

SOME COMMENTS ON THE PAPER BY Z.SPURIS: A REVIEW OF THE FAUNA OF CADDISFLIES OF THE USSR (Vestn.Latv.PSR Zin.Akad.1988(6):88-92.

I.M.LEVANIDOVA

Undoubtedly, this work, published in 1989, is of great practical value for trichopterologists. However, in the part on the fauna of the Soviet Far East I came across some inaccuracies which should be kept in mind when using this catalogue, and I make the following comments.

A new nomenclature of suborders: Hydropsychina(=Annulipalpia) and Phryganeina(=Integripalpia) as well as superfamily Phryganeidae (instead of Limnephiloidea) has been accepted by some but not all trichopterologists. This should have been mentioned by the author.

For some species the geographical distribution was incomplete.

In my opinion it is unfortunate that the author does not present taxa which are intermediate between family and genus. All species included in families are given in alphabetical order. It is extremely difficult to derive a system for families with compound taxonomic composition and a large number of species. Thus, the Glossosomatidae (p.12-16) contains 3 subfamilies: Glossosomatinae, Agapetinae and Protoptilinae; in an alphabetical order genera of the first two subfamilies are in confusion. In particular, *Eoagapetus* should be put after *Allagapetus*, and an additional generic name would be defined more exactly thus: *Electragapetus* (*Eoagapetus*) *praeteritus*. *Eoagapetus* described by Martynov as a genus from Ross 1956:158 is only a subgenus of the fossil *Electragapetus* Ulmer genus.

Third subfamily Protoptilinae with one genus *Padunia* in the examined region, is put into the Hydroptilidae by a mistake in the Catalogue (p.17). The position of *Padunia* larvae in the Glossosomatidae was shown in 1968 by Levanidova (p.181); fundamentally this question was examined by J.Marshall (1979), on the basis of analysis of all stages; she put *Padunia* in the subfamily Protoptilinae. The data for Glossosomatidae based on nomenclature of taxa in it are old. Thus, species of Glossosomatinae (p.13-15) from the Soviet Far East are referred by Spuris to the genera *Diploglossa* Mart., *Eomystra* Mart., *Glossosoma* Curtis and *Synafophora* Mart. In Schmid's data (1965, 1967, 1970 and in more detail in his monograph 1980, p.27-32) all Glossosomatinae of the examined region belong to *Glossosoma*, subgenera *Synafophora* and *Anagapetus*. On page 31 it is shown that other names of palaeartic genera are synonyms of *Synafophora* Mart.

On p.17, it was stated that *Padunia* Mart. must be taken out of Hydroptilidae. In this way the arrangement of genera in subfamilies or tribes would be more convenient.

On p.19, Hydrobiosidae is put into the superfamily Hydropsychoidea by mistake (it should be placed in the superfamily Rhyacophiloidea).

---On p.20-21, *Parastenopsyche* was deleted long ago as invalid; all species known in the south of the Soviet Far East are referred to *Stenopsyche*. As for N 169, *S.griseipennis* McL. this definition proved to be mistaken. *Stenopsyche marmorata* Navás is found in USSR as in Japan, but *S.griseipennis* is a Chinese species (Schmid, 1969).

On p.21. On Psychomyiidae (in the original account one "i" is missed out): N 175 - *Mesopaduniella uralensis* Mart. In the key to caddisflies by A.V.Martynov (1934) the name of *Mesopaduniella* Lestage is used as a synonym for *Paduniella*, and Martynov referred both species (*uralensis* and *amurensis*) to the latter.

On p.22. *Psychomyiellina* Lestage is given a synonym of *Psychomyiella* by Martynov, 1934. *Psychomyiella*, in its turn, is also a synonym of *Psychomyia* (Schmid, 1983:8).

On p.24. *Hyalopsyche* is now in the *Hyalopsychidae* (Schmid, 1983:2).

On p.26. *Parapsyche* is missed out in the *Arctopsychidae*.

On p.26. *Hydropsychidae*. This large and complicated family contains 3 subfamilies and 2 tribes. Alphabetical order of genera prevents an understanding of the family structure. *Macronematinae* is divided into 2 tribes: *Polymorphasini* and *Macronematini* (Barnard, 1980, 1984). In the *Polymorphasini* tribe in the Soviet Far East there is one genus and one species, *Aethaloptera evanescens* McL. (N 234 by Spuris; *Chloropsyche evanescens* McL. and *Aethaloptera rossica* Mart. are its synonyms (N 235 by Spuris). *Macronematini* in the Soviet Far East includes two genera: *Amphipsyche* and *Macrostemum* (*Macronema* by Spuris, N 281). Correction of genus name, see Flint, 1982:258-370.

On p.30. Superfamily *Phryganeoidea* (or *Limnephiloidea* of Wiggins).

On p.33. *Molannidae*. N 315, *Molanna falcata* Ulmer is a synonym of *M.moesta* Banks (N 316, see Wiggins, 1968). N 319, correct spelling: *Molannodes tinctus* Zett.

On p.35. *Calamoceratidae*. N 341, *Anisocentropus pallidus* is correct, not *Ganonema* (see Levanidova, 1951:529; Lepneva, 1966:399).

