Иванов, В., 1991. Ручейники Памира. - Там же: 46-61. Ivanov, V., 1991. The caddisflies of Pamir. -

Acta hydroentomol.latvica 1:46-61. The annotated list of 45 species of caddisflies, 7 of which are new to the former USSR (the territory studied is now included in Tadzhikistan); 6 species new to science are described elsewhere. Dolophilodes ornatus Ulmer = D.dharmacala Schimd, Astratodina inermis Mosely = <u>A.mihiracula</u> Schmid, <u>Pseudo-</u> stenophylax micraulax McL. = P.granulatus Martynov. Rhyacophila "larva praebranchiata" Lepneva (1964) is <u>R.extensa</u> Mart., <u>Himalo-</u> psyche "larva hoplura" Lepneva (1964) seems to be <u>H.todma</u> Schmid. The region studied resembles faunistically the mountains of Afghanistan and Pakistan, and differs significantly from the northern part of Middle Asia. The fauna of Central Pamir is poor, East Pamir was not studied Pamir was not studied faunistically. Zoogeography, biology and ecology of the Pamirian caddisflies are discussed.

Данко, Н., Кулаковская, О., 1991. Грегарины ручейников водоемов Верхнего Днестра. - Там же: 62-67.

Danko,N., Kulakovskaya,O., 1991. The gregarines of caddisflies in the Upper Dnestr bassin. – Acta hydroentomol.latvica 1:62–67.

Twelve species of gregarines were found in 28 species of caddisflies. Altogether 1237 specimens (45 species, 9 families of Trichoptera) were studied. The number of caddisflies with gregarines is higher in stagnant pools. Gregarines were found only in larvae; during pupation, or under conditions unsuitable to the hosts, the gregarines leave the larvae. 37,6% of larvae are infested, in the stagnant waters up to 71,1%. Adult caddisflies are mainly aphagous and cannot acquire gregarines with food. The gregarines in larvae were recorded only in the intestine, never in the hemocoele. Infested larvae look the same as healthy ones. Numerous species of gregarines occur sometimes in a single larva; one or two are dominant while the others are rare. Gregarines were recorded in 19 species of caddis larvae for the first time; some species of these Protozoa are new to Ukraine.

Сукачева, И., 1991. Позднемеловой этап в истории отряда ручейников (Trichoptera). - Там же: 68-85.

Sukatsheva,I., 1991. The Late Cretaceous period in the history of the caddisflies (Trichoptera). - Acta hydroentomol.latvica 1:68-85.

The change in living conditions occurring in the Middle Cretaceous brought about the extinction of many insect species. Caddisflies became extinct mainly because a change in hydrochemical conditions, when large amounts of the foliage were added from the angiosperms that became abundant at that time. Early Cretaceous Trichoptera were numerous and their remnants are well known; the Late Cretaceous caddisflies are rare and these fossils were found recently in more than 30 deposits throughout the world. A list of 32 species, from cases only, is given with data on their distribution in space and time. Ten new species, from cases, are described, 8 of which are from the Far East of Russia. Most of the species known inhabited the shallow waters of ancient lakes. Upper Cretaceous caddis cases are very uniform and have some resemblance to Phryganeidae. A low variability of case construction is found from the Lower Caenozoic up to the Oligocene. Caddisflies appear to be good indicators of Cretaceous environmental changes.

AGRIOTYPUS WANTED

I am interested in the study of Agriotypidae (Hymenoptera: Ichneumonidea). This is a small family containing about 9 species, among which 5 species have been discovered in China. They parasitize prepupa and pupa of caddisflies. The parasitized host larval case has a very characteristic ribbon-like appendage of about 1-5 cm in length at the anterior end of the case. One may encounter in water parasitized host larval cases containing adult parasites in most time of the year, except probably in summer. I would like to borrow parasitized host larval cases and adult specimens for study.

Hsiu-fu Chao

Biological Control Research Institute Fujian Agricultural College Fuzhou, Fujian, China.

LIST OF RESEARCH WORKERS ON TRICHOPTERA

Kokichi AOYA, Sennan Junior High School, Sennan-mura, Senboku-gun, Akita, 019-12, Japan.

Present interest: Stenopsychidae in streams, other Trichoptera in springs of underground water. Ecology and Biology. Investigation area: Tohoku district in Japan. Previously studied: Life cycles and production of co-existing species of Stenopsyche. Other interests: Ecology of Stenopsyche. Synecology of animal community in springs. Informations wanted: Literature on Stenopsychidae.

William H.CLARK, Assistant Director, Orma J.Smith Museum of Natural History, College of Idaho, Caldwell, Idaho 83605, U S A.

Idaho, Caldwell, Idaho 83605, U S A. Occupation: Senior Water Quality Analyst, Idaho Division of Environmental Quality, Boise, Idaho. Research subject: Trichoptera as water quality indicators, stream ecology, distribution in Idaho and Baja California, Mexico. Previously studied: Trichoptera of Rock Creek, Idaho. - Investigation areas: Idaho (USA) and Baja California (Mexico). -Material wanted: Representative taxa world-wide desired for Museum reference collection (especially from western US or Mexico). Pinned or alcohol ok as long as full collection labels are included. - Information wanted: Reprints, journals, books needed for Museum reference library. Coverage on all groups of plants and animals needed. - Other activities and interests: Ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae); natural history of the Central Desert of Baja California. Desert ecology. Water quality.

Katarzyna MAŁYSZ, M.Sc., University Assistant. Uniwersitet Łódzki, Zakład Biologii Ewolucyjnej, Banacha 12/16, PL – 90-237 Łódź, Poland. Present interests: life cycles, egg and

Present interests: life cycles, egg and larval development, trophic groups of caddisflies. Other activities and interests: larval behaviour, environmental protection of inland waters. - Information wanted: papers on problems mentioned above.

Fernando MUNOZ QUESADA. Apdo #22, Sto Domingo, Heredia, Costa Rica. Occupation: Curador, Investigador.

Present interest: Evolution, Systematics and Biogeography of Trichoptera. Investigation areas: Tropical Central & South America.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Braueria

Jahr/Year: 1992

Band/Volume: 19

Autor(en)/Author(s): Anonym

Artikel/Article: List of research workers on Trichoptera 10