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Karyotype and *COI* Gene Sequences of *Chironomus sororius* Wülker 1973 (Diptera, Chironomidae) from the Pechora River Delta

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Larva *Chironomus sororius* Wülker, 1973 was found in the European part of Russia and beyond the Arctic Circle, in the delta of the Pechora River for the first time. Nine inversion variants of chromosome arms determined: sorA1, sorB2, sorB3, sorC2, sorD1, sorE1, sorF1, sorF2 and sorG1. The additional B-chromosomes are absent. A nucleotide sequence of the 584-nucleotide *COI* gene region was obtained. Bayesian inference showed that the species belongs to the group *Chironomus aberratus*, and closely related to *Ch. sororius* from Western Siberia (Novosibirsk). The estimated genetic *p*-distance between obtained sequence and *Ch. sororius* from Novosibirsk was about 1%, which is much lower than the commonly accepted threshold of 3% for species of genus *Chironomus* Meigen, 1803. By analyzing two *COI* sequences from the GenBank of unidentified *Chironomus* species from Canada, the genetic distances were above the threshold value (3.8% and 7.8%), and they probably belong to this group of species.

Keywords: Diptera, Chironomidae, *Chironomus sororius*, *COI*, DNA-barcode, karyotype, Pechora river