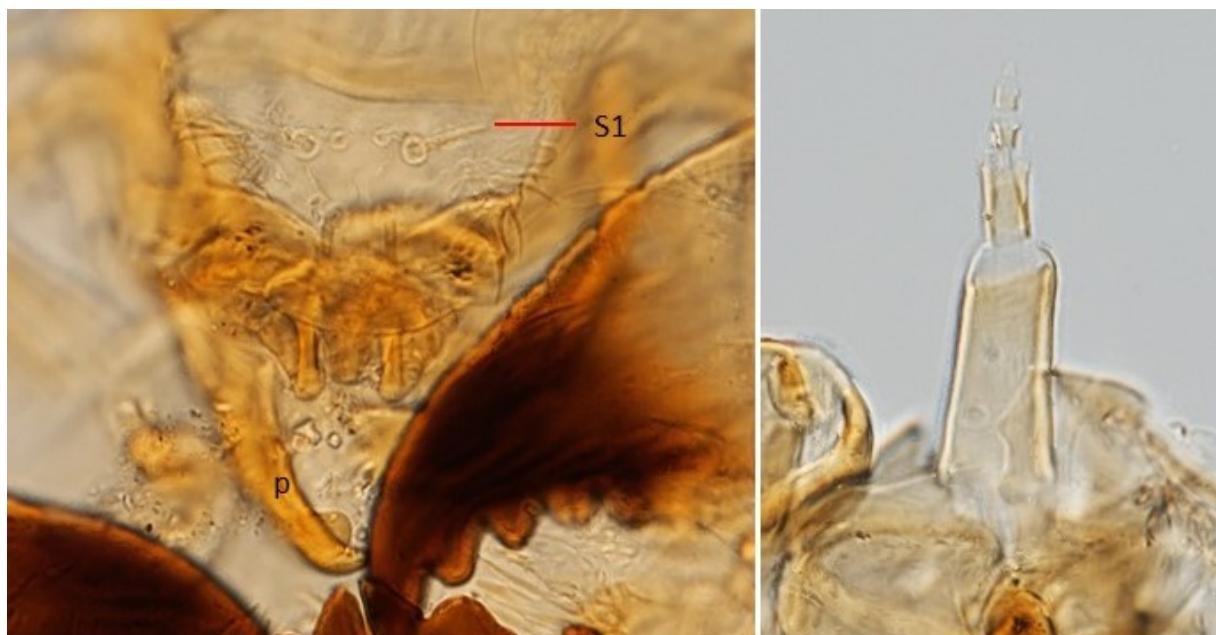


Cricotopus near *obnixus*, head ventral. Angelhofer Altrhein, 19 July 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

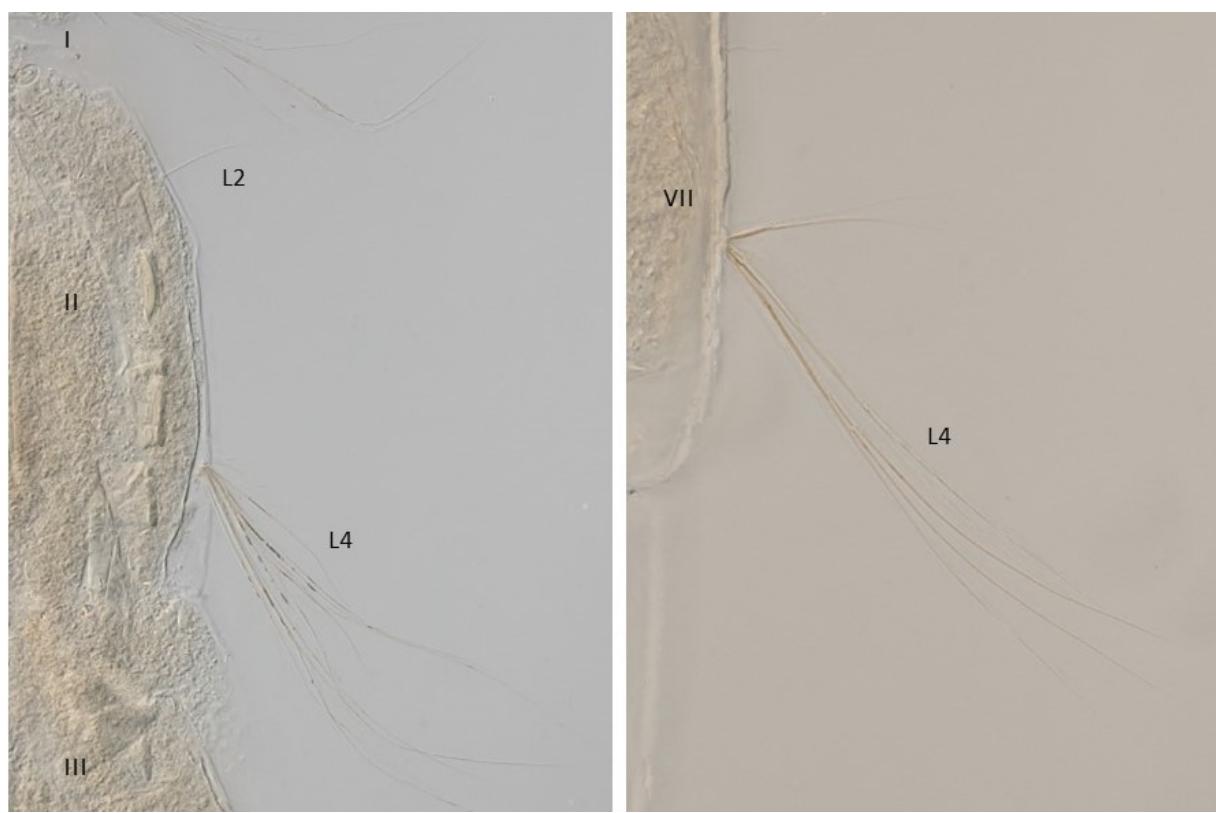


Cricotopus near *obnixus*, mentum. Angelhofer Altrhein, 19 July 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

Cricotopus near *obnixus* continued



Cricotopus near *obnixus*, premandibula and antenna. Angelhofer Altrhein, 19 July 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.



Cricotopus near *obnixus*, L2 and L4 segment 2. Angelhofer Altrhein, 19 July 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

Cricotopus near *obnixus*, L4 segment 7. Angelhofer Altrhein, 19 July 2013, leg. A. Dettinger-Klemm.

Cricotopus ornatus (Meigen, 1818)

Body: body length: 6.5- 8.5 mm.

Head capsule: yellow to light brown, near backside often darker; occipital margin yellow to brown; wide head: 389 - 443 μm (n = 3).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end 4th segment; length antenna 1: 49 – 71 μm ; AR: 1.8 – 2.2 (n = 2).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 1.8 – 2.0 (n = 2).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin serrated.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

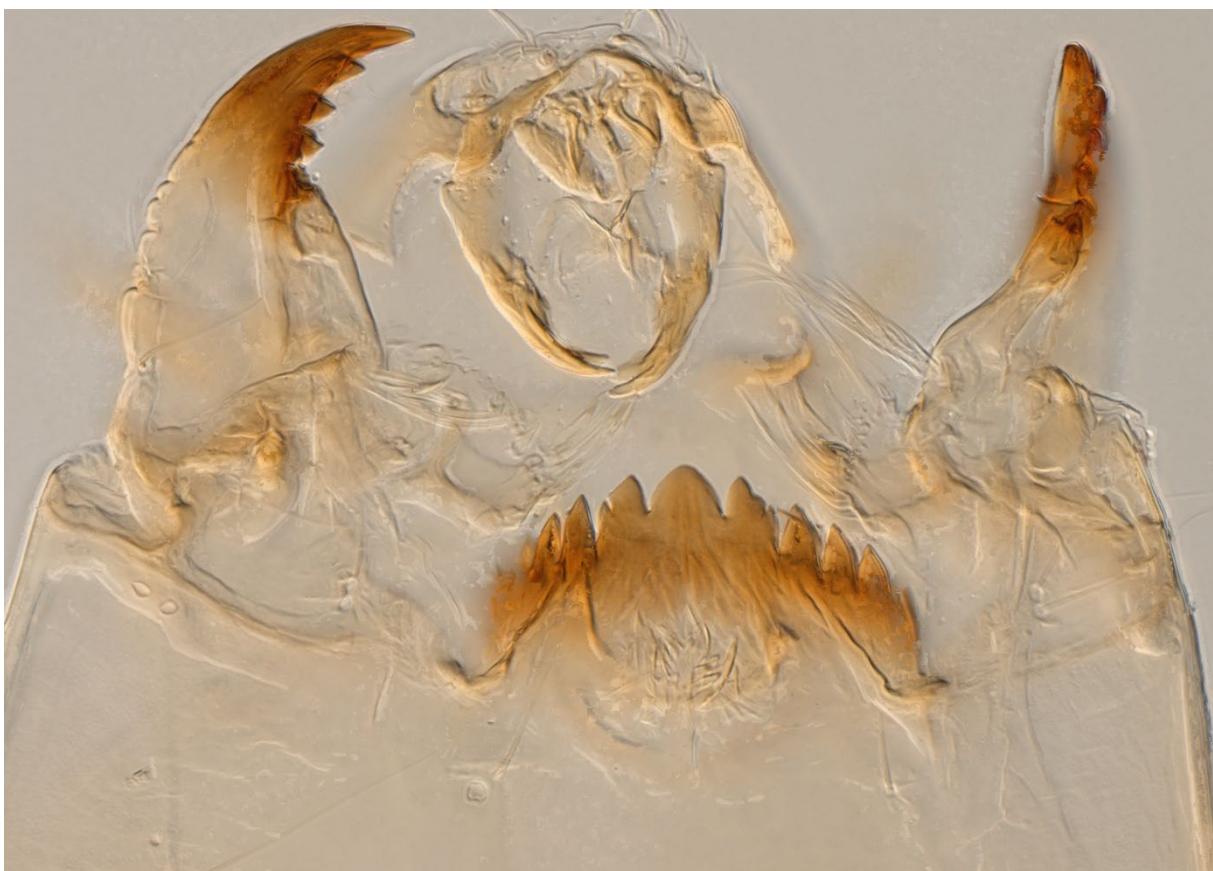
Submental setae: located at the level of transition of the 5th and 6th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 115-124 μm (n = 2).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are nearly half as long as distal tooth; claw index: 1.7 – 1.9 (n = 2).

