



## Description of the imagos of *Cloeodes jaragua* Salles & Lugo-Ortiz, 2003 (Ephemeroptera, Baetidae)

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*Cloeodes* Traver, 1938 (Ephemeroptera, Baetidae) was established to include Baetidae specimens from Puerto Rico. Of the three species described by Traver (1938), only the type-species *C. maculipes* remains in this genus (Domínguez *et al.* 2006). A revision of *Cloeodes* by Waltz & McCafferty (1987) redefined its distinct characteristics and revealed the genus to be a widespread group of Neotropical origin with several species from South and Central America as well as from Southwestern North America and Southeast Asia.

Despite the vast range of the genus, with 15 species known from South America (Nieto & Richard 2008; Salles & Nascimento 2009), only four species have been reported from Brazil: *Cloeodes auwe* Salles & Batista, 2004, from Mato Grosso state; *C. hydatation* McCafferty & Lugo-Ortiz, 1995 from Minas Gerais and Mato Grosso states; *C. irvingi* Waltz & McCafferty, 1987, the most widely distributed, recorded from Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo states; and *C. jaragua* Salles & Lugo-Ortiz, 2003, from Rio de Janeiro state (Salles 2010). Among these species, only *C. hydatation* is also known from the imago. The present work describes the imagos of *C. jaragua*, a species described based on nymphs from Serra dos Órgãos, a mountain range covered by Atlantic rainforest at the municipalities of Nova Friburgo and Petrópolis.

Nymphs were reared to adult stage and preserved in 80% ethanol. Specimens were collected in Beija-Flor river dam at Parque Nacional da Serra dos Órgãos (PARNASO), municipality of Teresópolis, Brazil (22°26'56.0"S/ 43°00'03.4"W). The biological material is deposited at Coleção Entomológica Prof. José Alfredo Pinheiro Dutra (DZRJ), Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro.

### *Cloeodes jaragua* Salles & Lugo-Ortiz, 2003

Salles & Lugo-Ortiz 2003: 449; Domínguez *et al.* 2006: 149.

**Material examined: Brazil, RJ:** Teresópolis, PARNASO, Rio Beija-Flor, 1.078m, 22°26'56.0"S/43°00'03.4"W, 12.viii.2009, Clarkson, B., De-Souza, M.R. & Gonçalves, I.C. *leg.* 1 male imago (DZRJ – Ephemeroptera 616); same data, 1 male imago (DZRJ – Ephemeroptera 621); same data, 1 female imago (DZRJ – Ephemeroptera 623); same data, 1 female imago (DZRJ – Ephemeroptera 624). All specimens were reared from nymphs.

**Male imago:** Length: body 6.2–6.6 mm; fore wing 7.1–7.3 mm; hind wing 1.1–1.2 mm. Overall body coloration dark brown.

**Head** (Figs. 1–2): Generally brown, area between ocelli whitish. Area immediately anterior to eyes possessing whitish marking. Ocelli whitish surrounded by black ring. Eyes black with turbinate portion orange brown, oval in shape. Stalks short (0.2mm), about a third of the eyes length, color orange brown with sub-apical whitish ring. In dorsal view, turbinate portion of eyes 1.4 times longer than wide. Antennae uniformly brown.

**Thorax:** Pronotum and mesonotum dark brown. Anteronotal protuberance rounded. Prosternum dark brown with posterior half grayish. Lateral margins of mesonotum and mesoscutellar hump whitish. Metanotum dark brown. Mesosternum and metasternum dark brown. Metascutellar hump projected dorsoposteriorly.

**Wings:** Wing venation brown, membrane translucent brown. Fore wings (Figs 5–7): basal two thirds of costal margin with intermittent small sharp spines (Fig. 5). Spines more densely distributed at base of wings becoming scattered toward apex. Marginal intercalaries beginning between R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>2</sub> veins, first and last two intercalaries single, remaining intercalaries