BRAUERIA (Lunz am See, Austria) 44:4 (2017)

A new *Cheumatopsyche* species (Hydropsychidae) from Luzon (Philippines)

Hans MALICKY

Cheumatopsyche christinae n.sp.

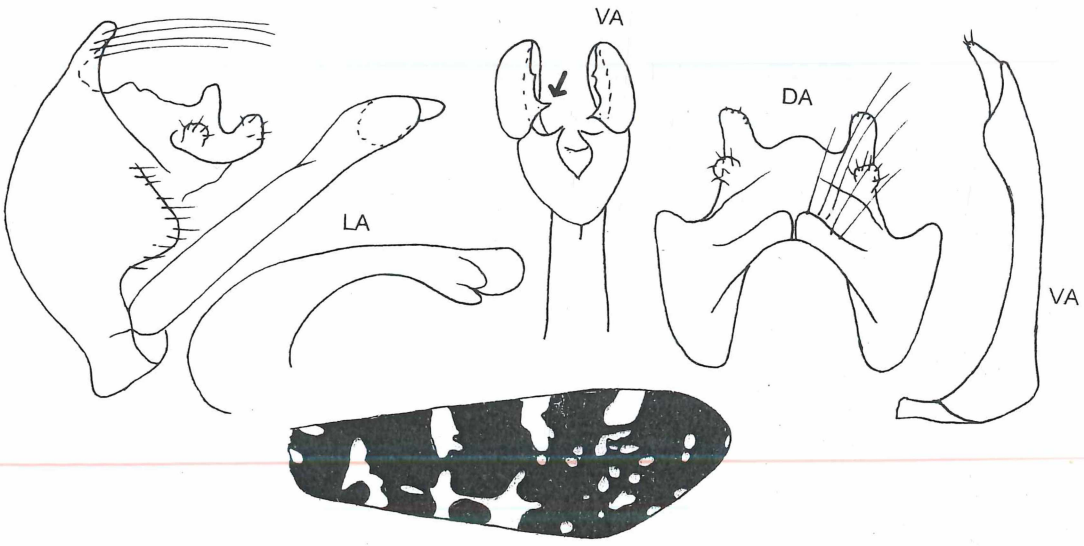
Body and appendages dark brown, ventral side of abdomen yellowish. Antennae slightly light and dark annulate. Forewing dark brown with a prominent whitish pattern according to the figure. Length of forewing ♂ 7-7,5 mm, ♀ 7,5 mm. Male genitalia structures: anterior edge of segment 9 convex, posterior edge with a large lobe in the middle. Segment 10 originates basally from a cavity of segment 9. Lateral branches well separated, in dorsal view straight and caudally directed, truncate. Between is a wide edge which is slightly convex in dorsal view, and protruding in lateral view. The lateral warts are rounded and well separated. First segment of inferior appendages long and slender. The second segment is short and cone-like, and originates from a broad base at the inner side of the first segment. Phallus of the usual shape, but the inner edges of the distal flaps is slightly serrate.

From the Philippine Islands, we know presently of over 20 species of *Cheumatopsyche*. None of them is similar to the new species, but *Cheumatopsyche chimaira* MALICKY 1997, a widespread and common species in Borneo (of which *C. sipitanga* OLÁH & JOHANSON 2008 is probably a synonym) is similar. *C. chimaira* has however a strong „beard" on the ventrocaudal edge of segment 9 which is lacking in the new species. Furthermore, *C. chimaira* has uniform brownish forewings, without any sign of a pattern like in the new species.

This beautiful new species is dedicated to the collector, Christine Jewel Uy.

Holotype ♂ und 1♂, 1♀ Paratypes: Philippines, Luzon, Imugan, Nueva Vizcaya, 16°09'N, 120°54'E, 11.1.2014, leg. C.J.Uy. The holotype will be deposited in the University of the Philippines, Los Banos Museum of Natural History. The paratypes are in the collection of the author.

***Cheumatopsyche christinae* male:**



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A new name for *Lepidostoma fischeri* MALICKY & CHANTARAMONGKOL 1994

Hans MALICKY

John Morse tells me that *Dinarthrum fischeri* MALICKY & CHANTARAMONGKOL 1994, following the synonymisation of *Dinarthrum* MCLACHLAN 1871 with *Lepidostoma* RAMBUR 1842 by WEAVER (2002), became a secondary junior homonym of *Lepidostoma fischeri* DENNING 1968 (which is now an synonym of *Lepidostoma rayneri* ROSS 1941).

Lepidostoma fischeri was described by DENNING (1968) from Oregon, in honor of Frans Christian Johan Fischer (Amsterdam) (BOTOSANEANU 1974). It is known from British Colombia, Oregon, Washington and California. *Dinarthrum fischeri* was desribed by us from Thailand, in honor of Maximilian Fischer (Vienna).

Therefore, I replace the name of the species from Thailand by ***Lepidostoma maxfischeri***, nom.nov.

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