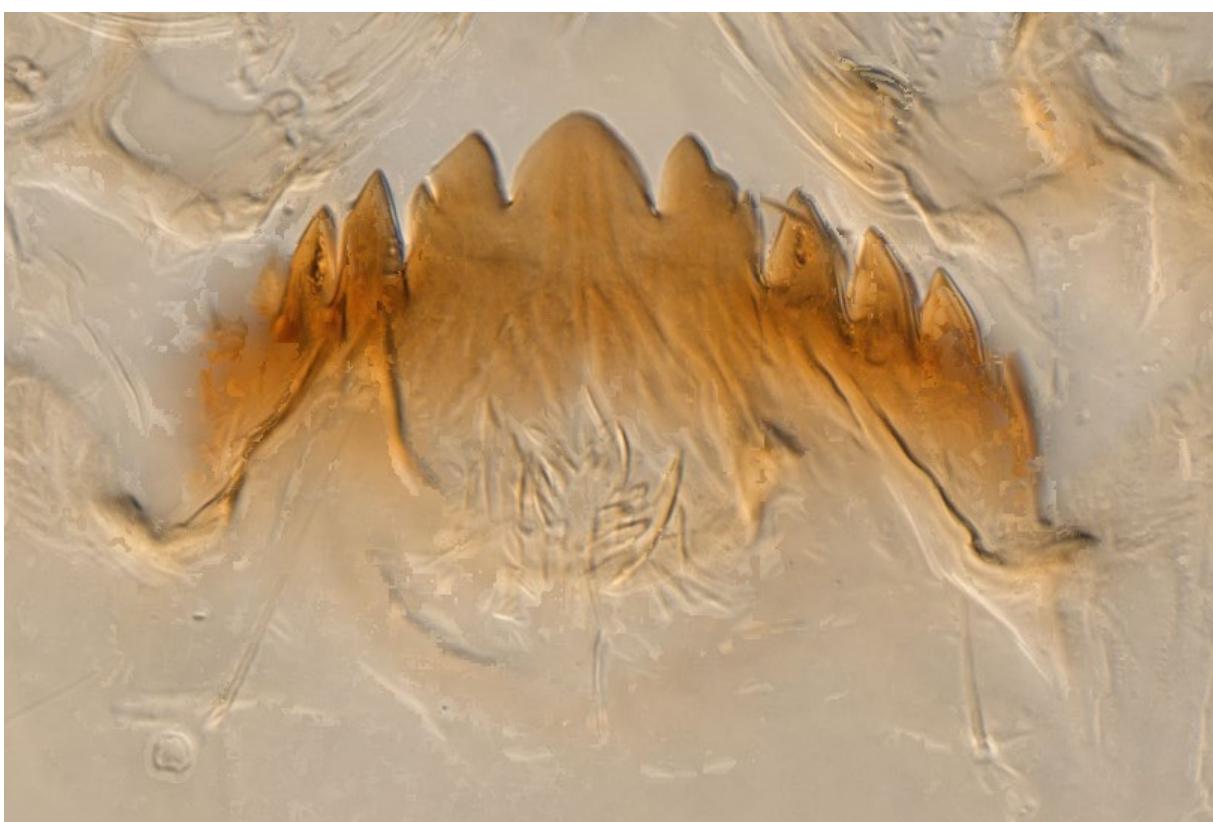
Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10-15 filaments, which reach $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3/4 of the segment length; segment 7 with 3-5 setae, rarely 6-10.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/4 of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 2.6 – 3.0 (n = 4).

Cricotopus ornatus continued



Cricotopus ornatus, head ventral. Weel Sint-Maartensdijk, 11 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller.



Cricotopus ornatus mentum. Weel Sint-Maartensdijk, 11 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller.

Cricotopus ornatus continued



Cricotopus ornatus, mandibula and premandibula (pm). Weel Sint-Maartensdijk, 11 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller. Circle: area with pecten epipharyngis.



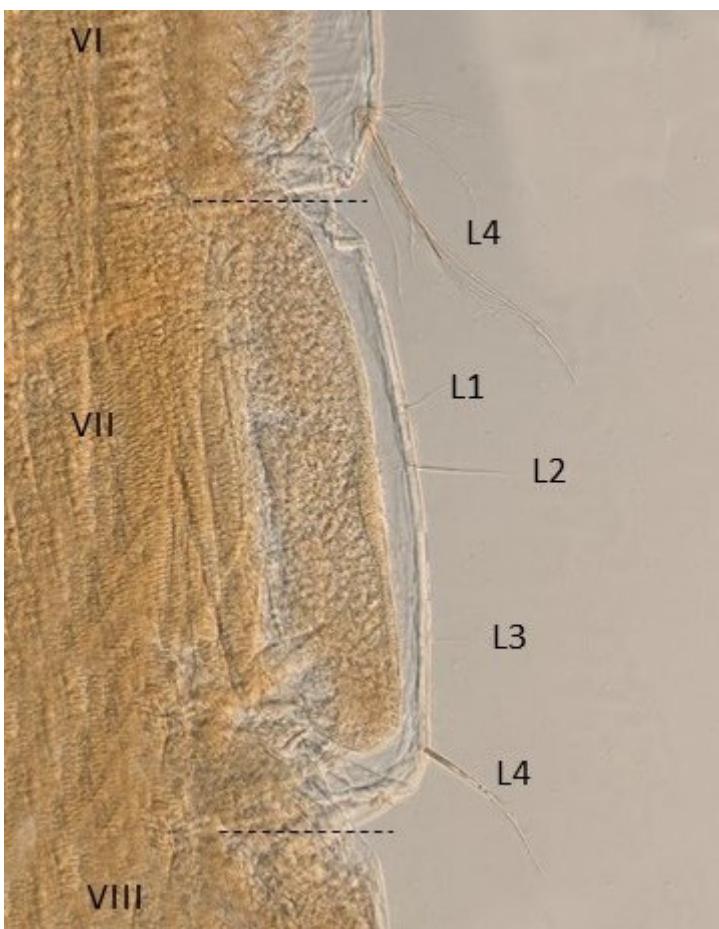
Cricotopus ornatus S1 and epipharynx. Weel Sint-Maartensdijk, 11 Aug. 1976, leg. H. Moller.

Cricotopus ornatus continued



Cricotopus ornatus, antenna. Polder Terschelling, 19 Aug. 1977, leg. H. Moller.

Cricotopus ornatus claws anterior parapods. Polder Terschelling, 19 Aug. 1977, leg. H. Moller.



Cricotopus ornatus L4 segment 6 and 7. Polder Terschelling, 19 Aug. 1977, leg. H. Moller.

Cricotopus ornatus continued



Cricotopus ornatus anal segments. Polder Terschelling, 19 Aug. 1977, leg. H. Moller.

Cricotopus pilitarsis (Zetterstedt, 1850)

Body: body length: 5.5- 6.5 mm.

Head capsule: yellow to light brown; occipital margin yellow; wide head: 564 µm (n = 1).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end fourth segment; length antenna 1: 78 µm; AR: 1.9 – 2.1 (n = 2).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 1st and 2nd lateral teeth reduced, 3rd lateral teeth strongly enlarged; MR: 1.8 (n = 2).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin serrated.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

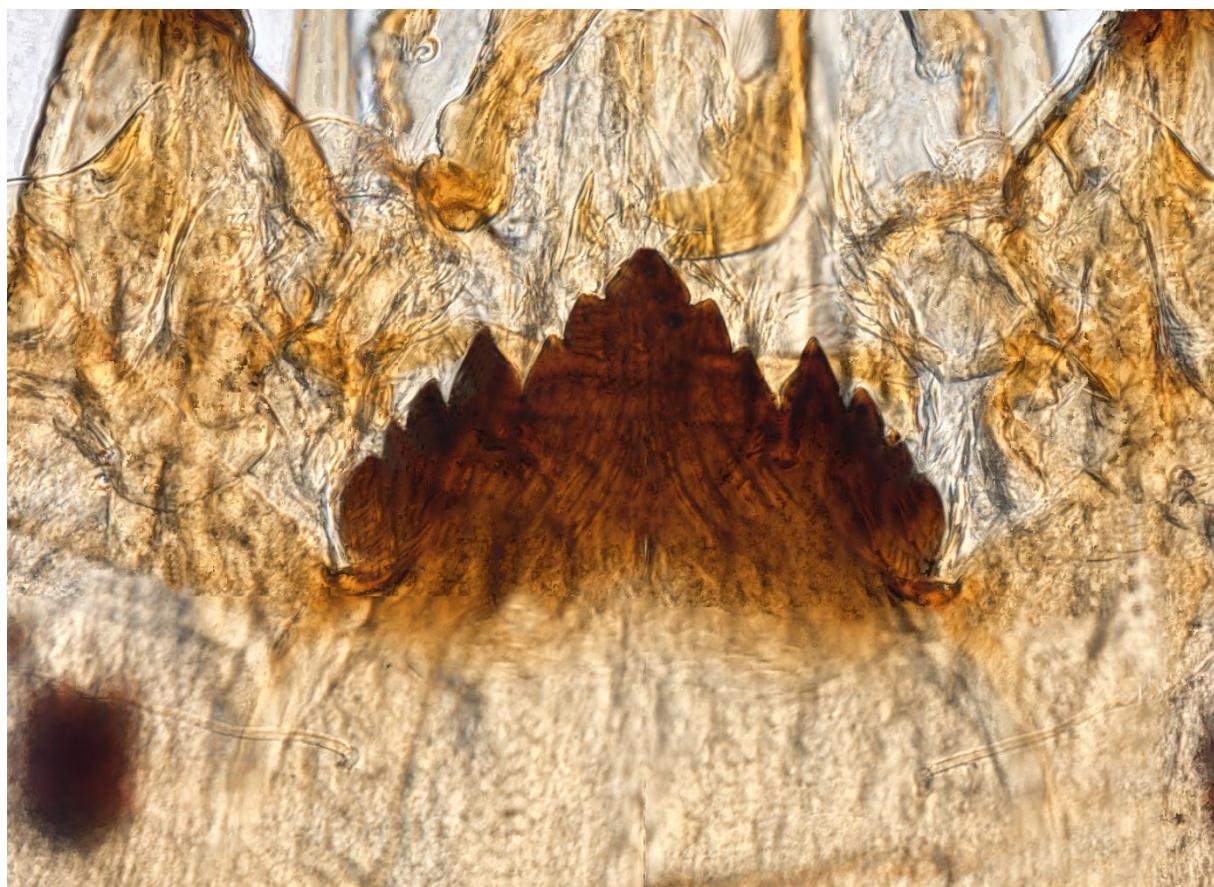
Submental setae: located at the level of the 6th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 158-166 µm (n = 2).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are one third as long as distal tooth; claw index: 2.8 -3.0 (n = 2).

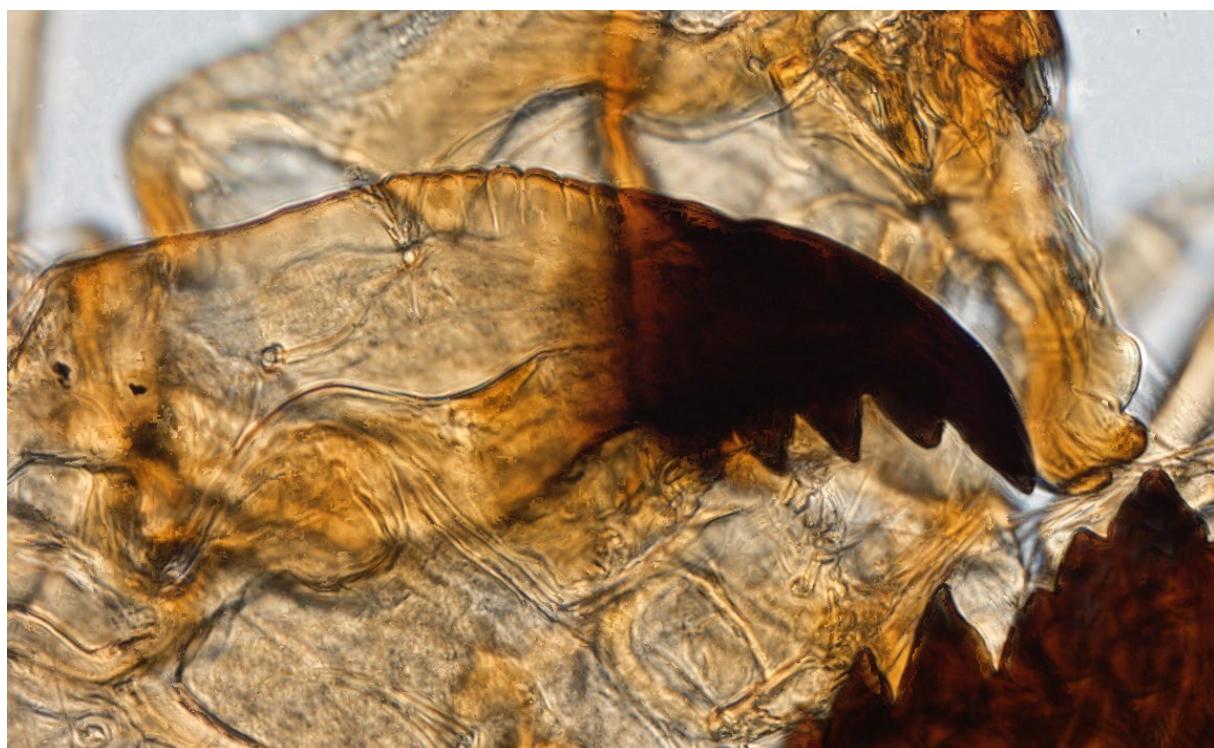
Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 6-12 filaments, length equal to the segment length; segment 7 with 10 setae; seta L2 long, reaching half the segment length.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/2 of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 1.4 (n = 1).

