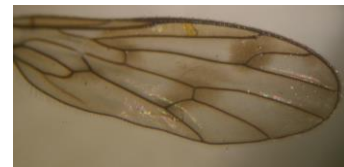
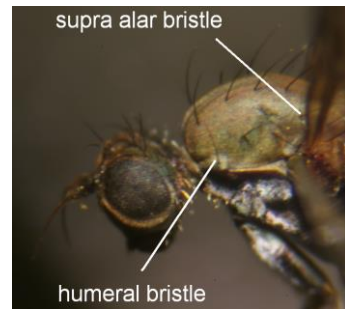


# Genus *Clinocera*

Adapted from Collin (1960); photographs by Mike Hackston.

- 1 No comb of tiny bristles at end of front femora in front. No strong humeral bristle and no supra-alar bristle. Wings clear. Subgenus *Clinocera*. .....  
..... ***Clinocera nigra***  
Widely distributed but only locally common.

A distinct strong humeral bristle. A comb at the tip of the front femora. Supra-alar bristle present. Wings usually with distinct clouds on the cross-veins and base of cubital fork. Subgenus *Hydrodromia*. .....2



- 2 Front femora without long bristles at the base beneath. Wings only faintly clouded over the cross-veins. ....  
..... ***Clinocera stagnalis***

This is the commonest species in this subgenus; possibly found throughout the UK.

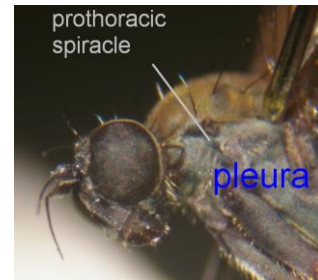
- Front femora with 2-3 long bristles at the base beneath. Wings distinctly clouded. ....3



- 3 Prothoracic spiracle black. Pleurae brownish. Upper branch of cubital fork connected to the end of the radial vein. ....  
..... ***Clinocera nivalis***

Records from higher altitudes in Scotland; probably confined to such habitats

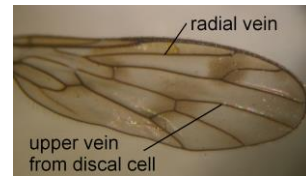
Prothoracic spiracle not black. Pleurae silvery.  
Only rarely is there a cross-vein connecting the cubital fork to the radial vein. ....4



- 4 Radial vein ( $r_{2+3}$ ) more or less straight, upper vein from discal cell without a darkened cloud at middle.

..... ***Clinocera fontinalis***

Collin states "appears to have a limited distribution in Britain" but then quotes localities from the south coast of England to northern Scotland as well as Ireland. Early May to early October.



Radial vein undulating; upper vein from discal cell with a rounded cloud around the middle. ....

..... ***Clinocera wesmaelii***

Rare species.

