



Description of the nymph of *Ulmeritoides uruguayensis* (Traver) (Ephemeroptera: Leptophlebiidae)

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The genus comprises 13 species, but only nymphs of six species have been described. In the present paper the nymph of *Ulmeritoides uruguayensis* is figured and described. The nymph of *U. uruguayensis* can be distinguished from its congeners by the following differential characters: 1) middle tibia with an apical black spot; 2) glossa with digitate bristles on apex; 3) segment I and base of segment II of maxillary palpi brown; 4) posterolateral projections on abdominal segments II–IX.

Ulmeritoides was established by Traver (1959) as a subgenus of *Ulmeritus* Traver, 1956 with two species, *U. (U.) uruguayensis* and *U. (U.) luteotinctus*. Later Domínguez (1991) elevated *Ulmeritoides* to genus status. Presently the genus is composed of 13 species but only nymphs of six species have been described: *U. misionensis* Domínguez, 1995; *U. guanacaste* Domínguez, 1995; *U. tifferrae* Domínguez, 1995; *U. oepa* Lopes, Da-Silva and Py-Daniel, 2003; *U. acosa* Ávila and Flowers, 2005 and *U. chavarriae* Ávila and Flowers, 2005.

In Brazil four species were reported, *U. patagiatus* Thew, 1960; *U. uruguayensis* (Traver, 1959); *U. misionensis* Domínguez, 1995 and *U. oepa* Lopes and Da-Silva, 2003. The others Neotropical species are *U. luteotinctus* (Traver, 1959); *U. haarupi* (Esbén-Petersen, 1912); *U. spinulipenis* Domínguez, 1995; *U. huitoto* Domínguez & Zúñiga, 2003; *U. flavopedes* (Spieth, 1943) from South America and *U. acosa* Ávila and Flowers, 2005; *U. chavarriae* Ávila and Flowers, 2005; *U. guanacaste* Domínguez 1995; *U. tifferrae* Domínguez, 1995 from Central America.

Ulmeritoides uruguayensis (Traver) Domínguez, 1991

Diagnosis. The nymph of *U. uruguayensis* can be distinguished from its congeners by the following differential characters: 1) middle tibia with an apical black spot; 2) glossa with digitate bristles on apex; 3) segment I and base of segment II of maxillary palpi brown; 4) posterolateral projections on abdominal segments II–IX.

Mature Nymph. Body length: 8.8 mm. Caudal filaments: 12 mm. General coloration: brown, dark brown and yellow. Head: dark brown with yellow spots; clypeus equal in width to labrum, anterior margin of clypeus almost straight. Antenna: yellow. Mouthparts: yellow and brown. Labrum (Fig. 1): yellowish brown, antero-median region wide, deep and U-shaped, with inconspicuous remains of four denticles and one middle larger denticle. Mandibles (Fig. 2): yellow and brown with black spots, outer dorsal margin with fine bristles. Maxillae (Fig. 3): yellow; segment I and base of segment II of palpi brown, segment III of palpi ½ of the length of segment II, with tuft of bristles on apex and many bristles on apical region; 10–14 subapical pectinate setae. Labium (Fig. 4): yellow; segment II of palpi similar in length to segment I and five times length of segment III; labium yellow with black spots on paraglossa and with many antero-dorsal bristles; glossa with digitate bristles on apex (Fig. 5). Abdomen (Fig. 6): brown and dark brown with lateral margin in yellow;