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The adult stage of *Paracloeodes charrua* Emmerich & Nieto, 2009 (Ephemeroptera: Baetidae)

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The genus *Paracloeodes* Day, 1955, included originally one new species, *Paracloeodes abditus* Day, 1955, known from nymphs and adults from the USA and one species transferred from *Cloeodes* Traver, 1938, *P. portoricensis* (Traver, 1938) from Puerto Rico. Later, McCafferty & Waltz (1990) synonymized the type species with *Paracloeodes minutus* (Daggy, 1945). Currently, the genus is represented in the New World by 19 species with 14 species reported from South America.

In this paper, *Paracloeodes charrua* Emmerich & Nieto, 2009 (previously described from Uruguay) is reported for the first time from Brazil and their adult stages are described. Nymphs of *P. charrua* were collected on marginal vegetation of the streams and on rocky substrate. The adults were obtained by rearing these nymphs in the laboratory and/or catching by light traps. Terms used in descriptions of thorax are from Kluge (1994). The descriptions were made in the free program DELTA (DEscription Language for TAXonomy) (Dallwitz, 1980). The material examined is housed in the Coleção Zoológica Norte Capixaba (CZNC), UFES, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA) and Coleção Entomológica da Universidade Federal de Pernambuco (UFPE).

Paracloeodes charrua Emmerich & Nieto, 2009

(Figs. 1–6)

Diagnosis. The male imago of *P. charrua* can be distinguished from the other species of genus by the following combination of characters: (1) hind wings present; (2) tibia of foreleg almost twice the length of femur; (3) abdominal terga light brown, submedially with a pair of small red spots; (4) posterior margin of subgenital plate convex, posteriorly with a small projection.

Male imago

Maximal length. Body: 3.3–3.8 mm; cerci broken; forewing: 3.3–4.2 mm; hind wing: 0.54–0.8 mm; tibia I: 1.3 mm; tibia II: 0.8 mm; tibia III: 0.7 mm.

Head (Figs. 1–2). Coloration brown; compound eyes blackish, turbinate portion light brown. Antenna with scape and pedicel light brown, flagellum lighter. Dorsal portion of turbinate eyes oval; length 1.8x width; stalk height 1.1x width of dorsal portion; inner margins not parallel, divergent anteriorly.

Thorax (Figs. 1–2). Pronotum brown; mesonotum brown with medioparapsidal suture darker, sublateroscutum brown, posterior scutal protuberance brown; metanotum brown; prosternum brown. Anteronotal protuberance rounded. Legs yellowish with a blackish line on posterior face. Leg I: tibia 1.9x length of femur; tarsi 1.7x length of femur. Leg II tibia 1.4x length of femur; tarsi 0.5x length of femur. Leg III tibia 1.4x length of femur; tarsi 0.5x length of femur. Forewing (Fig. 3): membrane hyaline, veins light yellow, stigmatic area with five cross veins, not touching subcostal vein. Marginal intercalary veins paired, except between veins ICu₂ and A; length of forewing about 2.2x width. Hind wing hyaline with two complete longitudinal veins; costal process quadrangular located on basal third (Figs. 4a–4b).

Abdomen (Figs. 1–2). Terga light brown, submedially with a pair of small red spots; segments VII–X darker and segments II–VI lighter. Tracheation black. Sterna yellowish, medially with two pairs of small red spots. Genitalia (Fig. 5)