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The larva of *Ecclisopteryx malickyi* Moretti, 1991 (Trichoptera: Limnephilidae: Drusinae), with comments on the genus

WOLFRAM GRAF¹*, MLADEN KUČINIĆ², ANA PREVIŠIĆ³, STEFFEN U. PAULS⁴ & JOHANN WARINGER⁵

¹Department of Hydrobiology, University of Agriculture, Max Emanuelstraße 17, A-1180 Wien, Austria (wolfram.graf@boku.ac.at)
²Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb, Rooseveltov trg 6, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia (kucinic@zg.biol.pmf.hr,

Abstract

The paper presents a description of the hitherto unknown larva of *Ecclisopteryx malickyi* Moretti 1991. Information for the identification of this species is given, and the most important diagnostic features are illustrated. Some zoogeographical and ecological notes are added. Furthermore, larval morphology of the whole genus is discussed and differentiating characters are given.

Key words: genus *Ecclisopteryx*, *Ecclisopteryx malickyi*, 5th instar larva, description, identification

Introduction

According to Malicky (2005), the rare *Ecclisopteryx malickyi* Moretti is one of 5 *Ecclisopteryx* species worldwide. Three of them (*Ecclisopteryx dalecarlica* Kolenati, *E. guttulata* Pictet and *E. madida* McLachlan) are included in the larval keys of Pitsch (1993) and Waringer and Graf (1997, 2004), the larva of *E. asterix* Malicky was described by Urbanič *et al.* (2003) whereas *E. malickyi* has been unknown so far. Recently, larvae and pupae of an *Ecclisopteryx* species morphologically close to *E. asterix* were collected from Trentino Alto Adige, Italy. Adults and mature pupae clearly identified the unknown larvae as *E. malickyi*.

Description of the 5th instar larva of *Ecclisopteryx malickyi* (head width \geq 1.5 mm)

Material examined: *Ecclisopteryx malickyi*: 5 fifth-instar larvae and 1 fourth-instar larva from Camposilvano, Trentino Alto Adige, Italy, were collected on 17.VII.2007 by W. Graf. In addition, 10 specimens of *E. asterix* from the Babniakgraben and Loiblbach, Carinthia, Austria, were checked for morphological characters in order to separate the species.

Body length of final-instar larva: 7.0–10.9 mm; head width: 1.5–1.6 mm. Length of larval case: 7.0–10.7 mm. Smooth case slightly curved and tapering posteriorly (width at anterior opening

³Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb, Rooseveltov trg 6, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia (aprevis@zg.biol.pmf.hr, Group for Systematic Zoology & Entomology)

⁴Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre (BiK-F), Senckenberganlage 25, D-60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany (steffen.pauls@senckenberg.de)

⁵Department of Freshwater Ecology, University of Vienna, Althanstraße 14, A-1090 Wien, Austria, (johann.waringer@univie.ac.at) (*) corresponding author