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“Nature is ever making signs to us, she is ever whispering to us the beginnings of her secrets; the scientific man must be ever on the watch, ready at once to lay hold of Nature’s hint however small, to listen to her whisper however low.”

Michael Foster.

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LIST OF *EPHEMERIDÆ* HITHERTO OBSERVED IN ALGERIA,
WITH LOCALITIES.

BY THE REV. A. E. EATON, M.A., F.E.S.

The species of *Ephemeridæ* indicated in this article as natives of Algeria probably represent two-thirds of the May-fly constituents of the fauna of that country, taking a liberal estimate of the number likely to be indigenous. Only one species of wide geographical dispersion has been recorded (in Lucas' "Exploration Scientifique") and the additions here made to the list were not obtained as the result of any especial attention directed to this Family on the part of the collector; they should be reckoned merely as the outcome of casual observations by a trained eye. The method of keeping specimens alive for description and for delineation of details under the microscope was not resorted to, insects of other Orders being the principal objects of quest. Where the collector is not specified, the writer was the captor of the species.

POTAMANTHUS LUTEUS, Linn.—Constantine; near a ford of the Roummel about two miles south of the town (1 ♂ im., May 29th, 1895).

HABROPHLEBIA MODESTA, Hag.—Bône; beyond the Orphelinat, near the confluence of the Ch^{ne} Bellarcou and the Oued Deb (3 ♂ im., May 11th, 1896).

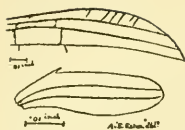
HABROPHLEBIA sp.—Azazga (1 ♂ im., September 2nd, 1893).

CÆNIS HALTERATA, Fab.—Biskra; abundant along the conduit and by the river towards the barrage (10 ex., May 17th, 1893; 1 ex., February 2nd, and 1 ex., February 7th, 1894; and 1 ex., April 16th, 1895). In the desert near Hamman-es-Salahin, 1 ♀ ex. was found upon the surface of a brackish streamlet.

BAËTIS RHODANI, Piet.—Blida (1 ♂ im., February 28th, 1893); other smaller examples from Frais Vallon, near Algiers (October 27th, 1892), and Tizi-Ouzou (November 8th, 1892) are doubtful.

CENTROPTILUM LUTEOLUM, Mül.—Bône; stream at the foot of the mountain beyond the Asile des Veillards (1 ♂ im., April 7th, and another May 3rd, 1896).

CENTROPTILUM ALGIRICUM, sp. nov.—*Imago* (dried).—Thorax above pitch-black. Dorsum of abdomen pitch-brown, translucent in segments 2–6; setæ and forceps (all but the basal joints of the latter, which are brownish) whitish. Fore-leg amber-, or light pitch-brown, more translucent in the tibia and tarsus than in the femur; hinder-legs with slightly amber-tinted femora, and whitish tibiæ and tarsi. Wings vitreous; the principal longitudinal veins very faint whitish-amber tinted from some standpoints, with the roots of the subcosta and radius browner, and with about six (4 to 8) usually simple and almost straight oblique cross-veinlets in the pterostigmatic region of the fore-wing. Hind-wing and forceps somewhat as



in *Centropt. pennulatum*, Etn. Length of wing, 5 mm.

During life (to the best of my recollection after a lapse of six years) the turbinate eyes are reddish-chocolate brown, and the apical joint in the forceps limb was less slender than in *Centropt. pennulatum*—in fact comparable to its counterpart

in *Cloëon simile* (cf. Trans. Linn. Soc. [2] Zool., vol. 3, pl. xvii).

Hab.—Tizi-Ouzou; near the village of Tissadourt, about an hour's walk S. W. of the town 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ im., November 4th, 1892), and Mirabeau (6 ♂ im., November 5th, 1892).

Rather like *Centropt. tenellum* in colouring (except in having unbanded femora), but in no way related thereto as a species.

CENTROPTILUM sp.—Biskra (1 ♀ im., April 16th, 1894).

CLOËON DIPTERUM, Linn.—Ain Séfra, Oran (1 ♂ and 1 ♀ im., *Blause*); Algiers, (*Lucas*). Occasionally found in hotels, resting on walls or curtains, at Algiers, Azazga, Constantine, Bône, and Biskra, often entering as subimago to moult. Males sometimes assemble over the Route de la Corniche in the gorge of the Roummel at Constantine. Streamlets of strongly brackish water in the neighbourhood of Hammam-es-Salahin, near Biskra, are inhabited by the nymphs. See Ent. Mo. Mag., June, 1895. p. 144.

CLOËON RUFULUM, Mül.—Constantine; near the confluence of the Roummel and the Merzoug (1 ♀ im., October 17th, 1895); Le Tarf (on the road between Bône and La Calle), at a "krelidge" (1 ♂ im., June 29th, 1896). Lac Tonga, near La Calle; abundant at the base of Koudia Deidei, assembling over the edge of the marsh bordering the lake (4 ♂ im., July 16th, 1896). Biskra (1 ♀ im., April 18th, 1894).

RHITHROGENA. sp. —.—Biskra; near the market garden above the barrage (1 ♂ im., March 19th, 1895). The occurrence of an insect of this genus in this locality is noteworthy, and is suggestive of the possibility of its having travelled down from the higher valleys penetrating between the spurs of the Aures.

ECDYRUS FLUMINUM, Pict. (*angustipennis*, Ramb.).—Biskra; common a little above the barrage over the swifter parts of the stream, ranging to and fro rather close to the surface of the water, about 6 p.m. In the adult fly the 1st joint in the ♂ fore-tarsus is not quite half the length of the 2nd joint [*e. g.*, as 12 is to 25] (1 ♂ im., April 14th and 16th, 1894; 4 ♂ im., March 26th, 1897).

ECDYRUS VENOSUS, Fab, var. ?.—Constantine; occasionally met with on slopes dominating the Roummel at moderate distances from the water. 1st joint in the adult ♂ fore-tarsus two-thirds the length of the 2nd joint [*e. g.*, as 12 is to 18] (1 ♂ im., October 3rd, 1893; 2 ♂ im., 1 ♂ subim., May 18th and 20th, 1895, respectively).

The lateral stripes of the abdomen are evanescent, and in the pterostigmatic region of the fore-wing the cross veinlets do not anastomose so freely as to form two regular rows of cellules; but in other respects the imago resembles *E. venosus*. The subimago has wings of rather a different tint from the typical form of this species.

Seaton, Devon: October, 1898.