Cricotopus pilitarsis continued



Cricotopus pilitarsis, mentum. Apeldoorn, poel Woudhuis, 27 April 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.



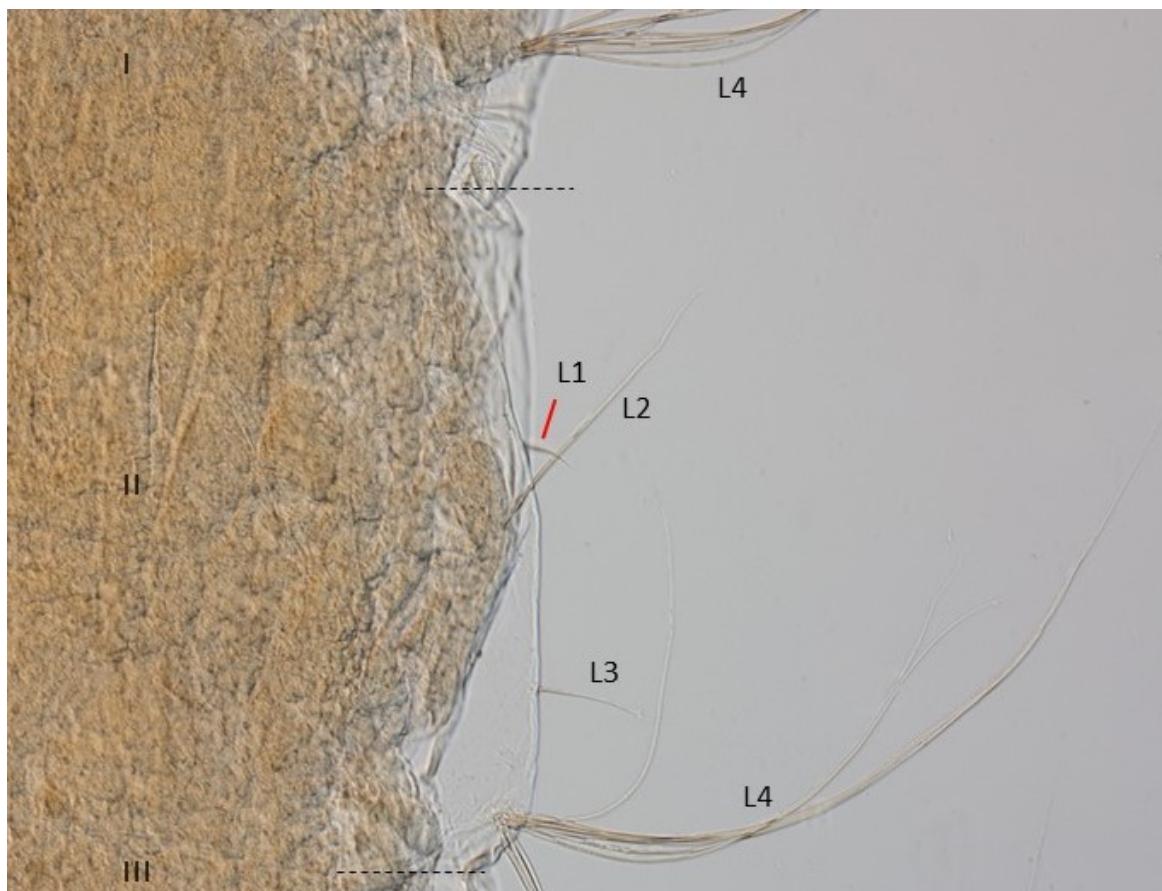
Cricotopus pilitarsis, mandibula and premandibula. Apeldoorn, poel Woudhuis, 27 April 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus pilitarsis continued

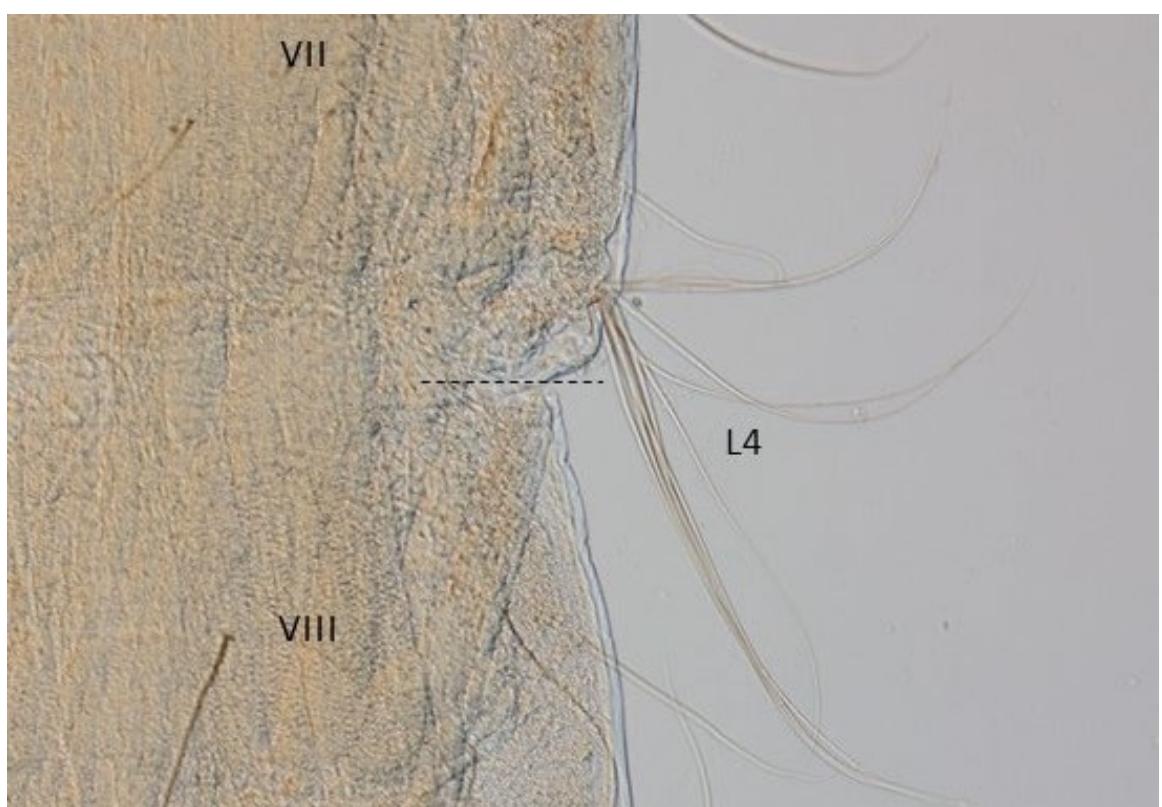


Cricotopus pilitarsis, antenna. Apeldoorn, poel Woudhuis, 27 April 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus pilitarsis continued



Cricotopus pilitarsis, segment 1 and 2. Apeldoorn, poel Woudhuis, 27 April 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus pilitarsis, L4 segment 7. Apeldoorn, poel Woudhuis, 27 April 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus reversus Hirvenoja, 1973

Body: body length: 4.5 – 5.5 mm.

Head capsule: brown, basal part often darker brown; occipital margin brown to dark brown; wide head: 359 - 369 μm (n = 2).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end of the 5th segment; length antenna 1: 41 -56 μm ; AR: 1.4 – 1.6 (n = 2).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively broad median tooth; second lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 2.7 – 3.6 (n = 2).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin crenulated.

Premandibula: simple.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consists of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

Submental setae: located at the level of the transition of the 6th lateral tooth and the most lateral reach of the mentum; distance between setae: 101 - 116 μm (n = 2).

Anterior parapods: middle long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are half as long as distal tooth; claw index: 2.0 (n = 1).

Abdominal segments: segment 1 bears posterolateral setal tufts of 20-40 filaments, segments II – VII with 40 - 60 setae which reach $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 of the segment length .

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3rd of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 1 – 1.1 (n = 2).

Cricotopus reversus continued



Cricotopus reversus, head ventral. Zijdewind ditch, 3 April 2019. Leg. W. Langbroek.

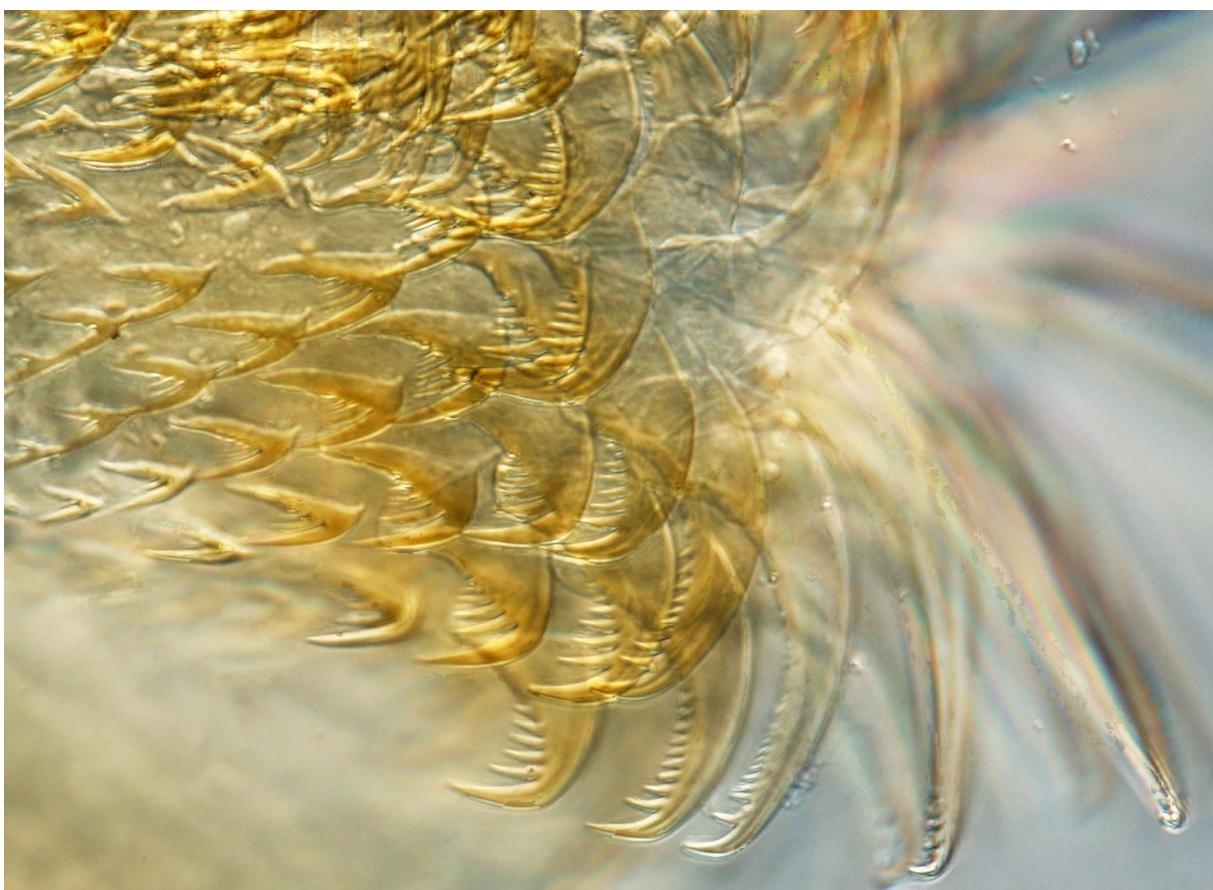


Cricotopus reversus, mentum. Zijdewind ditch, 3 April 2019. Leg. W. Langbroek.

