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SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RUSSIAN LITERATURE

Vladimir D.Ivanov

1987

Рожкова, Н.А., 1987. Ручейники примагистральных районов. - В сб.: Насекомые зоны БАМ, Новосибирск: 40-46.

Rozhkova,N.A., 1987. Caddisflies from the vicinity of the railroad. - In: Insects of the BAM zone, Novosibirsk: 40-46.

BAM is a long railroad extending from the Upper Lena to the Lower Amur regions. Caddisflies were studied along this railroad from the Ust-Ilim water reservoir to the city of Komsomolsk-on-Amur. Most of the 29 species found have a Transpalaearctic distribution, 27 species are East-siberian, 16 are Holarctic, and 5 are Trans-siberian. The most diverse family is Limnephilidae; the most abundant one is Hydropsychidae.

1988

Голубков, С.М., Кочарина, С.Л., 1988. Зависимость интенсивности дыхания личинок двух видов ручейников от температуры воды. - Биол. внутр. вод /Ленинград/, 80: 57-60.

Golubkov,S.M., Kocharina,S.L., 1988. Influence of water temperature on the respiration rate of larvae of two species of caddis. - Biol.inland waters (Leningrad) 80:57-60.

The influence of water temperature on oxygen consumption of the larvae of Stenopsyche marmorata Nav. and Arctopsyche palpata Mart. was studied in the laboratory. These species differ in their morphology and ecology; larvae of S.marmorata increase respiration rate as the temperature rises from 2,5 to 15°C, while those of A.palpata have a constant oxygen consumption at temperatures from 2,5-5°C and from 10-15°C. The effect of temperature on the respiration of larvae is studied mathematically.

Голубков, С.М., Кочарина, С.Л. Зависимость интенсивности дыхания от содержания кислорода в воде у личинок трех видов ручейников. - Фауна, систематика и биология пресноводных беспозвоночных. Владивосток: 72 - 75.

Golubkov,S.M., Kocharina,S.L., 1988. Influence of the amount of oxygen in water on the respiration rate of larvae of three species of Trichoptera. - Fauna, systematics and biology of freshwater invertebrates. Vladivostok: 72-75.

The oxygen consumption of larvae of Stenopsyche marmorata Nav., Arctopsyche palpata Mart., and Hydatophylax nigrovittatus McL. have different relations to the amount of oxygen in water. A.palpata and H.nigrovittatus have considerable tolerance to decreasing oxygen saturation in water, with critical concentrations of oxygen at 3,7 and 4,3 ml O^2/l respectively. S.marmorata has no oxygen adaptation zone and cannot maintain a constant level of oxygen consumption at different levels of oxygenation. This species is a "conformist" in the range of oxygenation from 11 to 84%.

1990

Боев, В.Г., Бояков, М.Г., 1990. Эколого-фаунистическая характеристика ручейников водоемов Башкирской АССР. - Деп. ВИНИТИ № 4973-В90, II.09.1990. Ред. Гидробиол. журн., Киев, 1990. 10 стр.

Bojev,V.G., Boyanov,M.G., 1990. Ecological and faunistic characteristics of caddisflies in the waters of Bashkirian ASSR. - Manuscript deposited in VINITI (Institute of Scientific and Technical Information, Moscow) 11.9.1990, N 4973-B90; communicated by the Editorial Board of Hydrobiological Journal (Kiev): 10 pp.

Caddisflies of the Bashkirian Republic (South Ural) are listed. A total 68 species is known for this region (42 genera, 16 families). Ecology and zoogeography of the caddisflies are discussed in relation to different habitats.

Григоренко, В.Н., Иванов, В.Д., 1990. Brachycentrus ugamicus sp.n. - второй палеарктический вид ручейников подрода Sphinctogaster Provancher (Trichoptera, Brachycentridae). -Энтомол. обозр., 69, 4: 905-907.

Grigorenko,V.N., Ivanov,V.D., 1990. Brachycentrus ugamicus sp.n., a second Palaearctic species of caddisfly from the subgenus Sphinctogaster Provancher (Trichoptera, Brachycentridae). - Ent.Rev. (Russia) 69(4):905-907.

Brachycentrus ugamicus is described from the lower part of the Ugam River, Tashkent district (Uzbekistan). It is a member of the subgenus Sphinctogaster, previously known mainly from the Nearctic region (10 species); only one previously known Palaearctic species is found in the Far East of the USSR.

1991

Григоренко, В.Н., Иванов, В.Д., 1991. Новый вид ручейников рода Diplectrona (Trichoptera, Hydropsychidae) с Западного Кавказа. - Вестник Ленинградского университета, сер. 3, вып. I, № 3: III-II2.

Grigorenko,V.N., Ivanov,V.D., 1991. A new caddis species of the genus Diplectrona (Trichoptera, Hydropsychidae) from the West Caucasus. - Vestnik (Herald) of Leningrad University, Ser.3, 1 (N3): 111-112.

Diplectrona juliarum sp.n. is described from the Novorossijsk biogeographical district. This new species resembles D.magna Mos. and D.moralesi Schmid in the structure of 10th segment and differs from other West Palaearctic species in the bifid ends of the gonostyli.

Потиха, Е., 1991. О фауне и экологии ручейников Сихотэ-Алинского биосферного заповедника. - Acta hydroentomologica latvica, 1: 38-45

Potiha,E., 1991. On the fauna and ecology of caddisflies in the Sikhote-Alin biosphere reserve. - Acta hydroentomol.latvica 1:38-45.

Caddisflies of the Sikhote-Alin reserve are listed; 48 species occur in the fast running brooks and rivers of the east mountain slope of Sikhote-Alin Mts. in the Far East of Russia. Some species were not determined. Data on the distribution of caddisflies in some rivers and the phenology of the 16 most abundant species, mainly Rhyacophilidae, Glossosomatidae, and Limnephilidae, are given. The caddis fauna in the region explored appears to be relatively poor.

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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 = A.mihiracula Schmid, Pseudostenophylax micraulax McL. = P.granulatus Martynov. Rhyacophila "larva praebranchiata" Lepneva (1964) is R.extensa Mart., Himalopsyche "larva hoplura" Lepneva (1964) seems to be H.todma 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 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
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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.

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 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.

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