

Addition to the knowledge of the Neuropterous insect fauna of Corsica.

By Esben Petersen, Silkeborg.

During the months of August and September, last year, my countryman, Mr. V. Budtz, Hotel d'Oro, Vizzavona, Corsica, collected some Neuropterous insects for me. As I am very interested in *Ephemerida*, I asked him, especially to obtain species of this order, and during a short time he brought together a very fine lot. But of other Neuropterous insects (sens. lat.) he has also forwarded to me a good many species. When the collecting by Mr. V. Budtz has given so good a result, it is a consequence of his cleverness in coleopterology and his knowledge, in general, of the insects. In »Catalogue des Névroptères Odonates de la Corse«, par M. Ed. de Selys Longchamps and in »Névroptères (non Odonates) de la Corse«, par Dr. H. A. Hagen (Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, 1862) there is a list of the Neuropterous insects from Corsica, together with descriptions of new genera and species; but later, as far as I know, no complete view is given, although more contributions to the knowledge of the Neuropterous fauna are to be found in different papers, dealing with European fauna of this order. I therefore think, that the following list will be of some interest.

I. Planipennia.

1. *Ascalaphus corsicus* Ramb. A fine specimen from Monte d'Oro.

2. *Chrysopa vulgaris* Schneid. 8 specimens, collected during the last part of August. The specimens are smaller in size and have a more slender abdomen than specimens from Northern Europe.

3. *Osmylus maculatus* Fabr. One specimen, which agrees in every point with Danish specimens.

4. *Dilar nevadensis* Ramb. A very fine male, collected I. IX. 1911. As far as I know, it is the first specimen recorded from Corsica. I have seen fragments of a female of the same species from Parnass, Greece.

5. *Micromus* n. sp. One male and two females.

6. *Hemerobius lutescens* Steph. One female.

II. Trichoptera.

1. *Limnophilus affinis* Curt. One female.

2. *Micropterna lateralis* Steph. A small series of this fine insect; the specimens are very varying in size.

3. *Sericostoma clypeatum* Hag. Of this very distinct species, up to this time only known from Corsica, there is a male. Some females from the same place, I think, belong to the same species.

4. *Hydropsyche instabilis* Curt. Two males and seven females. The specimens are darker than examples from Northern Europe.

5. *Plectrocnemia geniculata* Mac Lachl. Seven specimens.

6. *Psychomyia pusilla* Fabr. One female.

7. *Rhyacophila oblitterata* Mac Lachl. Four males and one female.

8. *Rhyacophila evoluta* Mac Lachl. One male and one female.

III. Ephemerida.

1. *Thraulius Budtzi* n. sp. Imago (dried), ♂. Eyes dark reddish brown. Thorax brown. 1st, 8th, 9th and 10th segments of abdomen greyish black, the rest transparent whitish and dorsally with small dark dots on the front part

of each segment. Spiracles black. Setæ whitish with small dark annulations. Femoræ of fore legs dark browns; tibiæ and tarsi yellowish white; the former brown at the tip. Hind legs white; femora dark brown at the apex. Wings

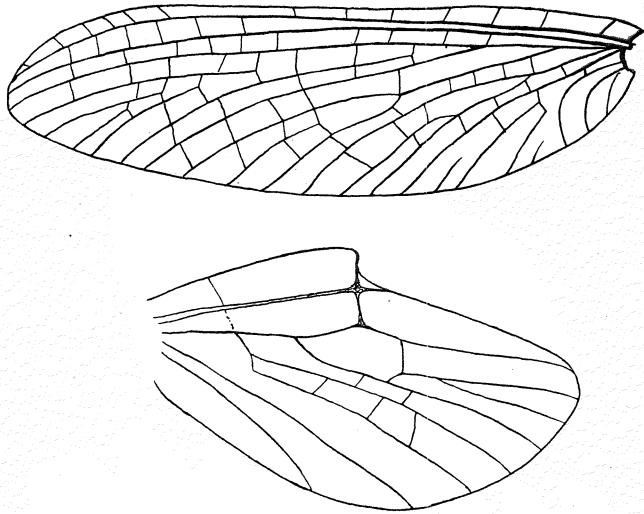


Fig. 1.

Thraulius Budtzi. Left fore wing and right hind wing; the latter more enlarged than the former.

vitreous. Costa, subcosta, radius and the pterostigmatic region with a yellow-grey tinge. In the marginal area there are about 6 simple cross veins before the pterostigma. Length 5,5 mm; wing 6 mm; setæ 7 mm.

One specimen, a male, was captured VIII. 1911 in an altitude of 1200 m, and the specimen is kept in my collection. It is a fine looking species, whose white transparent abdomen and yellowish white legs will make it easily recognizable. I cannot say anything about the genitaliæ, because they are shrivelled to a high degree.

I take the liberty to name the species after Mr. V. Budtz, to whom I am very much indebted.

2. *Ephemerella ignita* Poda. A large series, including both sexes.

3. *Baëtis binoculatus* Linn. A very small male.

4. *Baëtis niger* Linn. A fine specimen, male.

