

## Leptophlebiidae (Ephemeroptera) of the Serra do Tepequém, Roraima State, Brazil: new records and description of two new species

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### Abstract

*Miroculis (Miroculis) eldorado* sp. nov. and *Ulmeritoides passorum* sp. nov. are described based on material from Serra do Tepequém, Roraima State, Brazil. Additional records of Leptophlebiidae genera and species are made. *Askola* Peters, 1969, *Farrodes* Peters, 1971, *Microphlebia* Savage & Peters, 1983, *Hydrosmilodon* Flowers & Dominguez, 1992, *Hagenulopsis minuta* Spieth, 1943 and *Simothraulopsis demerara* (Traver, 1947) are recorded for the first time in Roraima State. *Simothraulopsis janae* Mariano, 2010 is recorded for the first time in the Northern Brazil.

**Key words:** leptophlebiids, Neotropical, taxonomy, mayflies

### Introduction

Ephemeroptera is a small group of winged insects with about 375 genera and 3,000 species grouped in 37 families worldwide. In South America there are approximately 14 families and 450 species (Domínguez *et al.* 2006), with records of 318 species in Brazil, representing 10 families: Baetidae, Caenidae, Coryphoridae, Ephemericidae, Euthyplocciidae, Leptohyphidae, Leptophlebiidae, Melanemerellidae, Oligoneuriidae and Polymitarcyidae (Salles *et al.* 2014).

The families Baetidae and Leptophlebiidae stand out among the most speciose families, containing approximately 33% and 28% of the mayfly species recorded from Brazil, respectively (Salles *et al.* 2014). Leptophlebiidae has 89 species distributed among 25 genera, most within the genera *Askola* Peters, 1969, *Hermanella* Needham & Murphy, 1924, *Miroculis* Edmunds, 1963, *Simothraulopsis* Demoulin, 1966, *Thraulodes* Ulmer, 1920 and the *Ulmeritus*-*Ulmeritoides* complex (Salles *et al.* 2014; Salles & Domínguez 2012).

*Miroculis* has 12 species distributed among the subgenera *Miroculis* s.s. Savage & Peters, 1983, *Yaruma* Savage & Peters, 1983, *Atroari* Savage & Peters, 1983 and *Ommaethus* Savage & Peters, 1983. *Miroculis* s.s., can be distinguished from the other subgenera by the dorsal portion of the eyes, with five to twenty facets in the longest row situated on a pedicel that is longer than wide (Peters *et al.* 2008). This subgenus has eleven species, with records in Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela (Domínguez *et al.* 2013; Costa & Mariano 2013; Gama Neto & Hamada 2013; Lima *et al.* 2014; Salles *et al.* 2014).

The *Ulmeritus*-*Ulmeritoides* complex consists of the monophyletic genera *Ulmeritus* Traver, 1956 and *Ulmeritoides* Traver, 1959 (Domínguez 1995; Salles & Domínguez 2012). *Ulmeritoides* was first established as a subgenus of *Ulmeritus* (Traver 1959) and raised to genus by Domínguez (1991). Currently, it has twelve species distributed in Central and South America, seven of which have records in Brazil (Salles & Domínguez 2012; Salles *et al.* 2014).

Roraima State, in particular, has thirty-six species of mayfly distributed among the families Baetidae, Leptophlebiidae, Leptohyphidae and Oligoneuriidae, following the same pattern of Brazil with Baetidae being the most numerous (27 species), followed by Leptophlebiidae (6), Leptohyphidae (4) and Oligoneuriidae (2) (Salles *et al.* 2014).

### *Simothraulopsis demerara*

**Discussion.** this species has been recorded from the Brazilian Amazon region (Amapá and Pará States), but outside there, it was reported only from southeastern Brazil in Espírito Santo State (Salles *et al.* 2010). The finding of *S. demerara* in Roraima extends the distribution of this species further north in Brazil.

**Material examined.** One male imago, Brazil, Roraima State, Amajari municipality, Serra do Tepequém, second order stream (03°87'39.6"N/ 61°44'49.8"W), 30.v.2012–3.vi.2012, Gama Neto, J.L. coll. (INPA).

### *Simothraulopsis janae*

**Discussion.** This species has been reported only from northeastern Brazil, in Bahia and Pernambuco States (Salles *et al.* 2014). The finding of *S. janae* in Roraima represents the first record of this species from far northern Brazil and expands our knowledge of its range.

**Material examined.** 12 male imagos, Brazil, Roraima State, Amajari municipality, Serra do Tepequém, second order stream (03°87'39.6"N/ 61°44'49.8"W), 30.v.2012–3.vi.2012, Gama Neto, J.L. coll. (INPA).

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