Cricotopus reversus continued



Cricotopus reversus, antenna. Zijdewind ditch, 3 April 2019. Leg. W. Langbroek.



Cricotopus reversus, claws of the anterior pseudopods. Zijdewind ditch, 3 April 2019. Leg. W. Langbroek.

Cricotopus reversus continued



Cricotopus reversus, left: segments 5-7, right: segment 7 detail. Zijdewind ditch, 3 April 2019. Leg. W. Langbroek.



Cricotopus reversus, supra-anal seta. Zijdewind ditch, 3 April 2019. Leg. W. Langbroek.

Cricotopus sylvestris (Fabricius, 1794)

Body: body length: 7.0- 8.0 mm.

Head capsule: yellow to light brown; occipital margin yellow; head width: 403 - 447 μm ($n = 4$).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end of 4th segment; length antenna 1: 63 – 71 μm ($n = 3$); AR: 1.5 – 1.9 ($n = 4$).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; second lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 1.5 – 2.0 ($n = 3$).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin crenulated.

Premandibula: bifid

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

Submental setae: located at the level of the 5th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 102 - 124 μm ($n = 3$).

Anterior parapods: Mid long claws with fine inner teeth which are 1/3rd as long as distal tooth; claw index: 2.8 - 3 ($n = 2$).

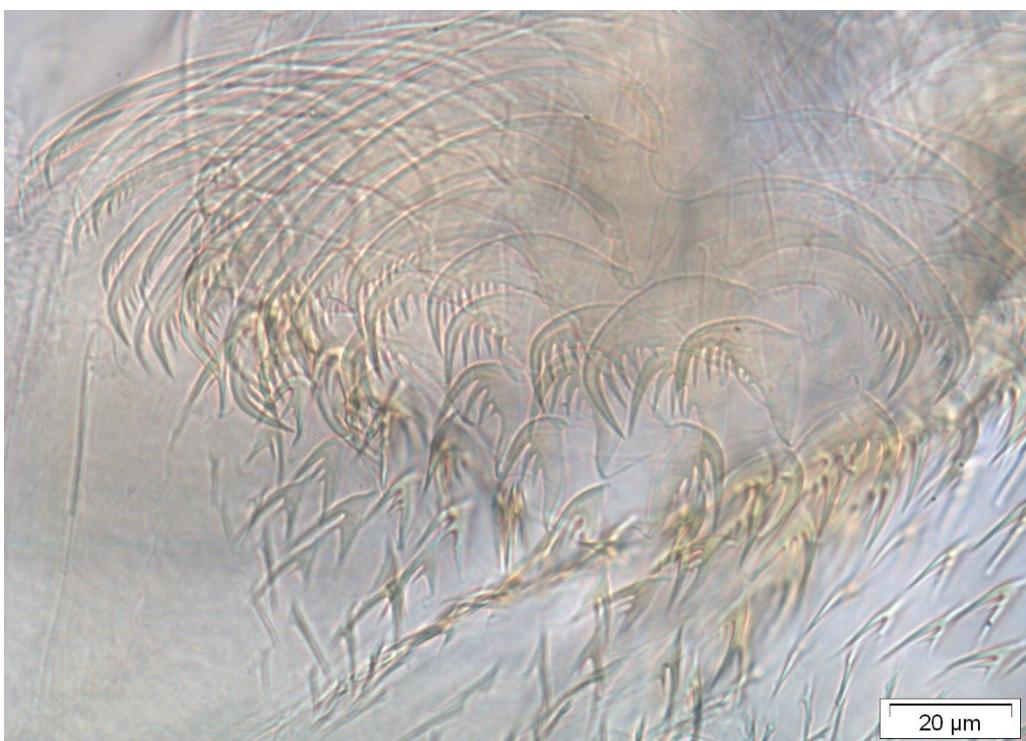
Abdominal segments: segments 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 8-18 filaments, which reach 1/2 - 3/4 of the segment length; segment 7 with 1 – 2 setae, rarely 3 – 5.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3-1/4 of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 1.0 – 1.3 ($n = 6$).

Cricotopus sylvestris continued

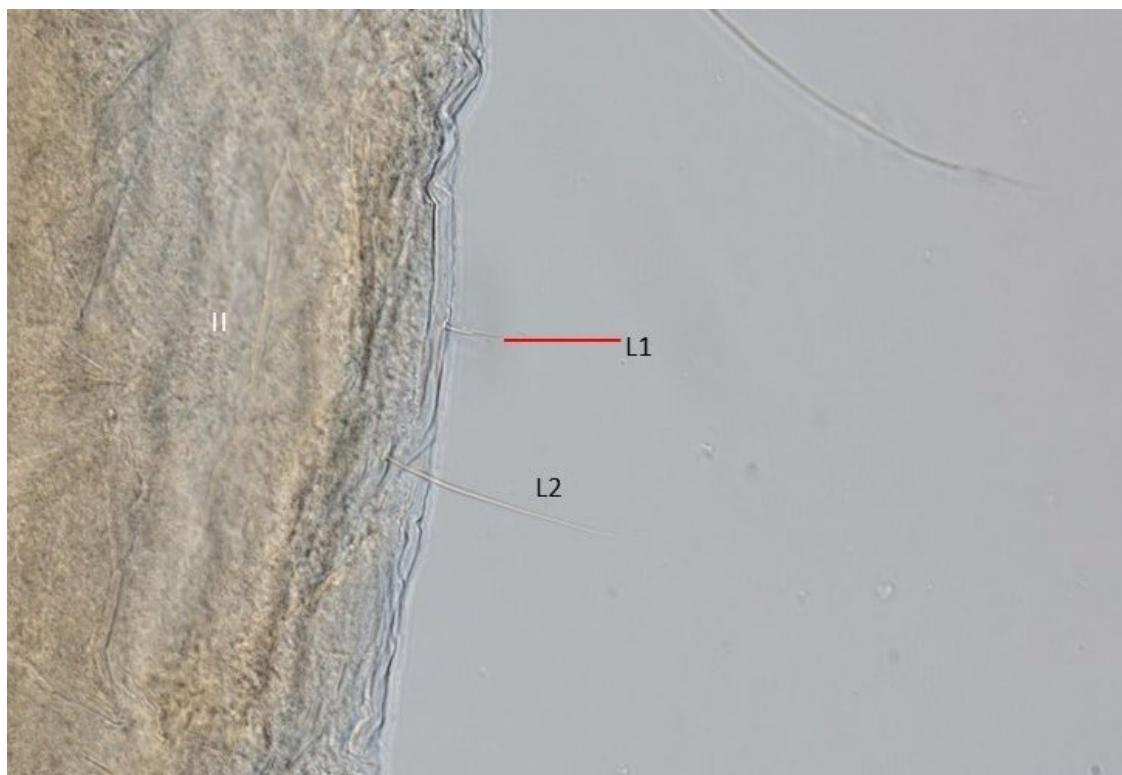


Cricotopus sylvestris head ventral. Itteren Julianakanaal, 22 June 2001, leg. H. Cuppen. pr = premandibula.



Cricotopus sylvestris claws of the anterior parapods. Groesbeekse Beek GROO0054 404438.

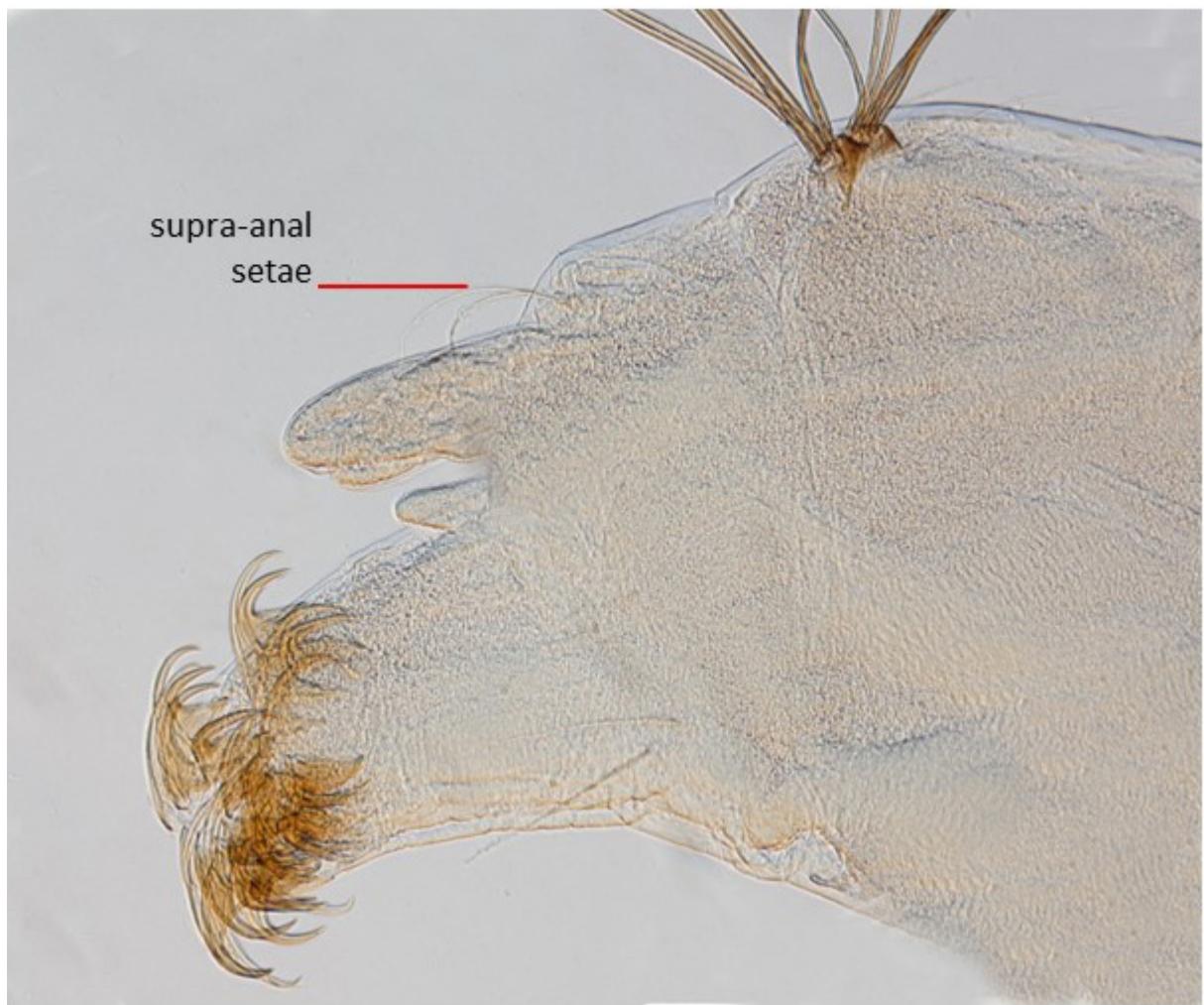
Cricotopus sylvestris continued



Cricotopus sylvestris segment 2, L1 and L2. Coevorden, Oude Drosterdiep, 23 Apr. 2014, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus sylvestris segment 6, 7, L2 and L4. Coevorden, Oude Drosterdiep, 23 Apr. 2014, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus sylvestris tail end. Coevorden, Oude Drosterdiep, 23 Apr. 2014, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus tricinctus (Meigen, 1818)

Body: body length: 5.0- 7.0 mm (n = 6).

