

TRICHOPTERA, EPHEMEROPTERA, PLECOPTERA AND
NEUROPTERA OF BRECONSHIRE.

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The recent drought having rendered fishing prospects poor, I devoted a week early last June to the Entomology of the River Usk and its side streams, and left the trout more or less to themselves. The groups comprised in the heading were well represented in the neighbourhood, particularly Trichoptera, and it appears desirable to place on record the results of this brief expedition. The collections were all made within a few miles' radius of Taly-bont-on-Usk between the 7th and 12th June, 1929.

TRICHOPTERA:—*Phryganea grandis* L., taken on the canal; *Colpotaulius incisus* Curt., Lake Llangorse; *Glyptotaelius pellucidus* Retz, canal; *Limnophilus flavicornis* Fab., Lake Llangorse; *L. centralis* Curt., *L. hirsutus* Pict., and *Drusus annulatus* Steph., small side streams of the Usk; *Ecclisopteryx guttulata* Pict., *Sericostoma personatum* Spence, *Crunoecia irrorata* Curt., *Lasiocephala basalis* Kol., *Leptocerus nigronervosus* Retz., and *Leptocerus annulicornis* Steph., more or less plentiful on the Usk; *L. aterrimus* Steph., both black and brown forms plentiful on Lake Llangorse; *Mystacides azurea* L., taken on the canal; *M. longicornis* L., common, and *Triaenodes bicolor* Curt., one example only, taken on Lake Llangorse; *Adicella filicornis* Pict., in swampy places on side streams; *Molanna angustata* Curt., on Lake Llangorse; *Beraea pullata* Curt., in swampy places on side streams; *Hydropsyche pellucidula* Curt., on the Usk; *Diplectronia felix* McLach., in a brook running through a wood; *Plectrocnemia conspersa* Curt., *P. geniculata* McLach., and *Polycentropus flavomaculatus* Pict., on the Usk; *Holocentropus dubius* Ramb., *H. picicornis* Steph., and *Cyrnus trimaculatus* Curt., on Lake Llangorse; *Tinodes waeneri* L., on the canal; *T. assimilis* McLach., on side stream at a waterfall; *Lype phaeopa* Steph. and *Philopotamus montanus* Don., on side streams; *Wormaldia occipitalis* Pict., on small brooks; *Rhyacophila dorsalis* Curt., on the Usk and side streams; *Glossosoma boltoni* Curt., on side streams; *G. vernale* Pict., *Agapetus fuscipes* Curt., and *A. comatus* Pict., on the Usk; *Agraylea multipunctata* Curt., on Lake Llangorse; *Hydroptila sparsa* Curt. and *H. forcipata* Eaton, on the Usk; *H. pulchricornis* Pict. and *Oxyethira costalis* Curt., on Lake Llangorse.

EPHEMEROPTERA:—*Ephemera danica* L., *Baëtis binoculatus* L., and *B. pumilus* Burm., on the Usk; *Rhithrogena semicolorata* Curt., on side streams; *Cloeon* sp., on Lake Llangorse; *Ecdyurus venosus* Fab., on the Usk; *E. lateralis* Curt., on side streams.

PLECOPTERA:—*Nemoura cinerea* Oliv., *N. marginata* Pict., *N. meyeri* Pict., *N. inconspicua* Mort., and *N. variegata* Oliv.; *Leuctra nigra* Pict., *L. inermis* Kempny, and *L. hippopus* Kempny; *Chloroperla grammatica* Scop., *Isopteryx torrentium* Pict.

ODONATA:—*Agrion pulchellum* Van der Linden, Lake Llangorse.

I had no facilities for collecting Odonata, and took merely the one example as it seemed of special interest.

NEUROPTERA:—*Boriomyia subnebulosa* Steph., *Hemerobus humuli* L., *H. lutescens* F., *Micromus paganus* L., *Chrysopea perla* L., *Panorpa germanica* F., *Sisyra fuscata* L.

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Aphodius lividus Ol. at St. Helena.—During the voyage to Cape Town to attend the meetings of the British Association for the advancement of Science in South Africa, we had the good fortune to be able to spend a morning on the island of St. Helena. Most of the time was taken up by a drive to Longwood, which stands at an elevation of 1,736 feet above sea level, and I had therefore very little time to hunt for beetles. On the road in Jamestown itself a specimen of the above *Aphodius* was found in donkey-droppings. This appears to be one of the most widely distributed species of the genus. The only other beetle observed was an African species of *Coccinella*. Earlier in the voyage, we went ashore at Teneriffe, but everything was so parched by drought that beetle-hunting produced nothing; a few butterflies were seen, including one or two specimens of the 'Clouded Yellow' *Colias croceus* (*edusa*). We also called at Ascension, but were not allowed to land.—T. HUDSON BEARE, Cape Town, July 18th, 1929.

[This little Lamellicorn is now practically cosmopolitan, and has reached some of the most remote oceanic islands, doubtless through the agency of commerce. Wollaston, in his monographs of the Coleoptera of the Atlantic Islands, records the beetle from Madeira, the Canaries, and the Cape Verdes, as well as from St. Helena; and it was taken in the Azores (Terceira and Fayal) by Mr. Godman's collector. It is also recorded from the Hawaiian Islands, and more recently from Samoa and Tonga. *A. lividus* has been met with by me in practically every Mediterranean and Australian locality in which I have collected, including New Caledonia and the New Hebrides; but I never saw nor heard of it during my prolonged visit to New Zealand, and it is not included by G. M. Thomson (The Naturalisation of Animals and Plants in New Zealand, 1922) among the Coleoptera introduced into those islands, though the equally cosmopolitan *A. granarius* L. is there fully established and abundant. *A. lividus* is by no means a common species in Britain, and in my long experience of collecting at home I have met with it on three occasions only—at Holy Island, 1873, Stockbury, Kent, 1886, and Kidlington, Oxon, 1912—in each case as single examples on the wing or by casual sweeping in early autumn.—J.J.W.]

Phaedon tumidulus Germ. (Col.) as a pest on celery (*Apium graveolens*).—I can find no reference to the occurrence of this beetle on celery, and, as far as my own experience up to the present has been concerned, it occurs exclusively on Hogweed (*Heracleum Sphondylium*). A market-gardener in Scarborough has, however, just reported it to me as doing extensive damage to celery. The whole of one double row of plants, twenty-five yards in length, has been completely destroyed, and infestation has commenced at the ends of about ten other rows. The beetles are in enormous numbers; a tube brought to me contained 128 specimens, shaken from one small plant, from which a number had already dropped. The outer leaves were first eaten, then the 'heart,' and finally the stalks. So complete has been the destruction that the whole of the row has had to be replanted.—GEO. B. WALSH, Stepney Drive, Scarborough: July 30th, 1929.

(At Oxford, where *P. tumidulus* is by far the most abundant member of its genus, it exhibits a decided preference for the Cow Parsley (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), though it is found freely enough on *Heracleum* and other ordinary Umbelliferae.—J.J.W.)

Calocoris norvegicus Gmel. (*bipunctatus* F.) on Mullein (*Verbascum*).—Some mullein plants (*Verbascum libani*) growing in a garden at East Malling failed to flower this year, although the spikes were abundantly furnished with flower-

Bibliography of the Neuropterida

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