## OCCURRENCE OF CLOEON COGNATUM STEPHENS IN THE UNITED STATES (EPHEMEROPTERA, BAETIDAE)<sup>1</sup>

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ABSTRACT: The presence of the European mayfly Cloeon cognatum Stephens in the United States is reported. Characters distinguishing this species from other North American Cloeon are given.

DESCRIPTORS: Ephemeroptera; Baetidae; Cloeon cognatum; C. dipterum,

Recently a collection of interesting Cloeon, collected in two small ponds near Pottstown, Pennsylvania, by William S. Ettinger, was sent to the Laboratory of Aquatic Entomology for identification. The specimens, adults and associated nymphs, were tentatively identified as Cloeon dipterum (L.) which is common and widely distributed in Europe but has been reported only twice from the United States. Specimens have been collected from Illinois in 1939 (Burks 1953) and Ohio in 1960 (Traver 1962). Sowa (1975) showed that C. dipterum of various authors includes three sympatric species: Cloeon dipterum (L.), Cloeon cognatum Stephens and Cloeon inscriptum Bengtsson. Much of the European data on "C. dipterum" reported over the years in fact applies to one or more of these species.

A series of the Pennsylvania Cloeon, including nymphs and adults, was sent to Dr. Sowa for identification. They were identified as C. cognatum which also occurs in continental Europe and the British Isles. This species differs from C. dipterum and C. inscriptum chiefly in color patterns of adult and nymph and also in minor morphological characters. Sowa's paper should be consulted for details. Adult male C. cognatum can be distinguished from other North American Cloeon by the following combination of characters: abdominal segments 2-6 with extensive dark reddish-brown maculae on tergites and sternites; caudal filaments white with dark red-brown annulation on articulations. The only other Nearctic Cloeon likely to be confused with C. cognatum are C. mendax (Walsh), C. ingens McDunnough and C. implicatum McDunnough, all of which lack the dark annulations on the caudal filaments. The nymph of C. cognatum differs from that of C. ingens in lacking a ventral lobe on the seventh gill and from C. mendax by its larger body size. The nymphs of American Cloeon are poorly known and further

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differentiation of C. cognatum nymphs is impossible at this time.

Comparison of Burks' and Traver's descriptions of Illinois and Ohio "C. dipterum" with Sowa's descriptions indicates that these specimens should also be placed in C. cognatum. Traver found that the Ohio forms corresponded with Eaton's (1885) Variation I of C. dipterum, which has been synonomyzed with C. cognatum by Sowa. In spite of the scarcity of reports, C. cognatum may be widely distributed from the mid-Atlantic to the midwestern states.

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