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Order EPHEMERIDA.

The members of this order are popularly known as "May flies" because of the time of their greatest abundance, or "day flies" because of their short life in the adult stage. The ordinal term here used is based upon this same peculiarity in their life cycle. The adults have two pairs of wings, very closely net-veined, frail in texture, and the anterior much larger than the posterior. The head is large, set on a distinct neck, the mouth parts are aborted, the eyes prominent and the antennæ very short. The body is loosely jointed and the abdomen has long anal filaments, varying from three to five in number. The insects are attracted to light and on favorable evenings in early summer often come in swarms to the electric lights in cities or towns on lake or river banks. The early stages are passed in the water, the larvæ feeding in the mud and ooze, sometimes for a considerable number of years, before they attain maturity.

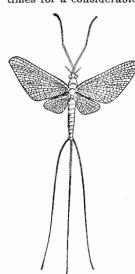


Fig. 4.—An adult May-fly.

There are many interesting and peculiar structures in this, perhaps the most ancient of the existing types of insects, and the enormous numbers of individuals that still occur, even though the number of species is limited, indicates the richness in organic life of the bottoms in which they feed. They are not of economic importance from any point of view.

POLYMITARCYS Eaton.

P. albus Say. New Brunswick in July.

HEXAGENIA Walsh.

- H. bilineata Say. Caldwell (Cr); New Brunswick (Coll); Westville VI, Riverton VII, (Jn).
- H. limbata Pict. Echo Lake, Passaic Co. VII, 2, Normannock VII (Ds).

EPHEMERA Linn.

E. decora Wlk. Caldwell, common (Cr).

LEPTOPHLEBIA Westw.

L. cupida Say. (Blasturus) Great Piece Meadows IV, 10-28, very common (Gr); Caldwell (Cr); Ft. Lee V, 1, Staten Island IV, 17, 27 (Ds); Jamesburg, Trenton IV, 30, Lahaway IV, 1 (Coll); Westville IV, 9 (Jn).

CARANGEL BARAGA Carron J. Mariana

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L. mollis Eaton. Recorded from New Hampshire to North Carolina.

L. nebulosus Wlk. (Blasturus) Caldwell (Cr).

L. præpedita Eaton. Riverton V (Jn).

HADROPHLEBIA Eaton.

H. americana Banks. Passaic (Berry); the type locality.

EPHEMERELLA Walsh.

E. excrucians Walsh. Lake Hopatcong VII, 7, New Brunswick (Coll).

CÆNIS Steph.

- C. diminutiva Wlk. Occurs from New York to Florida.
- C. hilaris Say. Riverton VII (Jn).

BÆTIS Leach.

- B. propinquus Walsh. Delaware Water Gap VII (Jn).
- B. unicolor Hagen. New York to District Columbia.

CLEON Leach.

C. vicina Hagen. Caldwell, common (Cr).

CALLIBÆTIS Eaton.

- C. americanus Banks. Staten Island (Ds).
- C. ferrugineous Walsh. Ranges from Canada to the Southern States.
- C. undatus Pict. (Cleon) New York to Cuba.

BÆTISCA Walsh.

B. obesa Say. Caldwell, not rare (Cr).

HEPTAGENIA Walsh.

- H. canadensis Wlk. Del. Water Gap VII (Jn); Caldwell (Cr); New Brunswick (Coll).
- H. flaveola Pict. (Bætis) New Brunswick VIII, 1 (Coll).
- H. fusca Wlk. Caldwell, not rare (Cr).
- H. maculipennis Walsh. New Brunswick V, 22, VII, 10 (Coll).
- H. interpunctata Say. Riverton VII (Jn).
- H. pulchella Walsh. Del. Water Gap VII (Jn).
- H. simplex Walsh. New Brunswick VII, 24 (Coll).
- H. terminata Walsh. Princeton VI, 11 (Coll).
- H. verticis Say. Ranges from Canada to Georgia.
- H. vicaria Say. Recorded from Canada to Georgia.