



A new species of *Thraulodes* Ulmer (Ephemeroptera: Leptophlebiidae) from Southeastern Brazil

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Abstract

A new species of the mayfly genus *Thraulodes* Ulmer is described based on specimens from the states of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, Brazil. Nymph and imagos from both sexes are described. The new species can be easily recognized by abdominal and legs color pattern whether from nymphs or imagos.

Key words: mayflies, taxonomy, Neotropics, South America

Resumo

Uma nova espécie do gênero *Thraulodes* Ulmer é descrita com base em exemplares procedentes dos estados do Rio de Janeiro e São Paulo, Brasil. A ninfa e os adultos de ambos os sexos são descritos. Essa espécie pode ser facilmente reconhecida pelo padrão de coloração do abdome e das pernas, tanto para ninfas quanto adultos.

Palavras-chave: efemerópteros, taxonomia, Região Neotropical, América do Sul

Introduction

Thraulodes Ulmer is probably one of the most abundant and geographically widespread genus of Leptophlebiidae (Ephemeroptera) in South America. The genus is pan-american and distributed between 30–45°N and 25–28°S (Traver & Edmunds 1967; Domínguez *et al.* 2006). Nymphs are found at a wide range of altitudes, with cases in which the same species is registered from 400 to 1700m. They are generally found in well-aerated waters although being able to tolerate some temperature and oxygen level fluctuations and are most abundant in stream areas of seven to fifteen centimeters deep. The nymphs are poor swimmers and creep over the substrate, being usually associated with stony bottoms. Some nymphs can also be found on submerged vegetation (Edmunds *et al.* 1976; Domínguez *et al.* 2006).

Despite its abundance in South America, with about 27 species, only seven are reported from Brazil. All of them registered from Southeastern and Southern Brazil and most known only from its adult stage, a common scenario for the genus (Domínguez *et al.* 2006; Salles 2006). In fact, in Brazil, just *T. itatiajanus* Traver & Edmunds and *T. schlingerii* Traver & Edmunds are known from both, adult and nymphal stages (Da-Silva 2003; Lopes *et al.* 2003). The present work describes a new species from Southeast Brazil from all life stages, including both adult sexes.