

Zoological

Keroplatus testaceus Dalman (Diptera; Mycetophilidae), another Scottish record E. G. HANCOCK

While on field work during a dipterists' recording scheme meeting, based at Stirling University in 1992, I swept an example of the fungus gnat *Keroplatus testaceus* in part of Craigmore Wood, near Aberfoyle (V.C.87), on 19 June, 1992. I have only seen this species once before, in the south of England, but its flattened antennae and strong yellow brownish body are distinctive. Although this was in the company of Peter Chandler who was reviewing the species, his paper had gone to press and so the record could not be added (1993, *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, 129: 61-65). The previous year he had found it for the first time in Scotland at two localities in the north, on Skye and in Wester Ross. The specimen from Aberfoyle fills the gap equally between these latter records and the previous most northerly one from Cumbria. As the larvae of this attractive fly are associated with bracket and other fungi on a variety of trees it ought to be generally distributed.

The mayfly *Heptagenia fuscogrisea* (Retzius) in Ayrshire C. R. DOUGHTY

On 24 February 1993, a single nymph of the mayfly *Heptagenia fuscogrisea* was taken in a kick sample of benthic macroinvertebrates collected from the Cammock Burn at Darnaconnar Bridge (NX 272830) near Barrhill, Ayrshire (V.C.75), by Clyde River Purification Board biologists. The common *H. sulphurea* (Müller) was also present. *H. fuscogrisea* is regarded as nationally notable. It is known from Berkshire, Northamptonshire and Yorkshire, but in Scotland the only previous records are from the River Bladnoch and Cree catchments in Wigtownshire (Dr D. Randall, pers. comm.). The species is more common in Ireland.

H. fuscogrisea is found in stony streams, rivers and lakes. In Britain, the flight period is May and June. Most British records are from calcareous areas, but those from Scotland are from acid, peaty waters. The Cammock Burn certainly falls into the later category. It is a peaty upland stream subject to frequent acid episodes. Swedish work suggests that among the mayflies, *H. fuscogrisea* is relatively tolerant of acid conditions, being found down to at least pH5.0. About 1km downstream of Darnaconnar Bridge, the burn, now known as the Feoch Burn, enters Feoch Meadows SSSI. It is possible that further sampling will turn up specimens within the SSSI boundary.