

NOTAS / NOTES

**First record of the genus *Brachycercus* Curtis, 1834 in the Iberian Peninsula (Ephemeroptera, Caenidae)**

**Primera cita del género *Brachycercus* Curtis, 1834 para la Península Ibérica (Ephemeroptera, Caenidae)**

M. SARTORI

Musée zoologique, C.P. 448, CH-1000 Lausanne 17. Switzerland.

Since some years, our knowledge on the mayfly fauna of the Iberian Peninsula is increasing rapidly. With the exception of the family Heptageniidae, whom a general outlook is still missing for, other representatives are now well known. According to ALBA-TERCEDOR (1981) and ALBA-TERCEDOR & MALZACHER (1986) the family Caenidae is actually represented in this area by one genus —*Caenis* Stephens, 1835— and six species.

In this short note, we report the presence of another caenid genus, *Brachycercus* Curtis, 1834, from the province of Avila (Spain).

A recent revision of this genus and allied genera of the world was undertaken by SOLDÁN (1986). *Brachycercus* has a Holarctic distribution and includes about 17 actually known species. Most of them are Nearctic. Only 3 species have been reported from the western Palaearctic Region:

— *B. harrisella* Curtis, 1834. Known from Scandinavia, Great Britain, European part of the USSR as well as the Balkans (SOLDÁN, 1986). Also recorded from North Italy (BELFIORE, 1983) and with some doubt by EATON (1884) from southern France. After SOWA (1975), it is a north-central European species.

— *B. kabyliensis* Soldán, 1986. Only known from the coastal region of Algeria.

— *B. pallidus* Tshernova, 1928. Recorded from the European part of the USSR and from Poland (SOLDÁN, 1986).

The Iberian specimens undoubtedly belong to the species *B. harrisella*. They can be recognized by the shape of their ocellar tubercles, the presence of pro and metasternal protuberances, the arrangement of the abdominal lateral spines, as well as by the structure of the eggs (MALZACHER, 1982; SOLDÁN, 1986).

The record of *B. harrisella* in the Iberian Peninsula constitutes the most south-western information on

this species. The collecting dates are more than 35 years old, and *B. harrisella* does not seem to be widespread in that area. But following some unpublished data (ALBA-TERCEDOR, comm. pers.), the genus seems to be also present in the Guadalquivir river.

*Material examined:* 3 nymphs (last instar larvae): Spain, Avila province, rio Adaja, Avila, VII. 1953 (H. Bertrand leg.) in the Musée zoologique de Lausanne.

*Acknowledgments:* I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. T. Soldán (České Budějovice) for the loan of comparative material from Czechoslovakia, as well as to Dr. J. Alba-Tercedor (Granada) for helpful comments.

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Recibido el 10 de mayo de 1990  
Aceptado el 9 de enero de 1991

**Nuevos datos sobre la distribución de *Rhabdiopteryx christinae* Theischinger, 1975 (Plecoptera, Taeniopterygidae) en la Península Ibérica**

**New data on the distribution of *Rhabdiopteryx christinae* Theischinger, 1975 (Plecoptera, Taeniopterygidae) in the Iberian Peninsula**

A. SÁNCHEZ-ORTEGA Y J. M. ROPERO-MONTERO

Departamento de Biología Animal, Ecología y Genética. Facultad de Ciencias. 18071 Granada, España.