EPHEMERIDAE.

Ephemera danica Müll., 1764.—(8)!

ECDYONURIDAE.

Heptagenia lateralis (Curt., 1834).—(1) 11.vii.31; (2) 11.vii.31!; 14.vii.31; (5) 12.vii.31!; 13.vii.31!

Ecdyonurus venosus (Fab., 1775).—(2) 14.vii.31; (5) 12.vii.31; 13.vii.31.

Ecdyonurus sp.?—(13) Nymph. Probably a new species to the British list, see later note.

Rhithrogena semicolorata (Curt., 1834).—(2) 11.vii. 31; (9); (11).

SIPHLONURIDAE.

Siphlonurus lacustris Eaton, 1870.—(7) 1 ♀, subimago.

BAËTIDAE.

Baëtis vernus Curt., 1834.—(15).

Baëtis rhodani (Pict., 1845).—(12); (14).

Baëtis scambus Eaton, 1870.—(13).

Baëtis pumilus (Burm., 1839).—(5) 13.vii.31!!; (8). Centroptilum luteolum (Müll., 1776).—(1) 31.viii.31; (8); (10).

Cloëon simile Eaton, 1870.—(8). Cloëon rufulum (Müll., 1776).—(10)

EPHEMERELLIDAE.

Ephemerella ignita (Poda, 1761).—(1) 31.viii.31; (2) 14.vii.31!!; (3); (4); (5) 13.vii.31!!; (6)!!; (11)!!. Ephemerella notata Eaton, 1887.—(10) 1 o.

CAENIDAE.

W. D. HINCKS. Caenis halterata (Fab., 1777).—(10).

Preliminary note on a probable addition to the British list of Ephemeroptera.

The purpose of the present note is to draw attention to the possibility of an addition to the British Ecdyonuridae. Unfortunately the adult insect has so far eluded us, so that we are not justified in adding the species to the list. We have, however, seen the nymph on several occasions, and perhaps now that attention has been drawn to it collectors with more time and better facilities than ourselves will be able to obtain the adult.

The first nymph taken was the example referred to by one of us in the foregoing note as Ecdyonurus sp. and was taken under a stone in the Mosedale Beck, Wasdale Head, on 20th September, 1932. The occasion of the visit to Wastdale was an afternoon motor run from Seascale, so that only a very short time was available for collecting. No more nymphs of this species were found on this occasion, but it is believed that an undoubted Ecdyonurid just too high to be captured was an adult of this species. It is a great pity that on this one afternoon the fly net was left at home.

We believe we have taken the same nymph at Scarcroft, near Leeds, several years ago, but unfortunately the specimen is not now available. Several young examples were taken from the River Skell near Ripon in August, 1933, and Mr. John Wood has sent us specimens from the Keighley district. Mr. J. M. Brown has captured the same nymph in the Sheffield district and in Derbyshire.

The figure here given (Pl. I) is taken from the Wastdale example and is presented with the wing rudiments somewhat shortened to render the yellow basal abdominal segments visible. It will be seen that the figure agrees closely with that given by E. Schoenemund (1930, 'Die Tierwelt Deutschlands,' 19 Teil: 'Ephemeroptera,' 84, f. 142) for Ecdyonurus forcipula (Pict.), and we believe it is to this species that our material must be

referred.

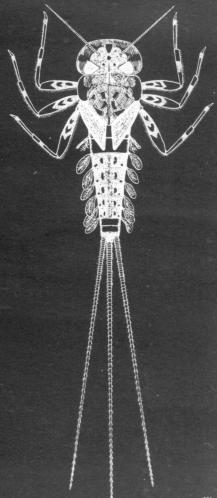
Details of the adult may be found in the above-quoted work of Schoenemund (p. 23, f. 28); in A. E. Eaton, 1883-1888, 'A Revisional Monograph of recent Ephemeridae or Mayflies, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. (2) 3: 286, t. XXIV, f. 46c; and in G. Ulmer, 1929, 'Die Tierwelt Mitteleuropas, Insekten I,' 3: 32, f. 120.

We hope those interested in the Ephemeroptera will keep a look-out for the adult, examining with care all smaller specimens of Ecdyonurus (Eaton) Schoenemund, and particularly small examples of presumed E. venosus (Fab.) and E. longicauda W. D. HINCKS and J. R. DIBB. (Steph.).

Coleoptera attracted to light.

Dr. Hugh Scott and others have reported from time to time (vide 1927, Ent. Mon. Mag., 63: 90; 1930, 66: 232-3, 256, 257, 279) the occurrence of certain species of Coleoptera attracted to light. During the summer of 1931, whilst taking moths by the simple method of leaving my study window wide open when working there during fine evenings with the electric light on, two species of Coleoptera occurred — Cantharis nigricans Müll, (two specimens on the evening of 10th June, 1931) and Aphodius rufipes L. (on several occasions throughout the summer). The latter species has been recorded many times at light, but I cannot recall the occurrence of the former species. My attention was drawn to the Cantharis by hearing the elytra vibrating against the electric light bulb. After a few seconds the insect flew from the light to a far corner of the room and did not subsequently appear to be attracted close to the light. The second specimen appeared within a few minutes of the first and acted in exactly the same manner. IOHN R. DIBB.

PLATE I.



W. D. Hincks del.

ECDYONURUS SP.: A PROBABLE ADDITION TO THE BRITISH LIST OF EPHEMEROPTERA.