5. *Ecdyurus corsicus* n. sp. Thorax above brown, on the sides with several yellow stripes and spots. Abdomen dorsally light brown. Hind border of the segments blackish brown. At the sides of each segment an oblique dark brown streak from the black stigmata, where the streak is small, to the dark hind border. The hind angles yellowish. The venter yellowish, and the 1st to 8th segments with a large dark brown pentagonal spot, placed nearest to the hind margin. 9th segment reddish brown. Forceps blackish brown.

Setæ blackish brown at the base, light brown with small black annulations towards the apex. Fore legs of male pitchy brown, of female brown. The intermediate and hind legs with yellowish brown femoræ, which become darker at the apex (faint trace of a reddish middle band), with yellowish brown tibix and with blackish tarsi. Wing hyaline; the marginal areas in fore wings with yellowish tinge. Costa, subcosta and radius strong dark brown. The greater part of cross veins between costa and subcosta in the pterostigmatal region anastomosing and bordered with greyish black. The cross veins between subcosta and radius behind the pterostigma also with greyish black borders. The other nervures and cross veins dark brown and plainly visible. Length ♂ 9—11 mm; ♀ 12 mm.

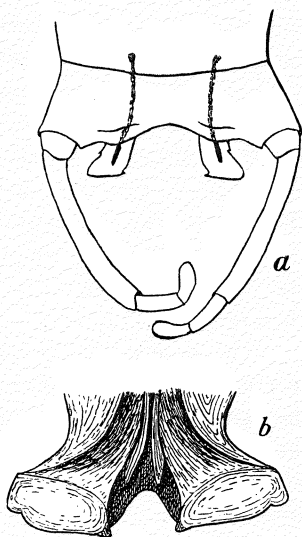


Fig. 2.

a. Forceps and penis of *Rhythrogena Eatoni*.

b. Penis of *Ecdyurus corsicus*.

Fore wing ♂ 9—12 mm; ♀ 14 mm. Setæ ♂ 34 mm; ♀ 26 mm.

A small series of males and a single female. The species has much likeness to *Ecdyurus helveticus* Etn., but it differs especially with regard to the peculiar markings of the abdominal segments.

6. *Rhithrogena Eatoni* n. sp. Thorax light brown. Abdomen dorsally light reddish brown with a pitchy brown, broad, oblique streak at the lateral margin of each segment. The front border of the segments yellowish, and in the front of each of the lateral streaks is a yellowish lunate incision. The hind angles yellowish. The venter yellowish brown, at the apex yellowish red. The forceps brown with the basal joint yellowish red. Setæ brown with small black annulations. Legs yellowish with the fore tibiæ and tarsi darker. All the femoræ with a broad blackish brown middle band (broadest on the fore femoræ) and with a smaller one at the apex. Tarsi with black annulations at the joinings. Wings hyaline. Subcosta and radius yellowish. The other longitudinal nervures and cross veins darker and easily visible. In the pterostigmatal region of the costal area are found about 11 simple cross veins. Length ♂ 6—6,5 mm; ♀ 5—5,5 mm. Fore wing 6,5—7,5 mm. Setæ ♂ ca. 15 mm; ♀ ca. 11 mm.

The description is made from a small series of pinned specimens from Vizzavona, where they were collected during the last part of August and beginning of September. I take the liberty to name the species after the Rev. A. E. Eaton, who has the greatest knowledge of the Ephemera at the present time.

IV. Plecoptera.

1. *Nemura* sp. Five females, captured 25. VIII. 1911, of a species unknown to me. I think it may be best to postpone giving a discription of the species until a male is at hand.

2. *Leuctra Budtzi* n. sp. Head and prothorax pitchy

brown; the lateral margins of prothorax paler. Antennæ pitchy brown, darker towards the apex. Prothorax broader than it is long, with an elevated median line and with the front angles rounded. Abdomen greyish brown, legs paler.

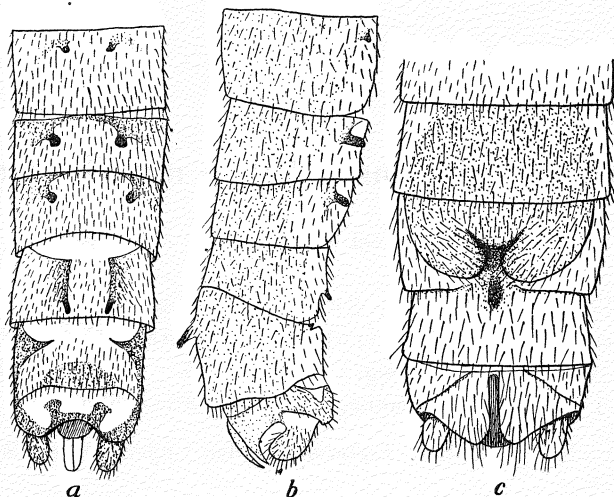


Fig. 3.

Leuctra Budtzi. Apex of abdomen, *a*, of male, seen from above, *b* of male, seen from the side, *c* of female, seen from below. The figures are made from specimens, prepared in alcohol.

Wings hyaline with a greyish tinge; the nervures dark brown. The prothorax of female without the light lateral margins and with the front angles only rounded to a small degree. Fore wing ♂ 6—7 mm; ♀ 8 mm.

A small series, captured in the beginning of September at Vizzavona. I think the species will be easily recognizable by the peculiar shape of the eggplate of the female.