

Lewis Berner

New *Ephemeridae* from Denmark, Arctic Norway and the Argentine Republic.

By Esben Petersen, Silkeborg (Denmark).

(With 12 Figures.)

1. *Cloëon Jörgenseni* n. sp.

Imago. ♂. Turbinate eyes brownish red; the lower eyes black. Mesothorax pitchy brown, dorsally and ventrally. Abdomen above light brown, ventrally paler. Femora light brown, tibiae and tarsi pale yellowish brown. Knees and terminal tip of tibiae brown. Wings hyaline with a faint yellowish brown tint, especially on the front margin. Costa, subcosta and radius distinct and yellowish brown; the other longitudinal nervures hardly visible. Forceps yellow. Setae yellow with a faint brownish tint; joinings scarcely distinct.

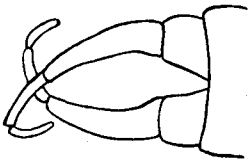


Fig. 1.

Forceps of *Cloëon Jörgenseni*.

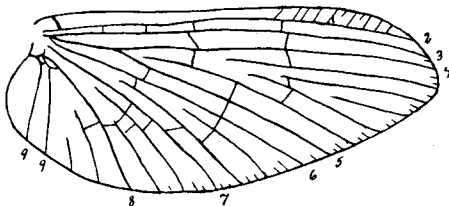


Fig. 2. Wing of *Cloëon Jörgenseni*.

♀. Eyes dark. Mesothorax above and below pitchy brown. Abdomen brown red, a little paler ventrally and towards apex. Femora light brown, tibiae and tarsi pale yellowish brown, knees darker. Wings as in the male.

Subimago. Head brownish grey, eyes dark. Mesothorax above pitchy black, below light greyish brown. Abdomen dorsally brown, ventrally pale greyish yellow. Wings grey.

Long. 4.5—5 mm; wing 5—6 mm; setae 10—14 mm.

Chacras de Coria, Mendoza, from March to October, P. Jörgensen leg., in alcohol, in my collection.

The forceps of *C. Jörgenseni* differ in character from those of *C. brunneum* (or from the normal type) very much in the same manner as the forceps of *Centroptilum tenellum* and *Baëtis niger* differ from those of their congeners.

2. *Cloëon brunneum* n. sp.

Imago. ♂. Turbinate eyes light brown with the circumference narrowly dark brown; the lower eyes bluish grey. Pro-

Argentina

thorax brownish grey above. Mesothorax above with two greyish yellowish oblong spots, each surrounded by a fine dark line and separated from one another by a brownish grey longitudinal stripe, divided lengthwise by a fine median black line. Mesothorax striped and spotted on the sides and behind with brownish black. Metathorax brown; 1st abdominal segment anteriorly brown with a dark brown W-shaped marking, posteriorly white. Abdomen elsewhere whitish, tinted above with reddish, and paler ventrally. Femora pale brown, darker towards the tip. Tibiae brownish yellow, darker at the knees, tarsi whitish. Setae whitish yellow, their joinings indistinct. Wings hyaline. Costa, subcosta and radius yellowish; the other longitudinal nervures of the same colour as the membrane.

♀. The eyes dark, head brownish red, prothorax reddish brown above. Mesothorax dark brown above, along the middle of it three brown red longitudinal lines, separated by two dark

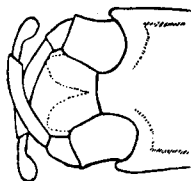


Fig. 3. Forceps of *Cloëon brunneum*.

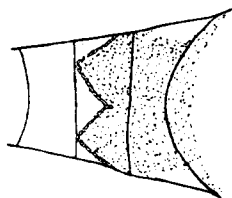


Fig. 4. Metathorax, 1st and 2nd abdominal segment (from above) of *Cloëon brunneum*.

brown, posteriorly wavy bands. The first abdominal segment above dark brown with paler hind margin and with the same W-shaped marking as in the male. The abdomen dorsally and ventrally brownish yellow. The legs as in the male. Wings with a yellowish tint, and the nervures more distinct than in the male.

Subimago. ♂. Turbinate eyes and mesothorax yellowish red with a bluish tint. Lower eyes bluish grey. On the mesothorax are found single dark spots and stripes. The abdomen brown yellow above, greyish yellow below. Setae greyish, with pale joinings.

♀. Mesothorax pink red, with a fine, dark brown median line. Abdomen dorsally light reddish brown; paler ventrally. Long. 6—6,5 mm; wing 5—6,5 mm; setae 10—12 mm.

The specimens in alcohol, collected by Mr. P. Jørgensen in Chacras de Coria, Mendoza, in August and September are in

bad condition. Other specimens, dried and damaged, are labelled Pedregal, 29. X. 1906.

