

***Odontocerum albicorne* (Scopoli, 1763) (Trichoptera, Odontoceridae) in Norway**

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The Trichopteran *Odontocerum albicorne* (Scopoli, 1763) is recorded for the first time in Norway. Four larvae were captured in the River Litleåna in Lyngdal municipality (VA) in June 2005. Comments on its distribution and preferred habitats are given.

Key words: *Odontocerum albicorne*, Trichoptera, Odontoceridae, Caddis flies, Norway

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The Trichopteran *Odontocerum albicorne* (Scopoli, 1763) is the only European species in the Family Odontoceridae. This species is recorded for the first time in Norway.

Four larvae were captured by timed kick net sampling in the River Litleåna, a tributary of the River Lygna in Lyngdal municipality, Vest-Agder county 27 June 2005 (WGS 84 UTM 33 N 6472934, E 35516). The specimens were found in only one of four examined localities in the river. The specimens are kept in the entomological collection at the Museum of Natural History and Archaeology at NTNU, Trondheim, Norway.

O. albicorne larvae inhabit gravel and sand substrates in rivers dominated by spring and ground water (SEPA 2003). The larvae are omnivorous scavengers that are most active at night (Elliott 1982). They are living in transportable cases composed of sand grains (Otto & Svensson 1980, Wallace et al. 1990). The case is slightly curved and the hind extremity is covered by a dark membrane with a central slit. Before pupation, the larva closes the front of the case with a stone. There are five larval instars and the adult flight

period is from May to September (Elliott 1982, Sangradub et al. 1999).

In the Nordic countries this species is reported from Denmark and Sweden, but has not been previously recorded in Norway or Finland (Solem & Gullefors 1996). The species is classified as near threatened according to the national red list of Sweden (Gärdenfors 2005) and as vulnerable in Denmark (Stoltze & Pihl 1998).

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