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REPORT ON THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON TRICHOPTERA, LUNZ AM SEE, 16.-20.9.1974

In past years there have been several unsuccessful attempts to arrange a symposium on Trichoptera. Letters from fellow workers suggested that now might be an appropriate time, and that a symposium should be held in Lunz.

Today it is clear that large congresses are losing their value because of the difficulty of attending all relevant lectures and of finding colleagues. In consequence, small symposia for specialist groups are becoming increasingly important. As I felt that the success of such a symposium must depend on the suggestions from its potential members, I sent out in April 1973, together with a first circular, a questionnaire, asking for opinions on time and length of the symposium, numbers of participants, types of communication, interests within Trichopterology, and languages which should be used. The majority of answers suggested the following: The number of participants should be between 20 and 50, and the duration, excluding excursions, should be three to five days; main interests were in ecology and systematics, but there were also interests in physiology, behaviour, zoogeography, morphology, cytotaxonomy and evolution. There was a clear preference for local excursions. Languages should be English, French, and German, with a preference for English. The symposium should consist of both formal papers and informal progress reports, with adequate time for discussion.

The arrangements have therefore been based on these results. The symposium which was held in the rooms of the House "Zellerhof", was opened on the morning of 16th september. Two and a half days were devoted to lectures, and two half days to discussions. On the second day, a collecting excursion was made to the nearby valley of Seetal. In the evening of the first day the Mayor of Lunz, Mr. Engelbert HAGER, gave a reception in the rooms of the restaurant on the shore of the lake, and in the evening of the third day the four hundred years old building Amonhaus which is the Town Hall and local museum, was visited under the conduction of the well-known writer and historian, Mrs. Elisabeth KRAUS--KASSEGG!

The lectures presented at the Symposium were:

Ecology (Chairman: CRICHTON): BOUVET: Ecologie et reproduction chez les Trichoptères cavernicoles du groupe de Stenophylax; JONES: The Trichoptera of a stony shore of a lake, with particular reference to Tinodes waeneri; JONES: Some studies on the eggs, larvae and pupae of Tinodes waeneri; MORETTI: Il popolamento tricotterologico di un ecosistema astatico alticolo dell'Appennino umbro (Perugia, Italia); NIELSEN: Pollution and caddisfly fauna; RESH: The changes in the caddisfly fauna in Lake Erie and the Rock River over the past of fifty years.

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Systematics, Zoogeography, Evolution (Chairmen: ROSS, VAILLANT):

BADCOCK: The distribution of the Hydropsychidae in Great Britain; BOTOSANEANU: Les Trichoptères de l'espace carpato-balkanique, fournisseurs de documents pour l'étude de la speciation; CIANFICCONI: Il problema tassonomico, corologico del Drusus improvisus McL. dell'Appennino Centrale Italiano; FLINT: Studies on Neotropical Trichoptera; HILEY: The identification of British Limnephilidae and Sericostomatidae larvae; MALICKY: Studies on Trichoptera of the Eastern Mediterranean islands; MARINKOVIC-GOSPODNETIC: The population differentiation of the Drusus species of the group bosnicus; MORSE: Ceraclea Stephens, a distinct genus of long-horned caddisflies; NEBOISS: Endemic element in Tasmanian Trichoptera fauna; NIELSEN: Revision of some opinions expressed in my 1942 paper; ROSS: Helicopsychidae of New Caledonia; SMITH: Phylogeny of Rhyacophila larvae; VAILLANT: Some Philopotamidae from Continental France; VIGANO-TATICCHI: Contributo alla conoscenza della tricotterofauna delle Alpi occidentali; WIGGINS: Studies on the systematics of the Limnephilidae.

Morphology (Chairman: VAILLANT): STATZNER: Studies on the functional morphology of the genitalia in three new species of Cheumatopsyche; WICHARD: Morphologische Komponenten bei der Osmoregulation von Trichopterenlarven.

Behaviour (Chairman: MORETTI): BOURNAUD: Locomotion of larvae of Limnephilidae in currents; CRICHTON: The interpretation of light trap captures of caddis flies; HANSELL: Some approaches to the study of the house building behaviour of Lepidostoma; SMART (read by HANSELL): Factors influencing control of housebuilding in Lepidostoma hirtum; SOLEM: Diel rhythmicity in Trichoptera; WALLACE (read by MORSE): Comparative studies on North American Macronema spp., their larval dwellings, food and feeding methods; ZINTL: Case-building: Problems round the spontaneous change of the architectural style.

