

Review of the genus *Hyrtanella* (Ephemeroptera: Ephemerellidae)

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ABSTRACT

The genus *Hyrtanella* Allen and Edmunds (Ephemeroptera: Ephemerellidae) is distinguished from other Ephemerellinae by larvae that have fully operculate gills and single median spines on the posterior margins of abdominal terga 8 and 9. Eggs have one polar cap and a smooth chorion. Male adults are not known, and female alates cannot be assigned to species, based on present data. The genus probably is endemic to the island of Borneo, and it contains two species: *H. christineae* and *H. pascalae*, new species. *Hyrtanella pascalae* is described based on eggs, larvae, and one male subimago. The larva of *H. pascalae* is distinguished from *H. christineae* by its smaller size, blunt genital projections, and smooth forefemora. The male subimago has genital forceps segment 3 elongate.

KEY WORDS: *Hyrtanella*, Ephemeroptera, Ephemerellidae, Ephemerellinae, *Hyrtanella christineae*, *Hyrtanella pascalae*, new species, descriptions, Borneo, misidentifications

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Hyrtanella* Allen and Edmunds (Ephemeroptera: Ephemerellidae) was described for some distinctive larvae and female adults from the island of Borneo (Allen & Edmunds 1976). The monospecific genus (type species: *H. christineae* Allen and Edmunds) has been classified in the monogeneric tribe Hyrtanellini (Allen 1980; Allen 1984) of the subfamily Ephemerellinae (McCafferty & Wang 2000). Landa *et al.* (1982) and Landa and Soldán (1985) provided details about the internal anatomy of *Hyrtanella*.

Edmunds and Polhemus (1990) reported the genus from the Malay Peninsula, northern Thailand, and southern India, but these records probably are based on misidentifications.