Life stage descriptions, taxonomic notes, and new records for the mayfly family Leptohyphidae (Ephemeroptera)

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Abstract

The larval stages of Tricorythodes fictus Traver, T. cobbi Alba-Tercedor and Flannagan, and T. mosegus Alba-Tercedor and Flannagan are described for the first time based upon reared specimens. The rarely reported Asioplax dolani (Allen) is newly documented from the Austroriparian ecological region of Texas. Leptohyphes zalope Traver, known from the southwestern United States and much of Central America, is newly documented from the Caribbean Islands of Grenada and Tobago. This represents only the second leptohyphid mayfly known from both Continental America and the Caribbean region. Additional Caribbean records of Allenhyphes flinti (Allen) are also given.

Key words: Ephemeroptera, Leptohyphidae, Tricorythodes, taxonomy, stage descriptions, new records

Introduction

The mayfly family Leptohyphidae (Ephemeroptera) is a new world family of mayflies endemic to the Western Hemisphere. Species of the family can be extremely abundant in streams and rivers throughout the southwestern United States and Central and South America. Although common and widely distributed, the taxonomy of this family suffers from many problems (Baumgardner and McCafferty 2000), one of the most significant being the lack of associated adult and larval stages. As part of a continuing effort to better document and describe species within the family Leptohyphidae, the larval stages of Tric-