



***Hydromastodon sallesi*, new genus and new species of Atalophlebiinae (Insecta: Ephemeroptera: Leptophlebiidae) from West and North of Brazil, and notes on systematics of *Hermanella* group**

C.M. POLEGATTO & J.D. BATISTA

(C.M.P.) Universidade de São Paulo, Faculdade de Filosofia, Ciências e Letras, Departamento de Biologia, Ribeirão Preto, São Paulo, 14040-901, Brazil. E-mail: cleber.polegatto@gmail.com

(J.D.B.) Universidade Estadual do Mato Grosso, Departamento de Biologia, Nova Xavantina, Mato Grosso, Cep: 78690-000, Brazil

Abstract

The genus *Hydromastodon* is described here with a **new species** *H. sallesi*, and a **new combination**: *Hydromastodon* (= *Hydrosmilodon*) *mikei* (Thomas & Boutonnet 2004). *H. sallesi* was described based on nymphs from Pindaíba Stream, near Nova Xavantina, State of Mato Grosso, and from Bem Querer Stream, State of Roraima, Brazil. *Hydromastodon* can be distinguished from other genera of the *Hermanella* group by presence of posterolateral spines on abdominal segments 6 or 7 to 9, tarsal claws with subequal denticles in two separate rows, without large subapical denticle, and clavate setae on legs. *Hydromastodon* seems to be closely related to *Hydrosmilodon* and *Leentvaaria*.

Key words: *Hydromastodon*, Atalophlebiinae, new genus, Brazil

Resumo

O gênero *Hydromastodon* é aqui descrito com uma nova espécie *H. sallesi*, e uma nova combinação: *Hydromastodon* (= *Hydrosmilodon*) *mikei* (Thomas & Boutonnet 2004). *H. sallesi* foi descrito baseada em ninfas do Rio Pindaíba, próximo a Nova Xavantina, Estado do Mato Grosso, e do Rio Bem Querer, Estado de Roraima, Brasil. *Hydromastodon* pode ser distinguido dos demais gêneros do grupo-*Hermanella* pela presença de espinhos pótero-lateral nos segmentos abdominais 6 ou 7 a 9, unhas tarsais com dentículos subiguais em fileiras separadas, sem dentículo subapical grande, e cerdas clavadas nas pernas. *Hydromastodon* parece ser próximo de *Hydrosmilodon* and *Leentvaaria*.

Palavras-chave: *Hydrosmatodon*, Atalophlebiinae, gênero novo, Brasil

Introduction

Within the *Hermanella* group, *Hydromastodon sallesi*, new genus and species here described, together *Hydrosmilodon mikei* Thomas & Boutonnet, 2004, present important characters that distinguish both as members of a new genus within the group. Those characters, described in detail below, are sufficient to require designation of a new genus and a new combination, *Hydromastodon* (= *Hydrosmilodon*) *mikei* (Thomas & Boutonnet 2004), as the type-species.

The *Hermanella* group includes genera distinguished from all other Atalophlebiine, Leptophlebiidae, by remarkable characters of nymphs, such as large maxillary palpi attached at the posterior portion of maxilla, with long and fine setae on the third segment in parallel rows; an expanded labrum nearly as wide as the head capsule; also prominent anterolateral areas of the clipeus, rectangular shape of the mandibles, often with sharp