

## A NEW SPECIES OF RHYACOPHILA (TRICHOPTERA: RHYACOPHILIDAE) FROM CALABRIA, SOUTHERN ITALY

Giampaolo MORETTI

***Rhyacophila vallei* n.sp.**

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀: Calabria, Gole del Raganello, Cività CS, 400m asl., 29.7.1993. Paratypes 8♂♂: Fiume Lao CS, 20m asl., 21.7.1995, leg. Pantini & Valle. Preserved in alcohol at the Natural Science Museum of Bergamo. Paratypes 2♂♂, 4♀♀ and larva of Gole del Raganello in the Moretti collection at the Institute of Zoology, University of Perugia.

Description: Male: Forewing length 9,5–10mm. Antennae, palps and legs yellowish, wings yellowish with small brown spots. – Genitalia (Figs. 1,2): Dorso-apical lobe of segment 9 long, slightly downturned in lateral view, wide and subrectangular in dorsal view. Upper body of segment 10 dark and divided into two parts. Aedeagus shorter than parameres, curved and apically hooked. Parameres elongated, dilated at apical third, bifid at the apex with a preapical tooth. Second segment of gonopods concave with markedly protruding inferior lobe densely covered with short spines on the internal apical surface. The male genitalia are similar to *Rhyacophila tarda* Giudicelli 1968 from Corsica.

Female: Forewing length 12mm. Colour similar to that of male. Genitalia (Figs. 3,4): At the proximal part of segment 8 sclerotized collar with a shallow dorsal and ventral triangular split. Spermathecal sclerite elongated and club-shaped. Apex of segment 10 bilobed with two short cerci. Two robust tendons in segment 9 and four in segment 10.

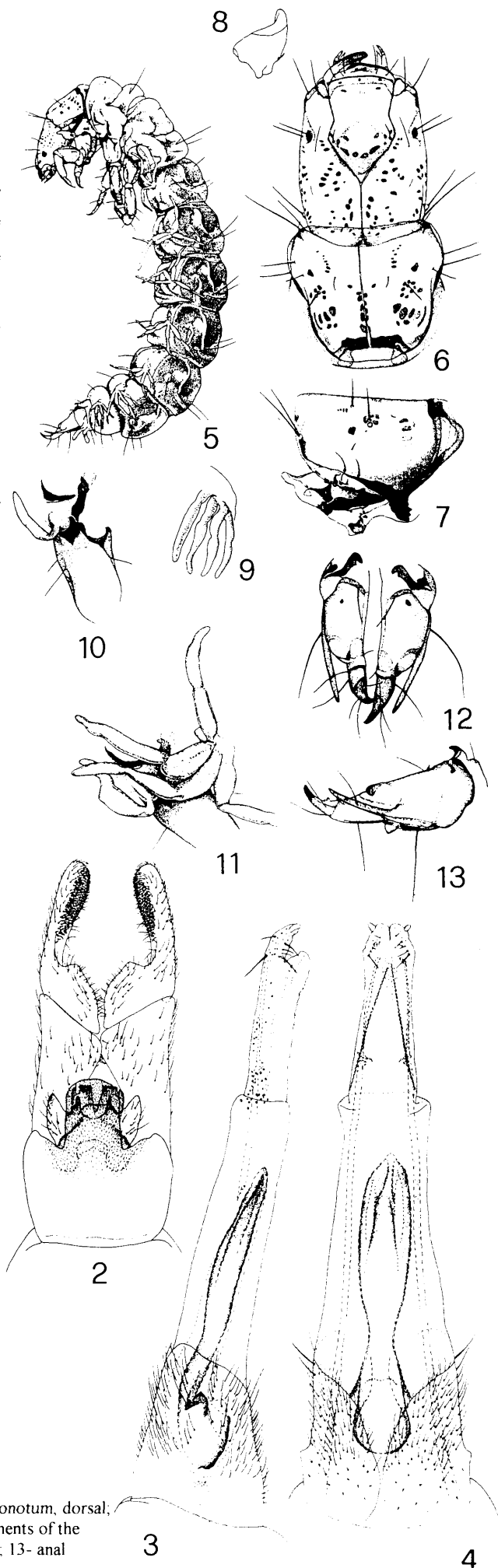
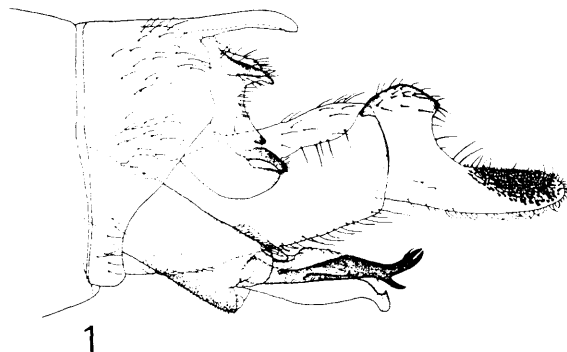
Final instar larva: Length up to 12mm. Pale with dark marbling on the abdominal tergites (Fig. 5), head and pronotum with a few small brown spots. Frontoclypeus with slightly convex anterior margin and an arc of spots on the posterior margin. Trapezoid pronotum narrower in the posterior half with spots that are bigger and darker than those on the head and with a black posterior margin (Figs. 6,7). Mandibles wide at the base and pointed at the apex (Fig. 8). Abdominal gills with four filaments each divided by a constriction (Fig. 9), two gill filaments at the base of the middle legs (Fig. 10) and four at the base of the hind legs (Fig. 11). Anal prolegs with a sabre-like projection (Fig. 12), claw with two small teeth (Fig. 13).

Derivatio nominis. The species is named after my friend Dr. M. Valle, esteemed Curator of the Natural Science Museum "Caffi" of Bergamo.

## REFERENCES

Giudicelli, J., 1968, Les *Rhyacophila* endémiques de Corse. Description de *Rhyacophila tarda* n.sp. (Trichoptera). – Vie et Milieu, Bull. Lab. Arago 19(1):49–54.

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Figs 1-2 *Rhyacophila vallei* n.sp. ♂ genitalia. 1- lateral; 2- dorsal

Figs 3-4 *Rhyacophila vallei* n.sp. ♀ genitalia. 3- lateral; 4- ventral

Figs 5-14 *Rhyacophila vallei* n.sp. last instar larva. 5- larva, lateral; 6- head and pronotum, dorsal; 7- right emipronotum; 8- right mandible; 9- abdominal gills; 10- gill filaments of the middle legs; 11- gill filaments of the hind legs; 12- anal prolegs, dorsal; 13- anal proleg, lateral (drawing by Angelo Speziale).

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Autor(en)/Author(s): Moretti Giampaolo

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