Head capsule: light brown; occipital margin light brown; wide head: 408 - 418 µm (n = 4).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends halfway fourth segment; length antenna 1: 36 – 41 µm (n = 3); AR: 1.3 – 1.6 (n = 4).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 1.6 (n = 1).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin crenulated.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: bifid S1, with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

Submental setae: located at the level of the transition of the 5th and 6th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 102 - 122 µm (n = 3).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are one third as long as distal tooth; claw index: 3 – 3.6 (n = 2).

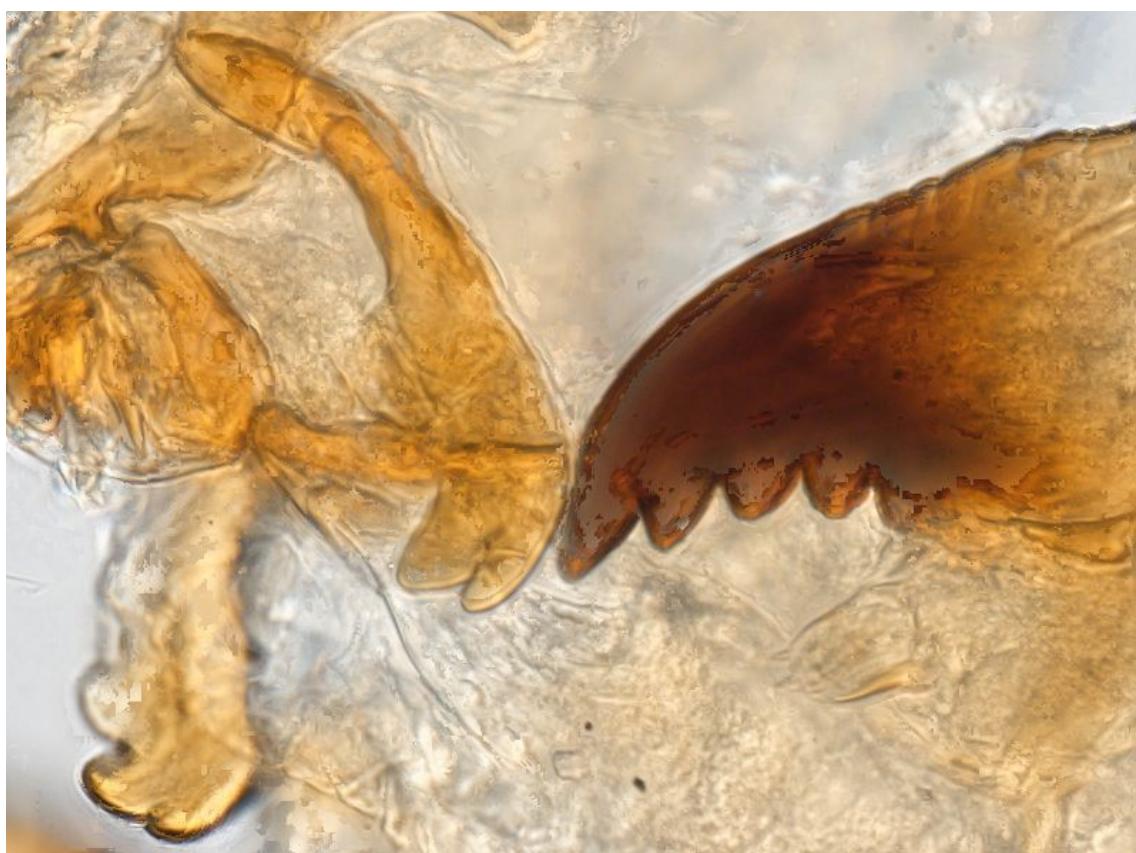
Abdominal segments: 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10 - 20 filaments, which reach 3/4 of the segment length; segment 7 with 5 - 8 setae.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3rd of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 0.9 – 1.4 (n = 2).

Cricotopus tricinctus continued



Cricotopus tricinctus mentum. Wiel Hedel, 31 Aug. 1988, leg. F. v.d. Brink.



Cricotopus tricinctus mandibula and premandibula. Wiel Hedel, 31 Aug. 1988, leg. F. v.d. Brink.

Cricotopus tricinctus continued

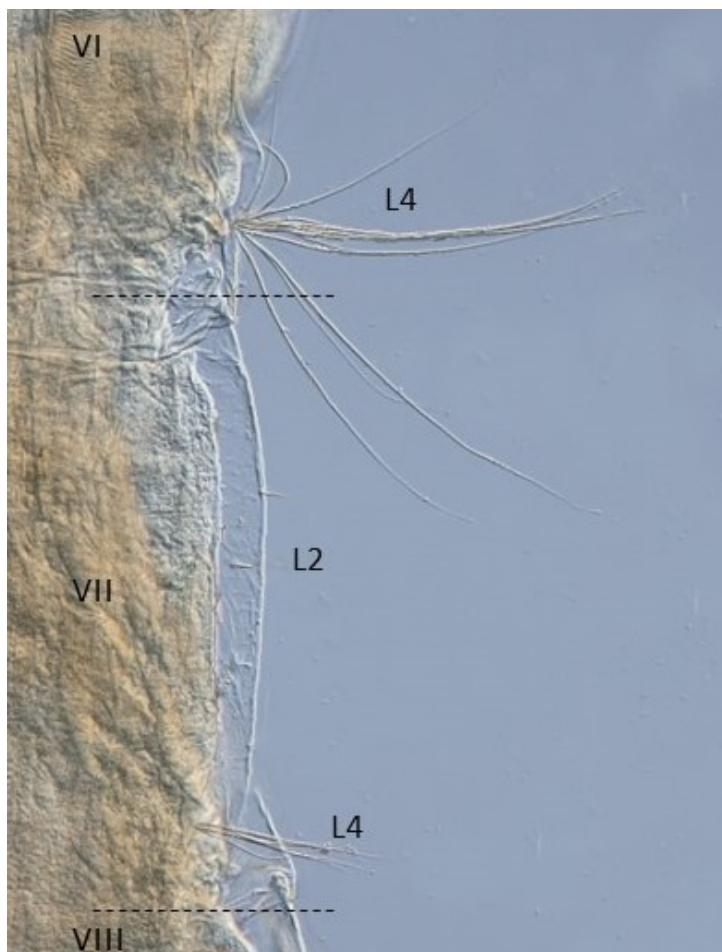


Cricotopus tricinctus antenna. Wiel Hedel, 31 Aug. 1988, leg. F. v.d. Brink.



Cricotopus tricinctus, claws of the anterior parapods. Rolderdiep, 21 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus tricinctus continued



Cricotopus tricinctus L4 segment 6 and 7. Rolderdiep, 21 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.



Cricotopus tricinctus anal segment and supra-anal seta. Rolderdiep, 21 Sep. 2007, leg. H. Cuppen.

Cricotopus trifasciatus (Meigen in Panzer, 1813)

Body: body length: 7.0- 8.0 mm.

Head capsule: yellow to light brown; occipital margin yellow; head width: 505 µm (n = 1).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade extends to the end of 4th segment; length antenna 1: 55 – 63 µm; AR: 1.9 – 2.0 (n = 4).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; 2nd lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 1.6 – 1.9 (n = 3).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin crenulated.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

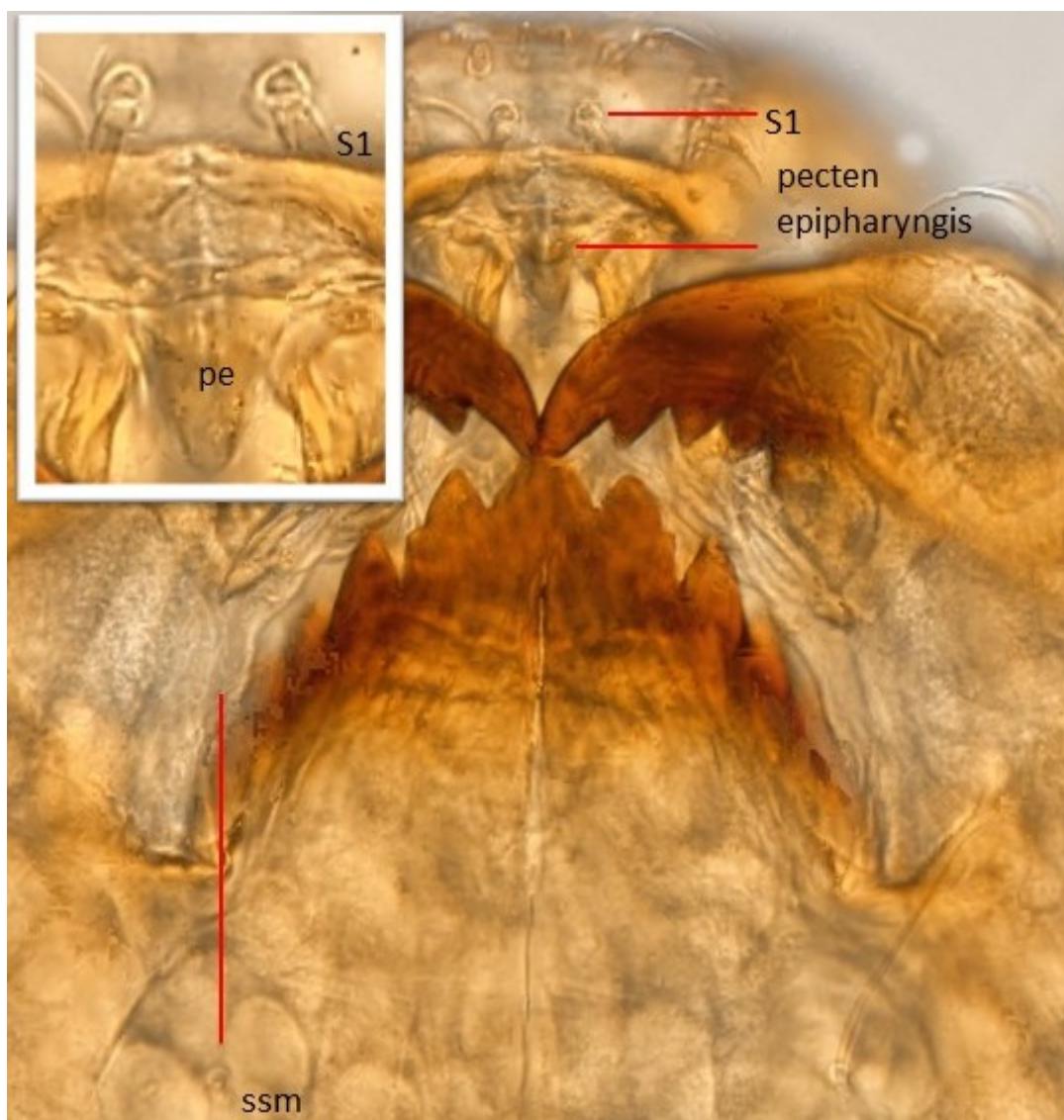
Submental setae: located at the level of the 6th lateral teeth; distance between setae: 124-129 µm (n = 2).

