

**Dimorphic male scutal patterns and uppereye facets of *Simulium mirum* n. sp.  
(Diptera: Simuliidae) from Malaysia**

**ABSTRACT**

Abstract Background: A species of *Simulium* in the *Simulium melanopus* species-group of the subgenus *Simulium* (formerly misidentified as *S. laterale* Edwards from Sabah and Sarawak, Malaysia) is suspected to have dimorphic male scutal color patterns linked with different numbers of upper-eye facets. This study aimed to confirm whether or not these two forms of adult males represent a single species. Methods: DNA sequences generated from four genetic loci, the mitochondrial-encoded COI, COII, 12S rRNA and 16S rRNA genes, of both forms of *Simulium* sp. males were compared with each other and also with those of the females and larvae of the same species. Four other related *Simulium* spp. were also used for comparison. Results: Both the concatenated dataset and single-locus phylogenetic analyses indicate that the two distinct morphological males of *Simulium* sp. are indeed conspecific, and represent, together with their associated females and larvae, a distinct species. Conclusions: Based on DNA analyses, *Simulium* sp. is proven to show dimorphism in males and is herein described as a new species, *Simulium mirum* Takaoka, Sofian-Azirun & Low. This is the first report of such a novel species among the family Simuliidae.