So far, 105 species of Trichoptera have been found in Belarus, but perhaps there are 150-180 species altogether. The caddis fly fauna of Belarus is fairly homogenous and typical for lowland fresh waters. Mountain species are very rare, while species typical for fens, bogs, marshes and wetlands are very common. Some species which are rare or extinct in western Europe are still common in Belarus.

Researchers of caddis flies in Belarus are sorely needed. Therefore, I would like to organize summer expeditions for collecting caddis larvae and adults. I should be glad to hear from anyone interested in these trips.

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Photographs from the 8th Trichoptera Symposium: Holzenthal, Nations, de Moor at Fayette Lake, Wyoming, 26 July 1995

TRICHOPTERA STUDIES IN AUSTRALIA

John DEAN

In recent times the taxonomy of Australian caddis-flies has been investigated by an expanding number of workers, and the next few years should be very productive. While the Australian fauna is well known both at Family and Generic levels, several genera which at present are being revised contain large numbers of undescribed species (e.g. Chimarra, Ecnomina, Cheumatopsyche), while there are many genera with at least some undescribed species.

Arturs Neboiss and Alice Wells have submitted a manuscript revising the Australian species of Triaenodes. Described species will be increased from four to forty-eight. Arturs has now commenced a revision of the Triaenodes of New Guinea and Sulawesi, while Alice has turned her attention to the <u>Oecetis</u> of Australia. She anticipates that the number of <u>described</u> species will be increased from 19 to approximately 60.

Alice made a flying visit to Lord Howe Island last November, where she collected about ten species of caddis-flies. Lord Howe Island is a small (less than 1500 hectares), isolated volcanic island located almost 500 km east of Australia. It is relatively recent (probably late Miocene), and colonisation by caddis-flies has probably involved trans-oceanic dispersal. Nevertheless, the caddis fauna appears to exhibit a dispersal. relatively high level of endemism at the species level.

David Cartwright continues his work on the genus Ecnomus, and currently has a paper in press describing about 20 new species from New Guinea.

A major effort is being directed at the preparation of identification keys to Australian Trichoptera larvae. This is being undertaken in conjunction with an Australia wide river invertebrate monitoring program, funded by the Federal Government through the Land and Water Resources Research and Development Corporation. The first phase of the program has involved sampling of more than 1400 running water sites twice a year over two years, and has resulted in the accumulation of a large amount of material from all over the continent. Formal taxonomy is far from complete for many Australian caddis Families, and many species either have not been described or the larvae have not been associated with adults. Where formal identification is not possible the project will provide standard designations for larval morphotypes (e.g. Agapetus sp. AV3), and recognises that with future rearing and formal taxonomic studies some morphotypes will prove to be complexes of two or more species.

Keys are being prepared by the following workers:

David Cartwright: Glossosomatidae, Philopotamidae, Polycentropodidae, Dipseudopsidae, Ecnomidae, Psychomyiidae, Tasimiidae.

John Dean: Hydrobiosidae, Stenopsychidae, Hydropsychidae, Limnephilidae, Plectrotarsidae, Antipodoeciidae, Atriplectidae.

Jean Jackson: Conoesucidae, Calocidae, Helicophidae. Ros StClair: Hydroptilidae, Oeconesidae, Helicopsychidae, Kokiriidae, Philorheithridae, Odontoceridae, Calamoceratidae, Leptoceridae.

Keith Houston of ABRS has transferred "The Trichoptera Catalogue of Australia", a component of Volume 6 of the "Zoological Catalogue of Australia" (compiled by Arturs Neboiss in 1988), onto the "Platypus" data-basing program. This will allow easy updating of the Catalogue and give ready access to information on current synonymies, location of types, s s, available biological literature species taxonomy, distributions, available biological literature etc. Ultimately it is planned that this will be available on the internet.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

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