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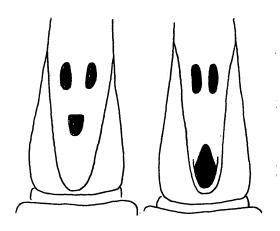
Rhyacophila cabrankensis nov. spec. from Croatia

Hans MALICKY, Ana PREVEŠIĆ & Mladen KUČINIĆ

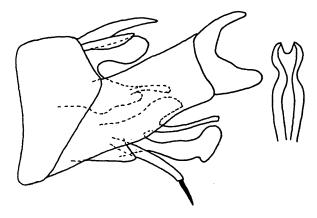
Forewing length 12 - 14 mm. Size and wing pattern as in R. vulgaris PICTET 1834 to which the new species is closely related. The male genitalia (see figure) correspond with these of Rhyacophila vulgaris with the exception of the ventral part of the aedeagus which is broadened in lateral view, and has a rounded distal part, separated by a constriction, in ventral view. The genital segments of the female are as in R. vulgaris, but in ventral view the membranous part of the segment has three sclerotized patches. This may however also occur in rare cases in R. vulgaris where usually only one such patch is found. The female of R. cabrankensis may be confused with R. simulatrix McL. 1879 where three sclerotized patches occur too, but these are arranged in a different manner: in simulatrix the unpair basal patch is close to the anterior edge of the ventral excision, but in cabrankensis, as in vulgaris, it is situated some distance from it. R. simulatrix and R. cabrankensis may be found together in the same sites.

Holotype ♂ and several paratypes ♂ and ♀: Croatia, Izvor Čabranke, 45°36′N, 14°38′E, 500m, 9.9.2004, leg. Kučinić. Several other paratypes ♂ and ♀ from Croatia, Izvor Kupe, 31.7.2001, leg. Kučinić. Holotype in coll. Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb, paratypes in the same collection and in the collection of H. Malicky.

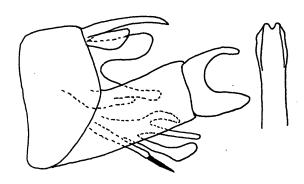
Discussion: This species is closely related to *R. vulgaris*, but is geographically somewhat isolated; the southernmost populations of *R. vulgaris* in the region are found in northern Slovenia. The status of *cabrankensis* as a subspecies of *vulgaris* or as a good species is debatable, but as it is comparable in the separation from *vulgaris* like *R. foliacea* MORETTI 1981 and *R. hartigi* MALICKY 1971 in Italy, we give it the rank of a separate species. – Named after the type locality.



ventral: cabrankensis ♀ simulatrix ♀



Rhyacophila cabrankensis 3, lateral and phallus ventral



Rhyacophila vulgaris &

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First data on the Trichoptera from Moldova

E. S. Dyatlova & S. Czachorowski

Data on Moldovian Trichoptera are totally absent or very limited. During a short expedition in Moldova (1-6 August 2005), larval and adult stages of Trichoptera were collected in Sakharna village (Moldova) (8 km from Rezina; 45 km from Orhei; 120 km from Chisinau; in the area of the middle part of the Dniestr river and streams). Among the adults collected at light at evening and night time, Limnephilus flavospinosus STEIN 1874 3♀, 7♂; Limnephilus flavicornis **FABRICIUS** 1787 Hydropsyche ♂; bulgaromanorum MALICKY 1977 4♂, ♀ Hydropsyche sp.; Ecnomus tenellus RAMBUR 1842 438,119; Cyrnus sp. 39 and Phryganea grandis LINNAEUS 1758 4& 3Q, were recorded.

Larval stages and pupae of three species were in the streams: Hydropsyche angustipennis CURTIS 1834 4 pupae, 29 larvae; Agapetus fuscipes CURTIS 1834 1 pupa, 4 larvae and Plectrocnemia conspersa CURTIS 1834 9 larvae, 9 pupae.

Future investigations on the caddisfly fauna of Moldova would be very important.

The material was identified during the training period of Elena Dyatlova in Warmia and Mazury University (Olsztyn, Poland) with financial support of Kasa im. Józefa Mianowskiego and Fundacja Educacji dla Demokracji.

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