3. Genus nov.

With only a single subimago available for study, it is not possible to define this genus or describe the species. Reference to Eaton's Analysis of the classification of the *Ephemeridae* in Trans. Lin. Soc. London, series 2, zool., vol. 111, pag. 309, is favourable to its being classed with *Hagenulus* a genus of the *Leptophlebia* Type, from which it differs in the more roundly arched Anal nervures and more boldly rounded anal-axillar margin of the fore wings — features which are paralleled in some members of the 2-winged *Caenis* Type.

Subimago (dried). ♂. Mesothorax above greyish. Abdomen above light greyish, the two first segments brown; abdomen ventrally whitish. Legs very pale; the anterior femora marked with brownish stripes. Fore wings hyaline with a greyish tint. Costa, radius and especially subcosta dark

greyish; the other of longitudinal nervures only a little darker than the membrane. The transversal nervures only visible in transparent light. Three setae, which are whitish with jet black annulations. Hind wings present and very remarkable by their long tail like projection from the anterior margin. Membrane with 3 or 4 longitudinal nervures.

Long. 5 mm; wing 6 mm; setae 14 mm.

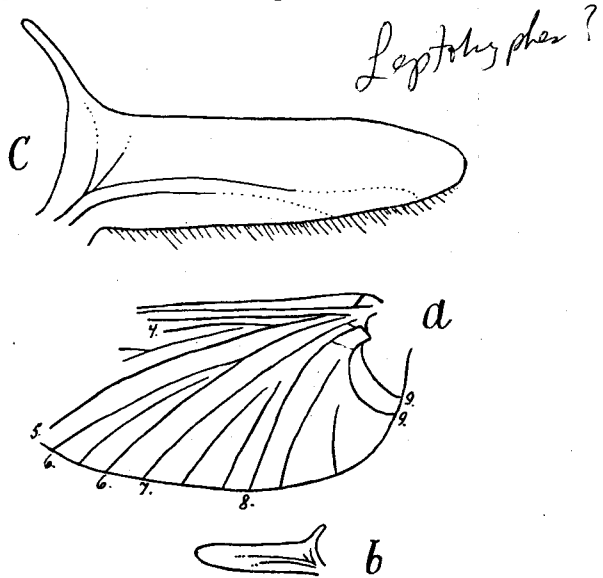


Fig. 5. Fore and hind wing (a, b) of subimago (♂) from Chacras de Coria; c, hind wing, enlarged.



Fig. 6. Hind tarsus of subimago (♂) from Chacras de Coria.

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One specimen (subimago ♂) collected by Mr. P. Jørgensen in Chacras de Coria, Mendoza, 14. I. 07. In my collection.

Sparrea n. gen.

Referring to the Tabulations of Genera, *op. cit.*, pages 200 and 315, this genus falls into the same schedule as *Chirotonetes* and *Metamonius*, Etn., viz:

Tibiae of the hinder legs longer than the tarsi, or at least subequal to them in length. Proximal joint of the hind tarsus distinctly shorter than the 2nd joint. Claws of the tarsi all narrow and hooked. Costal dilatation of the hind wing obtuse.

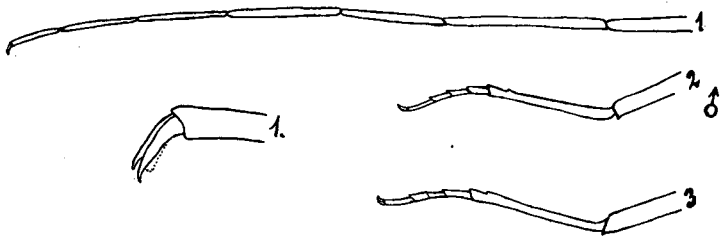


Fig. 7. Tibiae and tarsi of *Sparrea norvegica*. ♂.

4. *Sparrea norvegica* n. sp.

Imago. ♂. Mesothorax jet-black and shining above. The abdomen brown above; the two last segments are marked each with a dark W-shaped streak, and with dark pleurae. Abdomen brown beneath; the penultimate segment with a yellow spot and a dark streak along the lateral margin. The forceps light brown.

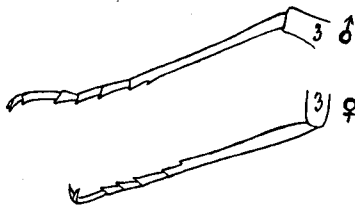


Fig. 8. Posterior tibiae and tarsus of *Sparrea norvegica*. ♂ ♀.

Setae at the base with yellow joinings, and yellow brown towards the tip. Coxae pitch brown, the legs light brown, the knees darker. Wings hyaline and tinted with pale brownish. The eyes above greyish brown, beneath bluish grey. The intermediate rudimentary setae yellowish brown.

