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Two new species of *Macrelmis* Motschulsky (Coleoptera: Elmidae) and a new record of *Macrelmis isis* (Hinton) from Southeastern Brazil

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Abstract

Macrelmis is a genus distributed in the Palearctic, Nearctic and Neotropical regions. Currently there are 40 species, 20 being recorded from Brazil but only two from Rio de Janeiro State. Herein two new species of *Macrelmis* are described and figured: *Macrelmis fluminensis* **sp. nov.** and *Macrelmis friburguensis* **sp. nov.** A new record of *Macrelmis isis* from Rio de Janeiro State is given.

Key words: Elminae, Neotropical region, Atlantic forest, Macaé River Basin

Introduction

The genus *Macrelmis* has 40 described species, distributed in the Palearctic (one species with doubtful provenance), Nearctic (three species), and Neotropical Regions (36 species) (Kodada & Jäch 2005). Currently, 20 species are recorded from Brazil, and only *M. granosa* (Grouvelle) and *M. tijucana* Passos & Felix are recorded from Rio de Janeiro (Passos *et al.* 2010). Specimens of this genus may be distinguished from other Neotropical genera by the presence of an accessory elytral stria—a short stria between the first and second striae, joining the first (Hinton 1940; Brown 1972). In this paper two new species of *Macrelmis* are described and illustrated and a new record for *M. isis* is presented.

Specimens were analyzed with a stereoscopic microscope and described following the morphological terminology used by Hinton (1946). Drawings were made with the aid of a camera lucida. Specimens were collected with a Surber square foot sampler and preserved in 80% ethyl alcohol. Some specimens had their genitalia dissected and stored in microvials with 80% ethyl alcohol together with the respective specimen. All specimens are from Macaé River Basin, northern Rio de Janeiro State. Holotypes and some paratypes were deposited in Coleção Entomológica Professor José Alfredo de Pinheiro Dutra, Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro [DZRJ], and remaining paratypes in Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro [MNRJ]. The rest of the examined material was deposited in DZRJ.

Macrelmis fluminensis sp. nov.

(Fig. 1)

Diagnosis. Head surface with granules slightly bigger than eye facet, separated by one diameter. Pronotum with a pair of sublateral carinae beginning on posterior margin and reaching the anterior fifth. Apices of elytra projected and conjointly rounded. Male genitalia with aedeagus slightly bigger than parameres; narrow at base narrowing