

Description of the immature stages of *Anastomoneura guahybae* Huamantinco & Nessimian, 2004 (Trichoptera: Odontoceridae), with a new record for the genus and keys to larvae and pupae of Neotropical genera

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Abstract

The larva and pupa of *Anastomoneura guahybae* Huamantinco & Nessimian from tributaries of the Rio Aiuruoca, Minas Gerais, Brazil, are described, illustrated and compared with other Odontoceridae. The larva is characterized by a reduced lateral carina on the head, a membranous metanotum, a distinctive pattern of ventral setae on abdominal segment I and by the presence of a conspicuous dorsal spine on the anal claw. The larva of *Anastomoneura* is similar to those of the neartic genera *Nerophilus* and *Namamyia* principally by the undivided mesonotal plates, and by the position and form of setal areas on the metanotum. The pupa is very similar to other odontocerids. The specimens were collected from sandy substrates in small order streams. Animal parts, plant fragments and detritus were observed in the larval gut contents. The genus *Anastomoneura* is for the first time recorded from the State of São Paulo, Brazil. Keys to larvae and pupae of known Neotropical genera of Odontoceridae are presented.

Key words: *Anastomoneura guahybae*, Odontoceridae, larva, pupa, Brazil, taxonomy, new record, keys to Neotropical genera

Resumo

A larva e a pupa de *Anastomoneura guahybae* Huamantinco & Nessimian, de tributários do Rio Aiuruoca, Itamonte, Minas Gerais, Brasil, são descritas, figuradas e comparadas com outros Odontoceridae. A larva é caracterizada por ter a carena lateral da cabeça reduzida, o metanoto membranoso, um padrão distintivo de cerdas na região ventral do segmento abdominal I e a presença de um espinho dorsal conspícuo na garra anal. A larva de *Anastomoneura* é muito similar àquelas dos gêneros neárticos *Nerophilus* e *Namamyia* principalmente por possuir as placas mesonotais não divididas, e pelo posicionamento e forma das áreas setais no metanoto. A pupa é