Anterior parapods: mid long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are one third in length as distal tooth; claw index: 2.8 - 3 (n = 2).

Abdominal segments: 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 6-11 filaments, which reach ½ - 3/4 of the segment length; segment 7 with 1 – 2 setae, rarely 3 – 5.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/3 of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 0.7 – 1.2 (n = 10).

Cricotopus trifasciatus continued



Cricotopus trifasciatus epipharynx and S1. Oude Waal Nijmegen, 10 Sep. 1979, leg. Van der Velde, det. H. Moller. pe = pecten epipharyngis.

Cricotopus trifasciatus continued

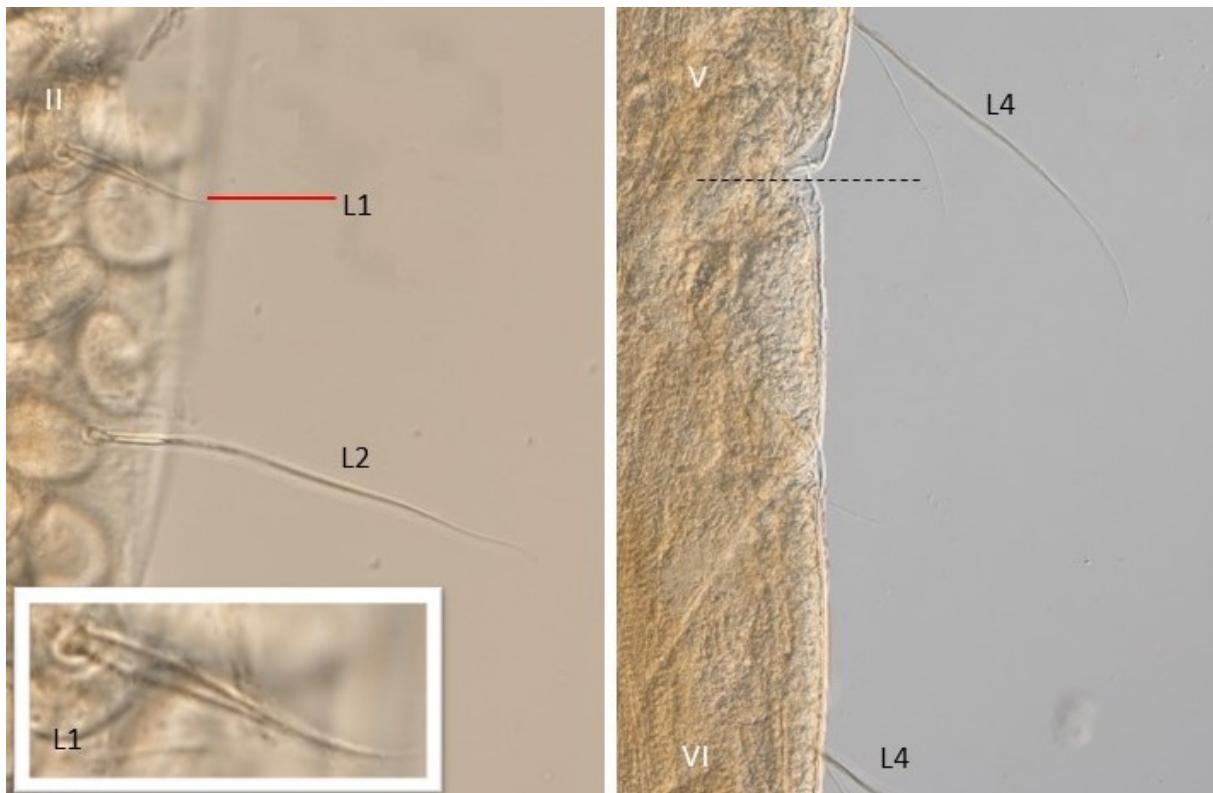


Cricotopus trifasciatus antenna. Oude Waal Nijmegen, 10 Sep. 1979, leg. Van der Velde, det. H. Moller.



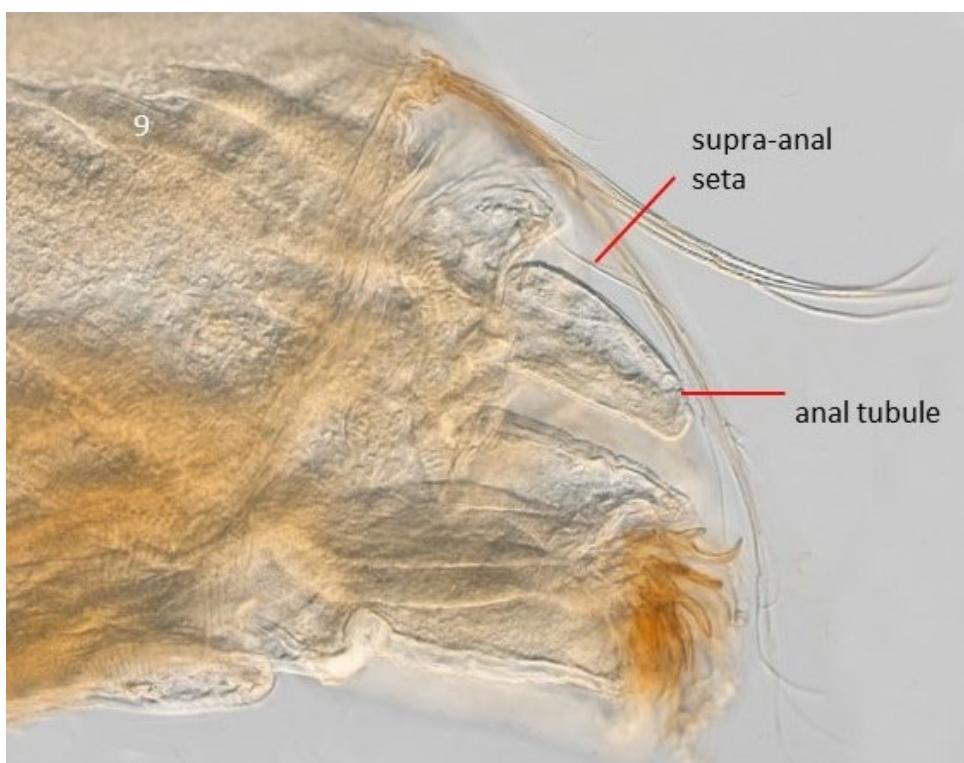
Cricotopus trifasciatus claws of anterior parapods. Oude Waal Nijmegen, 10 Sep. 1979, leg. Van der Velde, det. H. Moller.

Cricotopus trifasciatus continued



Cricotopus trifasciatus L1 and L2 segment 2. Oude Waal Nijmegen, 10 Sep. 1979, leg. Van der Velde, det. H. Moller.

Cricotopus trifasciatus L4 segment 5. Oude Waal Nijmegen, 10 Sep. 1979, leg. Van der Velde, det. H. Moller.



Cricotopus trifasciatus anal segments. Oude Waal Nijmegen, 10 Sep. 1979, leg. Van der Velde, det. H. Moller.

Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep

Body: body length: 4.0- 5.0 mm; color in alcohol blueish.

Head capsule: yellow, backside light brown; occipital margin light brown; wide head: 389 - 398 μm (n = 3).

Antenna: 5 segments; antennal blade reaching to the end of 4th segment; length antenna 1: 54 – 56 μm ; AR: 1.5 – 1.6 (n = 2).

Mentum: 6 lateral teeth and a relatively small median tooth; second lateral tooth strongly reduced; MR: 1.5 – 1.6 (n = 2).

Mandibula: 3 inner teeth, color apically brown extending to molar area with wide pale base; dorsal margin crenulated.

Premandibula: bifid.

Labrum: bifid S1 with outer branch much longer than inner branch.

Epipharynx: pecten epipharyngis consisting of one conical scale and two strongly reduced toothlets joined proximally with the conical scale.

Submental setae: located at the level of the mentum curve, further laterally than all other species of *C. sylvestris* species group; distance between setae: 102-122 μm (n = 2).

Anterior parapods: Mid long claws with relatively coarse inner teeth which are one third as long as distal tooth; claw index: 3 (n = 1).

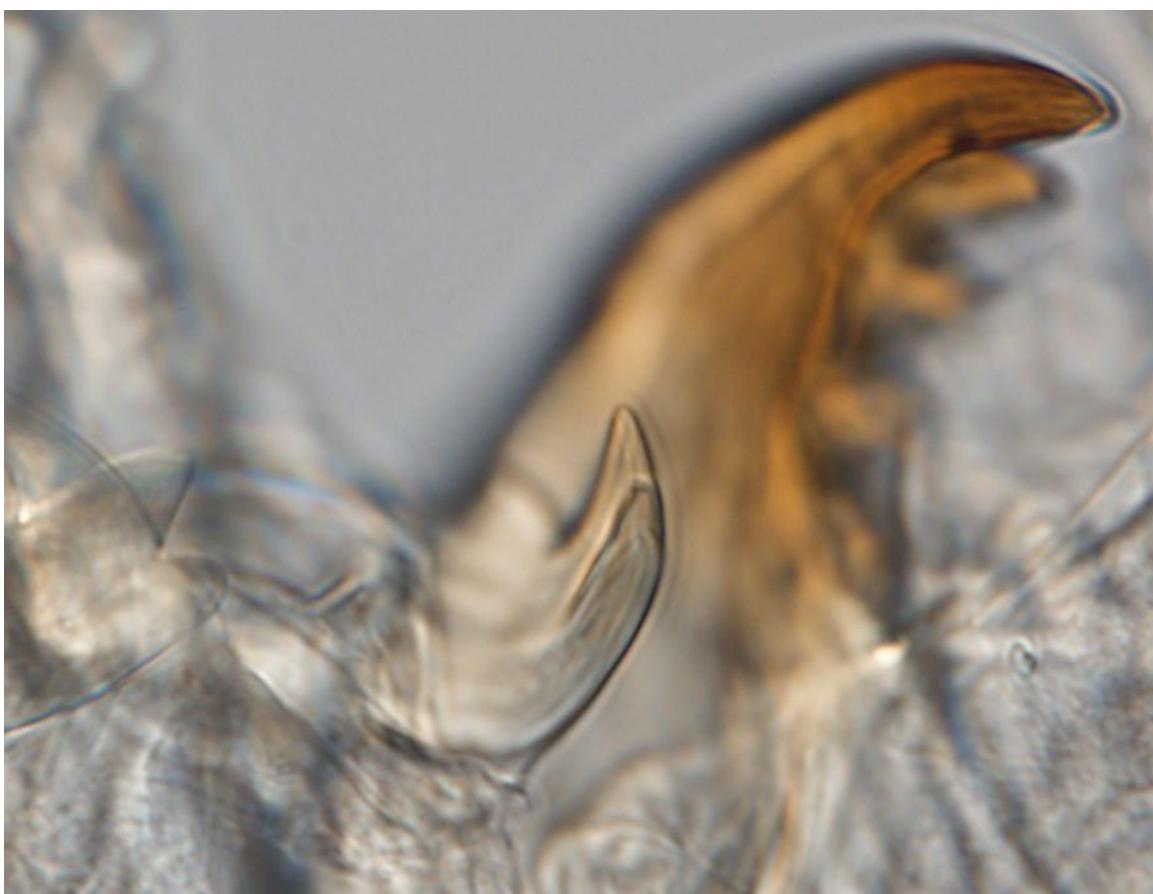
Abdominal segments: 1 - 6 bear posterolateral setal tufts of 10-15 filaments, which length is equal to the segment length; segment 7 with 5 setae.