In the discussions the following topics were considered under the presidency of MARLIER:

1. Better information (Journal, Newsletter etc.)

It was proposed to start a Newsletter which would contain such useful information as: addresses of research workers, offers and demands for material and collaboration, etc. MALICKY would compile such a Newsletter, with the assistance of CRICHTON, at least for the first two numbers. If interest were maintained a continuation was possible and would be discussed later. The following workers were willing to act as correspondents for their countries and to help with the distribution of the Newsletter: BOTOSANEANU (Romania), BOURNAUD (France), CRICHTON (Great Britain), FLINT (USA, South America), FLORIN (Switzerland), HIGLER (Netherlands), KUMANSKI (Bulgaria), MALICKY (Austria, Greece), MARINKOVIC (Yugoslavia), MARLIER (Belgium), MORETTI (Italy), NEBOISS (Australia, New Zealand), NIELSEN (Denmark), NOVAK (Czechoslovakia), SOLEM (Norway), SZCZESNY (Poland), TERRA (Portugal), UJHELYI (Hungary), WIGGINS (Canada), ZINTL (German Federal Republic).

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A journal for Trichopterology seemed not realizable because of insurmountable economic problems.

2. Continuation of the Trichopterorum Catalogus.

HIGLER reported on his efforts in this respect and asked for collaboration (see his article in this Newsletter).

3. Identification literature, mainly for larvae.

Identification works for Trichoptera larvae are urgently needed. MALICKY explained, in the absence of Prof. ILLIES, the project "Limnofauna Mundi" which would consist of a number of books for the identification of all stages of aquatic animals of the world, but only, in principle, to genera. MALICKY asked for collaboration in the larval part of the Trichoptera volume; the adults would be treated by himself. Several objections were made to this type of identification book, mainly in connection with the continuing lack of information and the very different levels of knowledge in different regions of the world. It was agreed that it would be preferable to establish separate regional keys instead of a global one, but they could be collected into a single volume.

HILEY reported on keys for larvae in Britain on which he was working; MARLIER reported about a similar project for Africa.

4. Problems concerning the extinction of species and populations. Several examples were reported from various countries. It seemed that the danger of extinction of single species of caddis flies was not important, except perhaps for endemics of small islands. Conservation of biotopes was much more important. BOTOSANEANU agreed to prepare a note concerning this point for the Newsletter.

5. Faunistics.

Information was presented about the European Invertebrate Survey and the 6th International Symposium on Entomofaunistics in Central Europe which would be held in Lunz am See in September 1975.

6. Speciation and evolution.

BOTOSANEANU proposed collaboration on an international basis for the study of Wormaldia occipitalis (Philopotidae) which is one of the most promising objects for this kind of work (see his article in this Newsletter).

7. Continuation of meetings, establishing a permanent organization committee.

The continuation of this kind of meeting was agreed to. Dr. CRICHTON would organize the next symposium in Reading (Great Britain) in 1977 to fit in with the SIL congress in Denmark. BOTOSANEANU, MALICKY and WIGGINS would assist in the organization. The other proposal, to hold it in or near Washington, D.C., in connection with the International Congress of Entomology in 1976, was rejected because of the financial problems of attendance for many workers.

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Finally, I wish to express my gratitude to all whose who helped in the organization of the meeting: above all, the Mayor of Lunz, Mr. HAGER, and his family; Dr. CRICHTON who helped with the correction of English texts; my wife; and my collaborators of the Lunz Biological Station of the Austrian Academy of Sciences. I did my best to organize the meeting, but it was really made by the participants from 17 countries, by their presence, by presiding at sessions, by presenting papers, and by contributing to the discussions. My thanks are due to them all.

Malicky

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PROPOSAL FOR COLLABORATION

Plusieurs travaux ont attiré l'attention sur l'intérêt que présente l'étude de la variabilité intra- et interspécifique de l'armature d'épines de l'endothèque du phallus chez les espèces de Wormaldia (KIMMINS 1953, BOTOSANEANU 1960, manuscrits de VIGANO, VAILLANT). Mais les différents auteurs ont abordé l'étude de cette variabilité de manière incomplète et sous des angles différents. W.occipitalis est peut-être l'espèce la plus intéressante à cet égard. Sa variabilité mérite d'être étudiée sur l'ensemble de l'aréal de l'espèce, par un collectif qui se propose d'analyser de façon unitaire le plus grand nombre possible de populations et de tirer - dans une publication de synthèse - toutes les conclusions possibles de cette étude. Je me ferais un plaisir de coordonner ce travail et je me mets à la disposition des amateurs.

L. Botosaneanu (Bucarest)

Concrete and if possible detailed information is warmly requested: a) on all Trichoptera species or populations which have become extinct in some areas or which are on the verge of extinction, or in danger of extinction; b) on Trichoptera habitats in danger of being destroyed, or heavily threatened, or already destroyed, as a consequence of human activities. Please send to me all available information as soon as possible: I intend to publish one or several paper(s) in periodicals devoted to nature conservancy, and all contributions will be clearly acknowledged. It seems to me that this is one of the most urgent tasks of all of us Trichopterologists.

L. Botosaneanu (Bucarest)

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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