A NEW SPECIES OF *EUBASILISSA* MARTYNOV (TRICHOPTERA: PHRYGANEIDAE) FROM INDIA

By

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ABSTRACT

A new species, Eubasilissa wigginsi, is described in the paper.

INTRODUCTION

In course of study of the material collected during Garhwal Survey, 1958 the authors have come across an interesting species of Eubasilissa Martynov belonging to the family Phryganeidae which has been described new to science. In this context, it may be mentioned that Mosely (1935) referred to three other species of the aforesaid genus, namely, E. mclachlani White, E. regina Mclachlan and E. tibetana Martynov from India. The new species differs from the aforesaid species by the wing markings.

Eubasilissa wigginsi, sp. nov.

Body: dark brown; head: brownish and clothed with tawny hairs; antenna; brown, annulated with dark fuscous; maxillary palpi: dark brown; forewing (Figs. 1-2):

with yellow ground colour but heavily mottled with dark brown markings; eight distinct dark brown spots along costal margin, seven of which extending across forming seven interrupted bands; brown markings coalescing towards apex of wing forming a dark brown patch in this region; without any dark spot at extremities of apical sectors; hindwing (Figs. 1, 3): coloured dark brown with a broad transverse yellow band towards the apex leaving a dark patch at extreme apex; band extending from lower to upper margin and continuing as a narrow yellow stripe along costal margin towards base leaving only a dark brown patch at extreme base; female genitalia (Fig. 4): subgenital plate with a pair of lateral and mesial processes; mesial pair slightly longer than the lateral ones, chitinised strongly at base, membranous and slightly bilobed at apex.

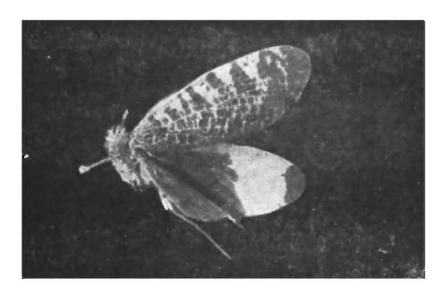


Fig. Eubasilissa wigginsi sp. nov. 1. Fore & hind wing showing colour pattern

Material examined: 19 (Holotype, ZSI, Reg. no. 118/H₈) India, Uttar Pradesh, Ghangria, Garhwal-Dt., alt. 10,000 ft., 12.vi.1958, coll. B. S. Lamba & party.

Measurement: 1 ?: length of forewing, 33 mm.

Distribution: India.

Remarks: This species resembles E. regina Mclachlan but differs from it by the absence of dark spots along the apical margin at the extremities of the apical sectors and the yellow band in forewing and dark spots on the extreme lower margin of yellow band in hindwing. But the formation of bands across the costal margin in forewing and continuation of the yellow band as a narrow

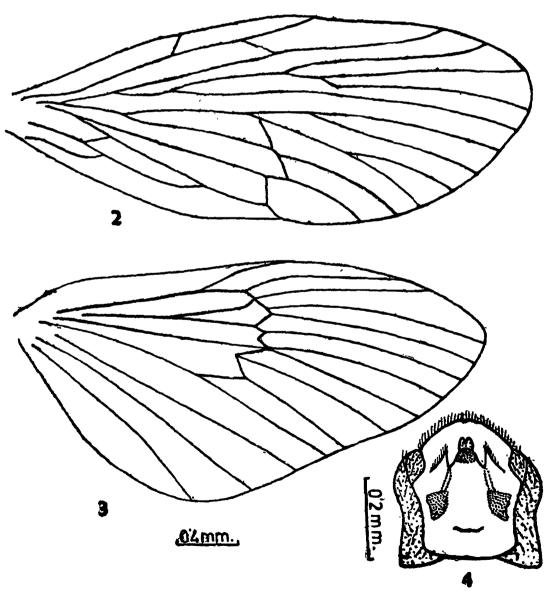
stripe along costal margin towards the base of hindwing are sufficient to separate this species not only from E. regina Mclachlan but also from all other species of Eubasilissa Martynov from India.

Acknowledgement

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REFERENCE

Mosely, M. N. 1935. The Indian caddisflies (Trichoptera), J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 38 (pt. 3): 124-133.



Figs. 2-4. 2. Forewing showing venation 3. Hindwing showing venation 4. Apex of abdomen, ventral view, showing subgenital plate.