Anal segments: dorsolateral seta on segment 9 reaches 1/2 of segment length; ratio supra-anal seta/anal papilla: 2.7 (n = 1).

Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep continued



Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep, mentum. Ronde Hoep, ditch, 31 Aug. 2006, leg. T. van Haaren.



Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep, premandibula. Ronde Hoep, ditch, 31 Aug. 2006, leg. T. van Haaren.

Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep continued

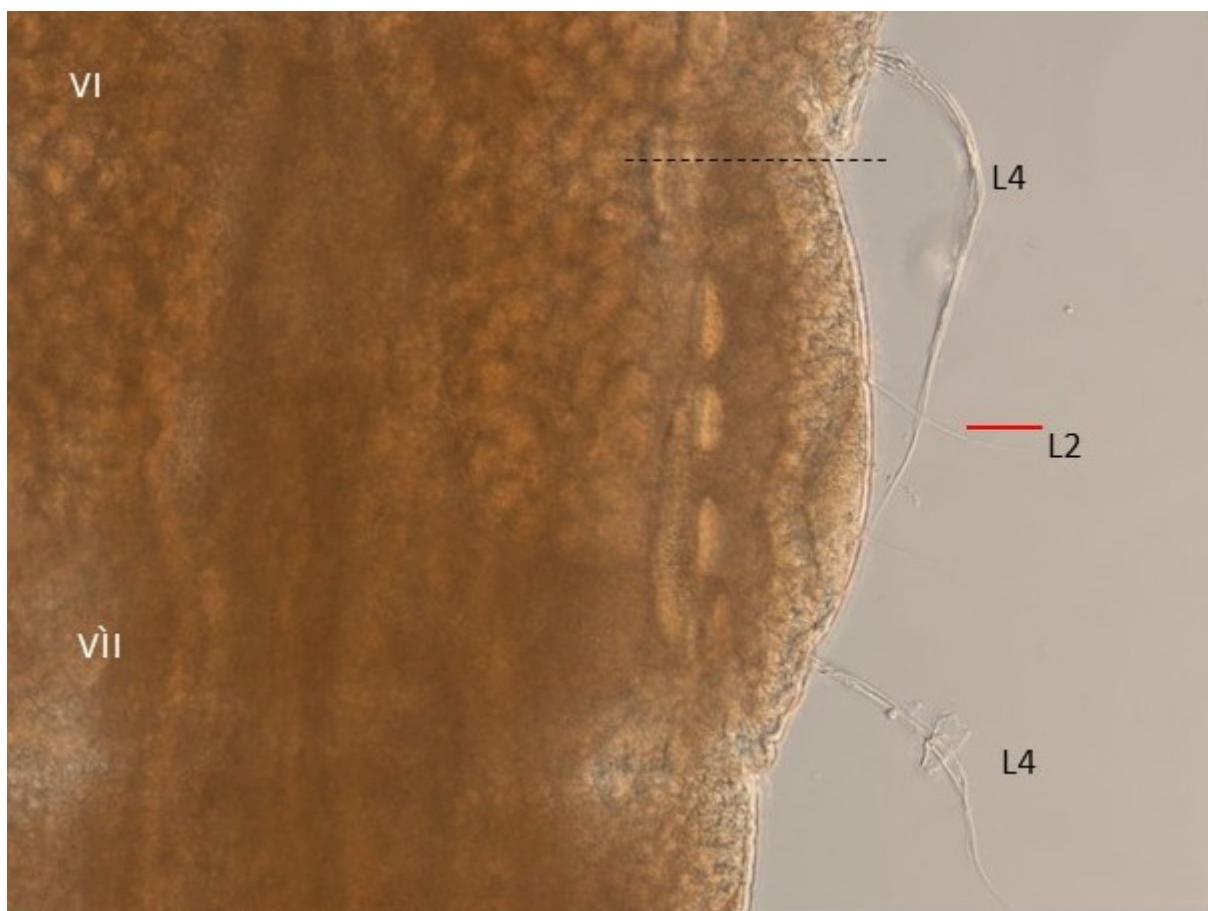


Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep, antenna. Ronde Hoep, ditch, 31 Aug. 2006, leg. T. van Haaren.



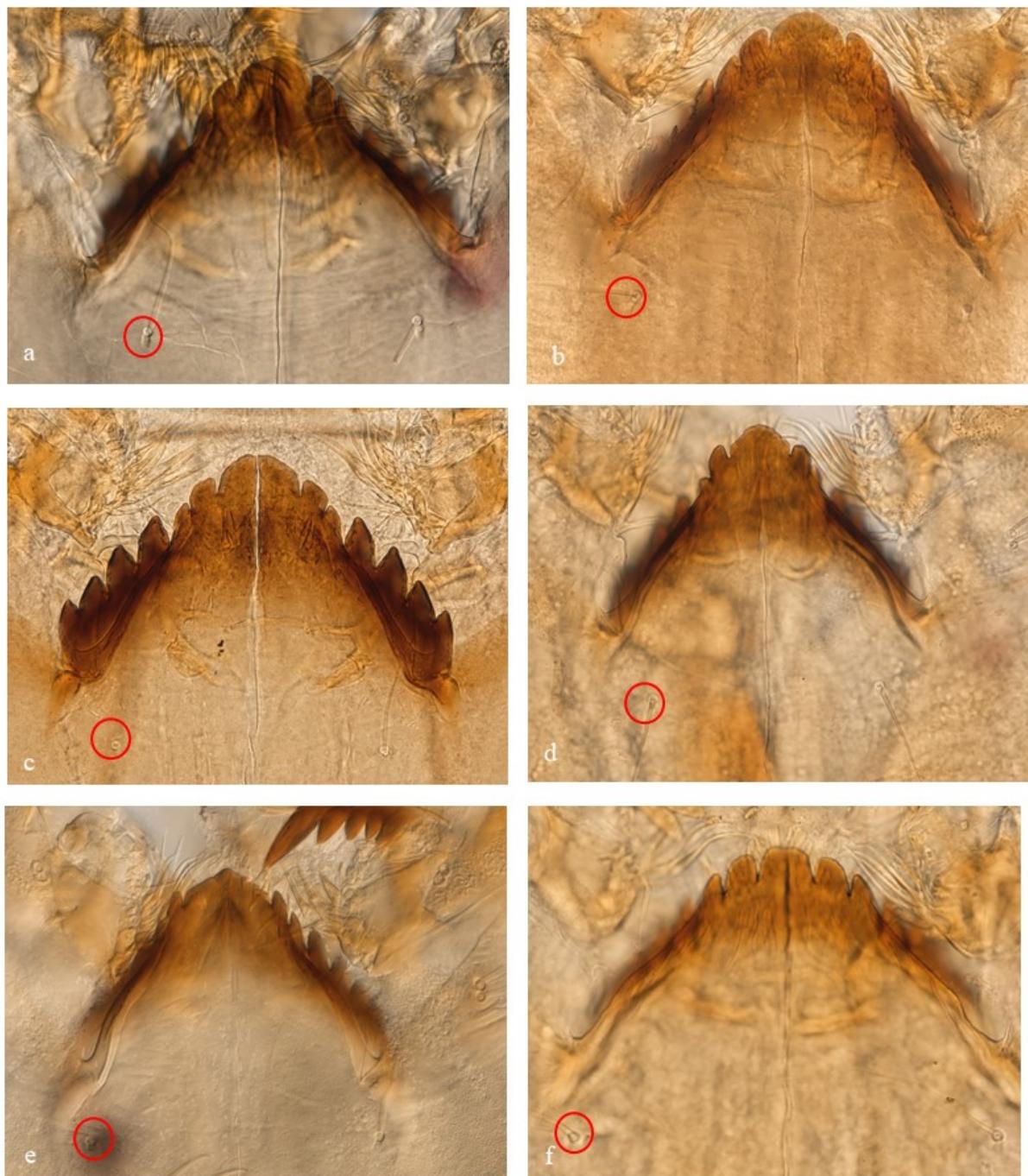
Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep, claws anterior parapods. Utrecht, utab56, 25 Aug. 2014, leg. T. van Haaren.

Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep continued



Cricotopus spec. Ronde Hoep, segment 6 and 7. utap31, ditch, 15 Aug. 2014, leg. T. van Haaren.

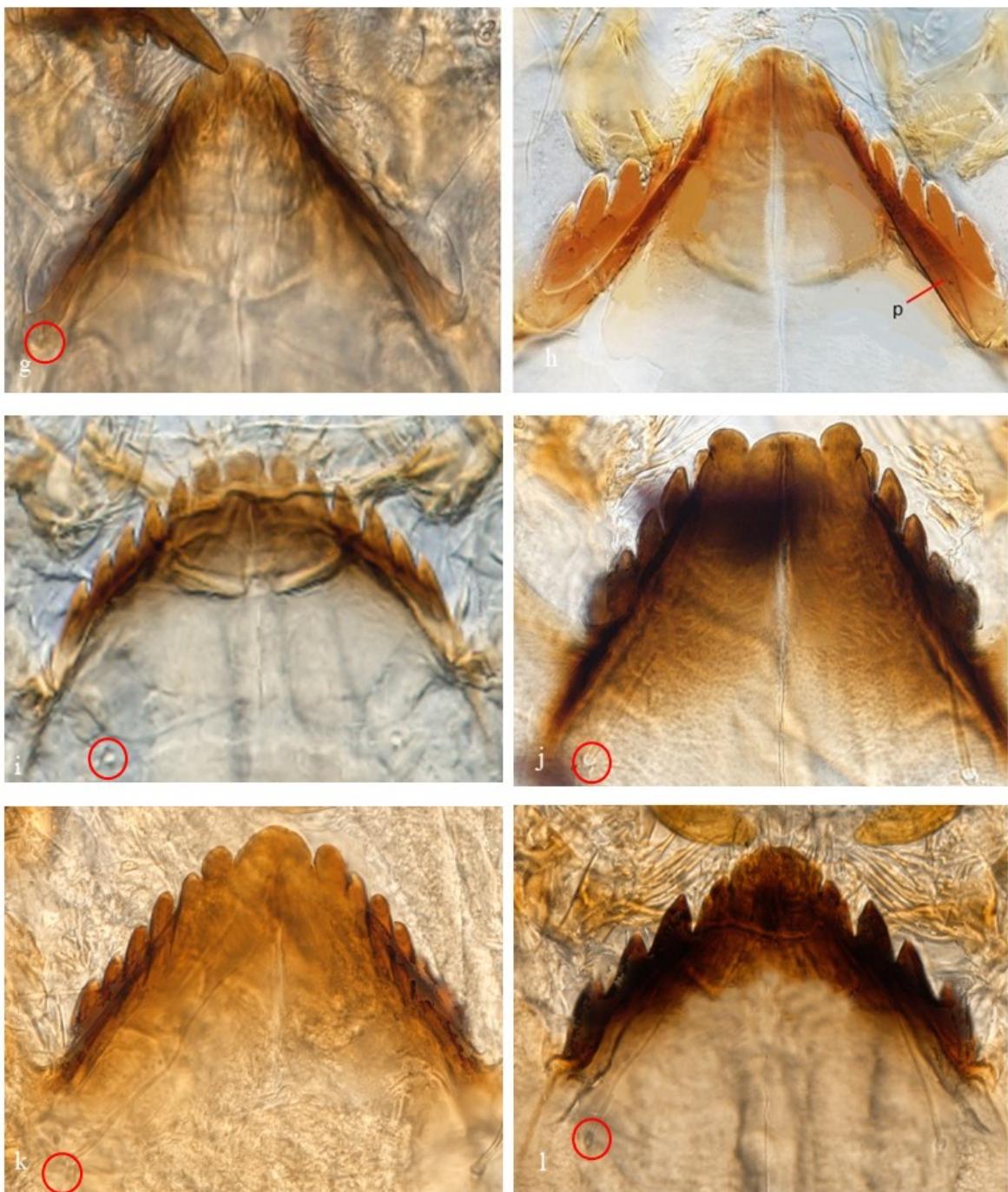
4. Plates: *Cricotopus* (*Cricotopus*), mentum I



Mentum *Cricotopus* subgenus *Cricotopus* I. **a)** *C. albiforceps*. **b)** *C. annulator*, **c)** *C. bicinctus*, **d)** *C. cf festivellus*, **e)** *C. flavocinctus*, **f)** *C. fuscus*.

