## Descriptions

*Ameletus* Eaton

**Imago.** The compound eyes contiguous (in males), or widely separated (in females); rounded. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wings of the female imagines more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. Hind tarsi slightly shorter than the tibia. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The hind tarsal claws unalike, being one pointed and one blunt. The abdomen with two tails. Male claspers separate. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on the inner side only. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Heptagenioidea. Family Siphlonuridae. **British representation.** 1 species (*A. inopinatus*).

*Baetis* Leach

**Imago.** The compound eyes distinctly two-lobed (in males), or rounded (in females); upper lobe in the males, turbanate. Fore-wings with R5 detached basally from R4. The marginal fore-wing veinlets paired. Hind-wings present. The hind-wings of the female imagines no more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. The hind-wing costa smoothly curved, or with a conspicuous projection. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments, or with 2–3 moveable segments (?). The abdomen with two tails. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on the inner side only. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides; never comprising a plate bearing a tuft of filaments. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Baetidae. **British representation.** 9 species; *B. atrebatinus* (Dark Olive Dun and Spinner), *B. buceratus*, *B. digitatus*, *B. fuscatus* (Pale Watery Dun and male Spinner, Golden Spinner female), *B. muticus* (Iron Blue Dun, Iron Blue or Jenny Spinner male, and Little Claret female Spinner), *B. niger*, *B. rhodani* (Large Dark Olive Dun and male Spinner, Large Red female Spinner), *B. scambus* Small Dark Olive Dun and male Spinner, (Small Red female Spinner), and *B. vernus* (Medium Olive Dun and male Spinner, Red Spinner female).

*Brachycercus* Curtis

*Eurycaenis* Bengtsson. **Imago.** The compound eyes rounded. Second antennal segment three times as long as the first. Wings fringed in the imago. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings absent. The fore-legs widely separated under the thorax. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The abdomen with three tails. **Nymph.** Gills mostly lying on the upper surface of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Caenidae. **British representation.** 1 species (*B. harrisella*).

*Caenis* Stephens

Ordella Campion. **Imago.** The compound eyes rounded. Second antennal segment no more than twice as long as the first. Wings fringed in the imago. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings absent. The fore-legs inserted relatively close together under the thorax. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The abdomen with three tails. **Nymph.** Gills mostly lying on the upper surface of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Caenidae. **British representation.** 5 species; *C. horaria*, *C. luctuosa*, *C. macrura*, *C. rivulorum*, *C. robusta* (all the Duns and Spinners colloquially named Angler’s Curse).

*Centroptilum* Eaton

**Imago.** The compound eyes distinctly two-lobed (in males), or rounded (in females); upper lobe in the males, turbanate. Fore-wings with R5 detached basally from R4. The marginal fore-wing veinlets single. Hind-wings present. The hind-wings of the female imagines no more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. The hind-wing costa with a conspicuous projection. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments, or with 2–3 moveable segments (?). The abdomen with two tails. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on the inner side only. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Baetidae. **British representation.** 2 species; *C. luteolum* (Small Spurwing or Pale Watery Dun, Small Spurwing male Spinner, and Little Amber female Spinner), and *C. pennulatum* (Large Spurwing Dun and male Spinner, Large Amber female Spinner).

*Cloeon* Leach

**Imago.** The compound eyes rounded. Fore-wings with R5 detached basally from R4. Hind-wings absent. The hind-wings of the female imagines more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The first segment of the hind tarsus about twice as long as the second. The abdomen with two tails. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on the inner side only. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Baetidae. **British representation.** 2 species; *C. dipterum* (Pond Olive or Lake Olive Dun, Pond Olive male Spinner, Apricot Spinner female), and *C. simile*.

*Ecdyonurus* Eaton

*Ecdyurus* Eaton. **Imago.** The compound eyes contiguous (in males), or widely separated (in females); rounded. Wings more or less spotted with brown or blackish. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wings of the female imagines more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. Hind tarsi with 5 moveable segments. The hind tarsal claws unalike, being one pointed and one blunt. The abdomen with two tails. Male claspers crossed. The lobes of the penis very broad-tipped, and closely approximated. **Nymph.** Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides; mostly consisting of a plate bearing a tuft of filaments. **Classification.** Superfamily Heptagenioidea. Family Heptageniidae. **British representation.** 4 species; *E. dispar* (Autumn or August Dun, Autumn or Red Spinners), *E. insignis* (Large Green Dun and Spinners), *E. torrentis* (Large Brook Dun and Spinners, or Great Red Spinner), and *E. venosus* (Late March Brown Dun and Spinners, or Great Red Spinner).

*Ephemera* Linnaeus

**Imago.** The compound eyes rounded. Wings more or less spotted with brown or blackish. Fore-wings with veins M1 and Cu1 strongly strongly diverging basally; with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wing costa smoothly curved. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments, or with 2–3 moveable segments. The abdomen with three tails. The lobes of the penis without recurved appendages. **Nymph.** Gills all densely fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Ephemeroidea. Family Ephemeridae. **British representation.** 3 species; *E. danica* (Mayfly or Green Drake Dun, Mayfly male Spinner, and Mayfly, Spent Gnat or Black Drake female Spinner), *E. lineata*, and *E. vulgata* (Drake Mackerel Dun and Spinners).