♀. The eyes bluish. The abdomen pitchy brown above, lighter towards the tip, brownish grey beneath; the last segment yellowish. Setae light brown, paler towards the tip.

Subimago. Mesothorax and abdomen greyish brown; wings greyish. Long. 11 mm; forewing 11 mm; setae ♂ 17 mm; setae ♀ 13 mm; anterior legs of ♂ 11 mm.

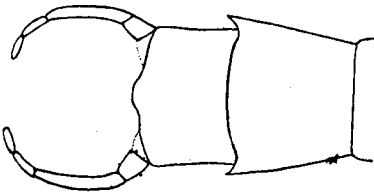


Fig. 9. Forceps of *Sparrea norvegica*.

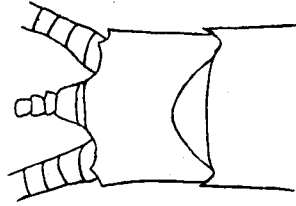


Fig. 10. Apex of abdomen (from beneath) of *Sparrea norvegica*. ♀.

The specimens (1 ♂ and 1 ♀ im. and several subim.) collected by Mr. Sparre-Schneider at Karasjok (69° 20') in Finmarken, Norway, are in the Tromsø Museum, preserved in alcohol. What is probably the same species has been captured in Finland by Dr. J. E. Aro (*vide* A. E. Eaton).

5. *Rhithrogena Haarupi* n. sp.

Imago. ♂ (dried). Frons dark. Mesothorax pitchy brown, shining; jet black, shining between the wings. Abdomen dorsally dark reddish brown, a little paler towards apex; joinings of segments yellowish. The abdomen ventrally with a more yellow reddish tint. The basal half of the limbs of forceps pitchy brown, distally yellowish brown. Setae basally pitchy brown;

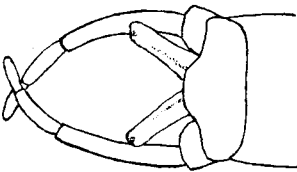


Fig. 11. Forceps of *Rh. Haarupi* (from above).

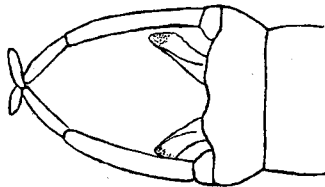


Fig. 12. Forceps of *Rh. Haarupi* (from below).

lighter towards the tip. The joinings indicated by small dark brown annulations. Fore legs pitchy dark. Femora of intermediate and hind legs brown with a median dark brown oblong spot on the underside. Knees dark brown. Tibiae yellow brown. Tarsi dark brown. Fore wings hyaline with dark brown nervation; basally and along anterior margin with a brownish yellow tint.

Long. 12 mm; fore wing 13 mm; setae 28 mm.

The description is prepared from a male collected by my friend Mr. A. C. Jensen-Haarup, to whom I dedicate the species. It was collected at Guden River (Aastedbro) 16. V. 08, Denmark.

I herewith beg Mr. Eaton to receive my best thanks for his valuable advice and hints.

Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Cerambycidenfauna der deutschen Kolonien Afrikas. I. (Col.)

Von E. Hintz, Berlin.

Dem Missionsmuseum zu Steyl und besonders dem rührigen Ordner desselben, Herrn Br. Berchmans I. verdanke ich eine Anzahl von Cerambyciden aus Togo, von denen sich mehrere Arten als neu erwiesen haben.

Die neuen Arten dieser Togo-Ausbeute und einige neue Arten meiner Sammlung aus Deutsch-Ostafrika werden nachstehend beschrieben.

Die Typen der neuen Arten aus Togo befinden sich im Missionsmuseum zu Steyl und in meiner Sammlung, die Typen der neuen Arten aus Ostafrika in meiner Sammlung.

Aulacopus orientalis n. sp.

Niger vel nigro-cyaneus, elytris interdum purpureis, opacus; capite fortiter punctato-granulato, fronte medio ante tuberculos antenniferos semicirculariter impresso, vertice impresso, postice canaliculato; prothorace fortiter densissime granulose punctato, plus minusve canaliculato, interdum solomodo basi breviter impresso, dorso parum nitido, lateribus parum denticulatis, angulis anticis brevissime, angulis posticis longius spinosis; scutello plano, nitido, fortiter punctato; elytris coriaceis, circa scutellum elevatis et fortiter scabrosis, 9-costatis; antennis medium elytrorum paulo superantibus, nitidis; subtus undique aequaliter punctato. — Long. 20—24 mm. — 3 Ex., Lindi.

Xystrocera togonica n. sp.

Capite, prothorace elytrisque viridis, subtus brunneo-ferrugineus; capite rugoso-punctato; prothorace subtiliter densissime punctato, nitido, elytrorum latitudine perparum brevior quam latiore, dorso W-impresso; elytris densissime rugoso-punctatis, ob-