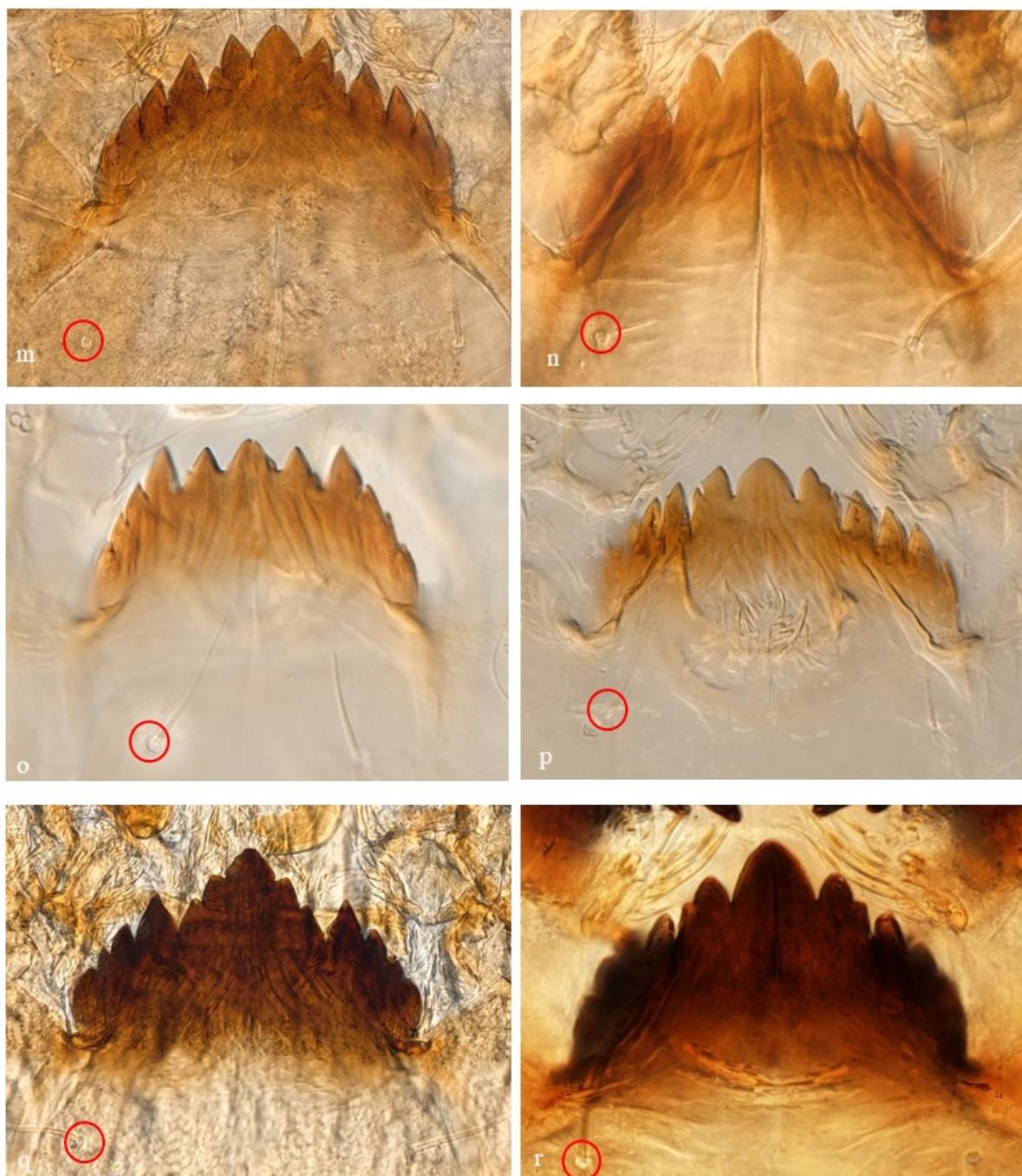
Red circles: left seta submenti.

4. Plates *Cricotopus* (*Cricotopus*), mentum 2



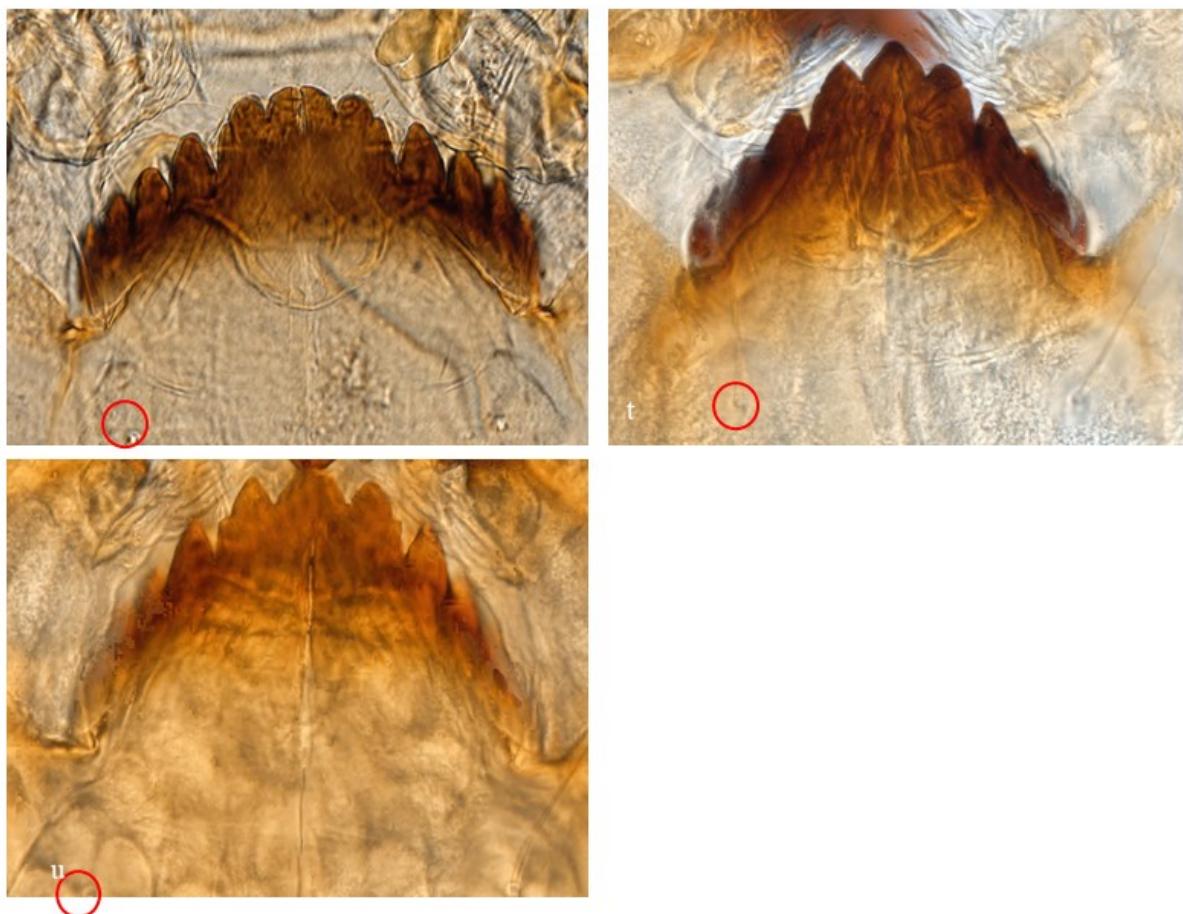
Mentum *Cricotopus* subgenus *Cricotopus* (2). g, h) *C. pilosellus*, i) *C. tibialis*, j) *C. tremulus*, k) *C. triannulatus*, l) *C. trifascia*.
Red circles: left seta submenti.

4. Plates: *Cricotopus* (*Isocladius*), mentum I



Mentum *Cricotopus* subgenus *Isocladius* I. **m)** *C. cf. arcuatus*, **n)** *C. intersectus*, **o)** *C. obnixus* agg., **p)** *C. ornatus*, **q)** *C. pilatarsis*, **r)** *C. reversus*.
Red circles: left seta submenti.

4. Plates: *Cricotopus* (*Isocladius*), mentum 2



Mentum *Cricotopus* subgenus *Isocladius* (2). s) *C. sylvestris*, t) *C. tricinctus*, u) *C. trifasciatus*. Red circles: left seta submenti.

5. Locations 1



Locations and species found **a)** Overijssels Kanaal, 22 June 2018, *C. albiforceps* **b)** Gasterensche Diep 24 July 2014, *C. annulator*; **c)** IJsselmonde, 1 Aug. 2016, *C. cf. arcuatus*, **d)** Esvelderbeek 25 Apr. 2014, *C. bicinctus*, **e)** Tiengemeten 25 July 2002, location for *C. flavocinctus*, **f)** Afleidingskanaal Dokterskuul 20 May 2019, location for *C. fuscus*.

5. Locations 2



Locations and species found **g)** Amstelmeer 17 Apr. 2019, *C. intersectus*, **h)** Minkewaal Texel, 26 Sep. 2018, *C. ornatus*, **i)** Poel Woudhuis Apeldoorn, *C. pilitarsis* **j)** Ditch near Lutjewinkel, 3 Apr. 2019 *C. sylvestris*, **k)** Geul at border, *C. tremulus*, **l)** Beverbach Aachen (D.), *C. tremulus*.

5. Locations 3



Locations and species found **m**) Laacher See (D.), *C. spec. Laachersee*, **n**) Angelhofer Altrhein (D.), *C. near obnixus*.

6. Acknowledgments

The authors are grateful for the friendly co-operation with the following researchers: Andreas Dettinger-Klemm for information and material of *Cricotopus* spec. Laachersee, Dr. W. Frey (Landesamt für Umwelt Rheinland-Pfalz) for permission to use photos of the Laachersee, Hans Hop for providing photos of locations of several species, Wim Langbroek for providing photos of several locations, Jeroen van Mil for providing photos of several locations, Rijkswaterstaat Lelystad for providing facilities for taking photos and Sabine Schiffels for providing material of *C tremulus* and photos of the location.

7. Photography

All photographs of larvae by the authors, unless otherwise stated.

8. Literature

H.P.J.J. Cuppen & D. Tempelman 2018. Identification key for the 4th stage larvae of north west European species of *Cricotopus* (Diptera: Chironomidae: Orthocladiinae). Lauterbornia 85: 69-90.

O. Sæther 1980 - Glossary of chironomid morphology terminology (Diptera: Chironomidae). - Entomologica Scandinavica, Supplement, 14: 1-51.