*Ephemerella* Walsh

**Imago.** The compound eyes rounded. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wing costa smoothly curved. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The abdomen with three tails. The lobes of the penis without recurved appendages. **Nymph.** Gills mostly lying on the upper surface of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Ephemerellidae. **British representation.** 2 species; *E. ignita* (Blue Winged Olive or B.W.O. Dun and male Spinner, Sherry Spinner female), and *E. notata* (Yellow Evening Dun and Spinners).

*Habrophlebia* Eaton

**Imago.** The compound eyes distinctly two-lobed (in males), or rounded (in females); upper lobe in the males rounded. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wing costa with a conspicuous projection. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The abdomen with three tails. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on both sides. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides; never comprising a plate bearing a tuft of filaments. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Leptophlebiidae. **British representation.** 1 species; *H. fusca* (Ditch Dun and Spinners).

*Heptagenia* Walsh

**Imago.** The compound eyes widely separated; rounded. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wings of the female imagines more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. Hind tarsi with 5 moveable segments. The hind tarsal claws unalike, being one pointed and one blunt. The abdomen with two tails. The lobes of the penis without recurved appendages. **Nymph.** Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides; mostly consisting of a plate bearing a tuft of filaments. **Classification.** Superfamily Heptagenioidea. Family Heptageniidae. **British representation.** 4 species; *H. fuscogrisea* (Brown May Dun and Spinners), *H. lateralis* (Dusky Yellowstreak or Dark Dun, Dusky Yellowstreak Spinners), *H. longicauda*, and *H. sulphurea* (Yellow May Dun and Spinners).

*Leptophlebia* Westwood

**Imago.** The compound eyes distinctly two-lobed (in males), or rounded (in females); upper lobe in the males rounded. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wing costa smoothly curved. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The abdomen with three tails. The lobes of the penis each with one recurved appendage. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on both sides. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides; never comprising a plate bearing a tuft of filaments. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Leptophlebiidae. **British representation.** 2 species; *L. marginata* (Sepia Dun and Spinners), and *L. vespertina* (Claret Dun and Spinners).

*Paraleptophlebia* Lestage

**Imago.** The compound eyes distinctly two-lobed (in males), or rounded (in females); upper lobe in the males rounded. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wing costa smoothly curved. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The abdomen with three tails. The lobes of the penis each with two recurved appendages. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on both sides. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides; never comprising a plate bearing a tuft of filaments. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Leptophlebiidae. **British representation.** 3 species; *P. cincta* (Purple Dun and Spinners), *P. submarginata* (Turkey Brown Dun and Spinners), and *P. werneri*.

*Potamanthus* Pictet

**Imago.** The compound eyes rounded. Wings unspotted. Fore-wings with veins M1 and Cu1 strongly strongly diverging basally; with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments, or with 2–3 moveable segments. The abdomen with three tails. **Nymph.** Gills all densely fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Ephemeroidea. Family Potamanthidae. **British representation.** 1 species (*P. luteus*).

*Procloeon* Bengtsson

**Imago.** The compound eyes rounded. Fore-wings with R5 detached basally from R4. Hind-wings absent. The hind-wings of the female imagines more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The first segment of the hind tarsus about three times as long as the second. The abdomen with two tails. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on the inner side only. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Baetoidea. Family Baetidae. **British representation.** 1 species; *P. bifidum* (Pale Evening or Pale Watery Dun, Pale Evening Spinners).

*Rhithrogena* Eaton

**Imago.** The compound eyes contiguous (in males), or widely separated (in females); rounded. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wings of the female imagines more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. Hind tarsi with 5 moveable segments. The hind tarsal claws unalike, being one pointed and one blunt. The abdomen with two tails. Male claspers crossed. The lobes of the penis narrow, rod-shaped, and widely separated; without recurved appendages. **Nymph.** Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides; mostly consisting of a plate bearing a tuft of filaments. **Classification.** Superfamily Heptagenioidea. Family Heptageniidae. **British representation.** 2 species; *R. germanica* (March Brown Dun, March Brown or Great Red Spinner), and *R. semicolorata* (Olive Upright Dun, Yellow Upright Spinners).

*Siphlonurus* Eaton

*Siphlurella* Bengtsson, *Siphlurus* Eaton. **Imago.** The compound eyes rounded. Fore-wings with R5 and R4 joined basally. Hind-wings present. The hind-wings of the female imagines more than one fifth the length of the fore-wings. Hind tarsi about one-and-a-half times the length of the tibia. Hind tarsi with 4 moveable segments. The hind tarsal claws both pointed. The abdomen with two tails. **Nymph.** The outer tails hairy on the inner side only. Gills mostly at the sides of the abdomen; not fringed with filaments on both sides. **Classification.** Superfamily Heptagenioidea. Family Siphlonuridae. **British representation.** 3 species; *S. alternatus*, *S.armatus* and *S. lacustris* (the Duns and Spinners all colloquially called Summer Mayflies).