On p.36. The names of only those taxa known from the Soviet Far East are given in the genera placed under title "*Athripsodes* or *Ceraclea*?" and in genus 86, *Ceraclea* as well. Corrections of the nemas for NN 351-355 are made to agree with Morse's work, 1975; the corresponding pages from Morse's monograph are added:

N 351 *Ceraclea* (*Athripsodina*) *ensifera* Mart., p.47.

N 352 *Ceraclea* (*Athripsodina*) *lobulata* Mart., p.40.

N 353 *Ceraclea* (*Athripsodina*) *sibirica* Ulmer, p.41

N 354. In Spuris' text *Athripsodes turanicus* Mart. (by Martynov *Leptocerus turanicus*) is a synonym for *Ceraclea* (*Ceraclea*) *fulva* Rambur: p.28.

N 355 *Ceraclea* (*Athripsodina*) *variabilis*, p.48.

N 358 *Ceraclea* (*Athripsodina*) *annulicornis* Steph.

N 362 *Ceraclea* (*Athripsodina*) *excisa* Morton.

N 364 *Ceraclea* (*Athripsodina*) *nigronervosa* Retz.

On p.39. *Parasetodes*. N 395, *Parasetodes ussuriensis* Mart. is a synonym of *P.bakeri* Banks, placed by Spuris on p.65 under N 731 (see Schmid, 1958:124).

On p.40. N 406, *Triaenodella gracillima*. The genus is a synonym of *Triaenodes* (Schmid, 1980:181)

NN 409, 415, 417: these species belong to *Ylodes* (Barnard, 1985:42; Schmid, 1980; Manuel & Nimmo, 1984).

On p.41. N 422, *Brachycentrus americanus* Banks. On p.42 Spuris gives *Oligoplectrodes* Mart., with two species. Flint (1984:10-17) put this genus in the rank of a subgenus of *Brachycentrus*. At the same time Schmid (1983:20-23) showed that *O.potanini* Mart. is a synonym to *Brachycentrus americanus*.

As for *Oligoplectrodes schnitnikovi* Mart., it is probably also a synonym of the same species.

On p.42. *Micrasema*: Since a revision of this genus has been made by L.Botosaneanu (in publication), I do not make comments on Spuris' taxonomy.

On p.45. N 461, *Archithremma ulachensis* Mart., 1935. Martynov's definition (1935:387-391) was mistaken. *A.ulachensis* belongs to *Limnephilidae*. Redescription of the imago, and a description of the larva and pupa of this species are in Levanidova & Schmid (1981) and Levanidova & Vshivkova (1984).

N 465. *Goera interrogationis* Bots., 1970. In Botosaneanu's paper (1970) this species is given only for Mongolia; it is shown that it is very close to *Goera japonica* Banks, which occurs in the Soviet Far East (originally as *G.squamifera* Mart.). In the same paper Botosaneanu doubts the synonymy of *G.squamifera* Mart. and *G.japonica* Banks.

N 469 *Goera sajanensis* Mart. and N 470 *G.tungusensis* Mart. are synonyms, the first of which is described as *G.tungusensis*.

On p.47. The author of the genus *Allomyia* is incorrect: it should be Banks, 1916.

On p.50. N 531 *Asynarchus sachalinensis* Mart. is a junior synonym of *Asynarchus amurensis* Ulmer, 1905.

On p.52. N 549 *Dicosmoecus flavus* Mart., 1914 (*Onocosmoecus flavus* Mart., 1914; ? *D.pallicornis* Banks, 1943). The species *flavus* is described by Martynov as *Dicosmoecus*, but not *Onocosmoecus*. This species is also referred to *Onocosmoecus* Banks in Schmid's monograph (1955:38). In the monograph by Wiggins & Richardson (1982:181) devoted to *Dicosmoecus*, *flavus* is absent. It is not clear why Spuris put *flavus* in *Dicosmoecus*. - N 551. It is also not clear why *Dicosmoecus pallicornis* Banks was put as a synonym of *Dicosmoecus palatus* McL.

(Reference to definition of one female from Kamchatka; *D.palatus* does not occur in the Soviet Far East according to recent information). In both above-mentioned monographs *D.pallicornis* is given as an independent species.

On p.62. In modern works, *Neophylax* belongs to the *Uenoidea*, subfamily *Tremmatinae* (Vineyard & Wiggins, 1988).

On p.65. Supplement. N 731 (393a). It was shown above that *Parasetodes bakeri* Banks should be placed on p.39 instead of *P.ussuriensis* Mart. which is its junior synonym. N 732 (404a), *Setodes uenoi* Tsuda is a junior synonym of *S.argentatus* Matsumura, placed on p. 39 by Spuris (Schmid, 1987:135).

On p.66. Conclusion. In the list of the families *Hyalopsychidae* and *Uenoidea* should be included and *Tremmatidae* excluded.

= = = = =

LIST OF RESEARCH WORKERS ON TRICHOPTERA

Günter BRÜCKMANN, Enzianring 22, D - 8028 Taufkirchen.

Present interests: Taxonomy, ecology and zoogeography of palaeartic caddisflies. Material wanted: Adults and larvae from the Palaeartic region. Information wanted: Papers on Trichoptera generally. - Other interests: Working on literature management on Personal Computers; Ecology of small brooks.

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Trichoptera Newsletter](#)

Jahr/Year: 1990

Band/Volume: [17](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Levanidova Ija

Artikel/Article: [Some comments on the paper by Z. Spuris: A review of the fauna of caddisflies of the USSR 36-38](#)