



A new species of *Corinnella* Thomas & Dominique, 2006 (Ephemeroptera: Baetidae)

R. BOLDRINI^{1,4}, F.F. SALLES² & A.M.O. PES³

¹*Divisão de Curso de Entomologia (DCEN), Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), CEP 69060-001, Manaus, AM, Brazil.*

²*Laboratório de Sistemática e Ecologia de Insetos, Depto. de Ciências Agrárias e Biológicas, Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo, CEP 29.933-415, São Mateus, ES, Brazil.*

³*Coordenação de pesquisa em Entomologia (CPEN), Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), CEP 69060-001, Manaus, AM, Brazil.*

⁴*Corresponding Author: rafaelboldrini.2@gmail.com*

Abstract

The monotypic genus *Corinnella* Thomas & Dominique, 2006, was described based on nymphs from French Guyana, and since the original description nothing has been added to knowledge of its systematics. The aim of the present paper is to describe a new species of the genus from Northern Brazil, to improve its diagnoses, and to report the genus for the first time from Brazil. The new species can be recognized by: labrum with discernible anteromedial emargination and process; posterior margin of terga IV with rounded spines; and tarsal claw with seven to nine denticles, with the outer and inner denticles distinctly longer than the others.

Key words: Taxonomy, Spatulate tarsal claw, Macroinvertebrate, South America

Introduction

The family Baetidae in South America is represented by 28 genera, eight of which are monotypic. One such genus, *Corinnella* Thomas & Dominique, 2006, was described based on nymphs from French Guyana (Dominique *et al.* 2005). The genus originally was called *Corinna* Dominique & Thomas, 2005, but that name was preoccupied by a genus of spider (Araneae: Corinnidae). Virtually nothing has been added to the systematic knowledge of the genus since the original description. In the cladistic analyses proposed by Nieto (2010) for the representatives of Baetidae in South America, *Corinnella* is placed as the sister group of *Camelobaetidius* Demoulin. This clade is supported by four synapomorphies: a robust maxillary palp, segment III of the labial palp wider than long, spatulate tarsal claws and the absence of scales and scale-bases on abdominal terga. The aim of this study is to describe a new species of *Corinnella*, and also to improve the diagnoses of this genus.

Material and methods

Pictures were taken using a Leica (M165C) stereomicroscope with a DFC420 digital camera; a series of partially focused images were processed with the program Leica Application Suite V3.4.1. (Version 2009) to produce final images with enhanced quality. Line drawings were made with the aid of a camera lucida, photographs, or both. Final illustrations were prepared according to Coleman (2003, 2006). The slides were prepared with Euparal[®]. The material examined is housed in Zoological Collection Norte Capixaba, (CZNC), São Mateus, Brazil, and in the Invertebrate Collection of the Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Manaus, Brazil.