BRAUERIA (Lunz am See, Austria) 32: 6 (2005)

#### French Trichoptera checklist

#### Henri TACHET & Michel BRULIN

MALICKY (2001) indicated that "faunistic knowledge of Trichoptera in France is at a very low level", and thus presented "Trichoptera data from France". As indicated in the title, this databank (www.biologiezentrum.at) contains only the list of species collected by MALICKY and other contributors during their trips in France. For each species, there are the number of available data and very precise indications concerning the dates of capture and their locations in France (with maps), but this databank is not a list of all the Trichoptera which occur in France.

Independently, following the recommendations of Hans Malicky at Potsdam in 2000 during the 10th Symposium on Trichoptera emphasizing the almost total absence of recent data on the distribution of Trichoptera in France, we have decided to establish an updated checklist of the French Trichoptera. All species of Trichoptera which occur in France, (or which could be found in France) are listed. In this first step, we have used, as a starting point, the publications of BERLAND & MOSELY (1936-1937), then we have added all published data on the distribution of Trichoptera in France. This list is not yet published, because it is still necessary to check, especially from the nomenclature point of view, the name of many species or genera. However, in order to facilitate its use, this French checklist is accessible via internet at: www.invfmr.org (click on "Trichoptera"). This web site depends on the OPIE-benthos. The contents include a first part with an introduction to Trichoptera (Initiation au groupe, généralités + planches descriptives) in order to give students in biology and more generally freshwater biologists a means to discover Trichoptera (especially the morphology, anatomy and life cycle). A second part concerns the phylogeny and a simple Kiell Arne JOHANSON list of French Trichoptera arranged in systematic order (genus, tribe, subfamily, family, superfamily, suborder). A third part (Liste détaillée des espèces et synonymes) gives the checklist in alphabetical order, first family (possibly subfamily), then genus and finally species. For each species we give the full name with author and year of description, the possible synonyms, the literature references of publications including books allowing the identification of adults and possibly larvae (for larvae, we have chosen only the publications/books with keys or comparative studies). A list (with literature references) of French departments (an administrative district in France) where the species occurs. This grid, corresponding very approximately to a square of 80 x 80 km, is not very precise, but the examination of the literature references makes it possible, if necessary, to find more precise details (date, location) for each citation. Finally (Répartition des espèces présentes et potentielles), there is a map of France for each species. The departments where the species occurs are coloured in yellow (later they will be coloured in red when new data are added). The heading (Bibliographie) contains the literature references. The heading (Téléchargement du protocole et de la fiche de prélèvement) presents an exchange of the sampling card. The heading (liens), corresponding to Trichoptera web links, contains the addresses of other web sites devoted to Trichoptera. The heading (Ephemera) gives information on the journal Ephemera (editor Alain Thomas, Toulouse). This journal, at first devoted to Ephemeroptera, is now also devoted to other benthic insects (especially Plecoptera and Trichoptera).

This web site will be updated approximately every year, in order to rectify possible mistakes, to modify the taxonomy of some genera or species according to recently published taxonomic reviews, and finally to complete the data concerning the distribution of Trichoptera in France thanks to the help of trichopterologists (from France of from abroad), but also with the help of freshwater biologists wishing to help draw up this inventory of French

Since the installation of the web site in 2003, new species (for France) have been discovered (COPPA 2004; COPPA & al. 2004).

We will finish with a call for contributions by the trichopterologists who visit France with their sampling net. Until now, it has been possible to collect Trichoptera in France without a licence (except in some National Parks), however, when you are back home, we would like to receive either a reprint of the publication based on this sampling trip, or the list of collected species if the data

are not yet published. The unpublished data will be put on the web site, only with the agreement of the author.

For all questions concerning Trichoptera you can contact: Henri Tachet, UMR CNRS 5023, Écologie es Hydrosystèmes fluviaux, 43 Bd. 11 novembre 1918, F - 69622 Villeurbanne cedex, email h.tachet@wanadoo.fr, and for all questions concerning the web site of the OPIE -benthos, contact Michel Brulin, OPIE-benthos, Route de la Minière B.P. 30, F-78041 Guyancourt cedex, email: mb2@invfmr.org.

#### References

BERLAND, L., MOSELY, M.E., 1936, Catalogue des Trichoptères de France, tome 1. - Annls.Soc.ent.France 105:111-144. - do. 1937 tome 2, I.c. 106:133-168.

COPPA, G., 2004, Trois espèces nouvelles pour la faune de France (Trichoptera). - Ephemera 4:11-13.

COPPA, G., MANACH, A., LE DOARÉ, J., 2004, Découverte de quatre espèces nouvelles pour la France (Trichoptera). - Ephemera (in

MALICKY, H., 2001, Trichoptera data from France. – Braueria 29:36.



BRAUERIA (Lunz am See, Austria) 32:6 (2005)

Replacement of the name Psychomyia spinosa JOHANSON. 2002 with Psychomyia sipitanga JOHANSON, 2005 (Trichoptera: Psychomyiidae).

In TIAN & al. (1993:879-880) a single Psychomyiidae (Trichoptera) was described from Yunnan province in southern China and named Psychomyia spinosa TIAN, 1993. JOHANSON (2002) described eight new Psychomyia from the Malaysian part of Borneo: From Sabah, Sipitang, Mendolong Nursery, Stig Adebratt collected the following species: Psychomyia falcata, P. adebratti, P. mendologensis, P. aprilis, "P. spinosa", and P. trifurcata; from the Panjau River, Mjöberg collected the two species P. panjauensis and P. ramosa.

The name Psychomyia spinosa JOHANSON 2002 is, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1999), Articles 52.1, 52.2, 52.3, 52.4, 57.1 and 57.2, a junior primary homonym of Psychomyia spinosa TIAN 1993 (in TIAN & al. 1993). According to this Code, Articles 23.3.5, 60.1 and 60.3, the junior homonym is unavailable and must be replaced by a new name.

Therefore, the name Psychomyia sipitanga JOHANSON 2005 is provided here to replace the name Psychomyia spinosa JOHANSON 2002 as follows:

Psychomyia sipitanga JOHANSON, nomen novum, syn. Psychomyia spinosa sensu JOHANSON (2002).

### Acknowledgement

I am thankful to Prof. Dr. John C. Morse, Department of Entomology, Clemson University, Clemso USA, Prof. Dr. Ralph W. Holzenthal, University of Minnesota, Minnesota USA, and two anonymous reviewers for commenting on the manuscript.

## References

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1999, International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, fourth edition, The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London: 1-306.

JOHANSON, K.A., 2002, Eight new Psychomyia from Borneo (Trichoptera, Psychomyiidae). - Entomofauna 23:53-72.

TIAN, L., LI, Y., YANG, L., SUN, C., 1993, Trichoptera, in: CHEN,S. (Ed.): Insects of the Hengduan Mountains Region 2:867-892. Science Press, Beijing.

# **ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at**

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: Braueria

Jahr/Year: 2005

Band/Volume: 32

Autor(en)/Author(s): Johanson Kjell Arne

Artikel/Article: Replacement of the name Psychomyia spinosa JOHANSON, 2002 with Psychomyia sipitanga JOHANSON, 2005 (Trichoptera: Psychomyiidae). 6