New reports of the genus *Baetodes* Needham and Murphy (Ephemeroptera: Baetidae) from Colombia

Angela Motta-Díaz¹, Carolina Nieto², NJ Aranguren-Riaño¹
¹Escuela de Biología, Unidad de Ecología en Sistemas Acuáticos-UDESA. Universidad Pedagógica y Tecnológica de Colombia-UPTC. Email: angelitaconejon@gmail.com.
²CONICET-Instituto de Biodiversidad Neotropical (IBN). Facultad de Ciencias Naturales e I.M.L. Miguel Lillo 251. Tucumán. Argentina. UNASUR (4000)

Abstract


*Baetodes gibbus* Nieto is reported for the first time from Colombia, based on material collected in the Department of Boyacá. This species was originally described from Bolivia. The distribution of *Baetodes levis* Mayo is extended from central to northeastern Colombia.

Additional Key words: *Baetodes*, Colombia, Ephemeroptera.

Introduction

The genus *Baetodes* was described by Needham and Murphy in 1924. It is distributed between EEUU and Argentina and it is the most diverse genus in the family Baetidae in the Neotropical region (Lugo-Ortiz and McCafferty 1995, 1996; Nieto 2004)

New material was collected from Cane River, Villa de Leyva and Boyacá, Colombia. *Baetodes gibbus* Nieto, 2004 is reported for the first time for this country and *Baetodes levis* Mayo 1968, expanded his range of distribution from the central of Colombia to the northeast of this country, particularly in the Andean region, department of Boyacá.

**Material and Methods**

The material was collected with a Surber of 900 cm² in a rocky substrate. The nymphs were conserved in alcohol 70 %. The key of Domínguez et al. (2006) was used to identify the material. The length of body was taken from 82 specimens of *B. gibbus* from Colombia in order to compare with the population from Bolivia. The material is housed at entomological collection of Universidad Pedagógica y Tecnológica de Colombia, records EPH 045 y 046.

**Results**

**Baetodes gibbus** Nieto


Diagnosis: *B. gibbus* known from nymphs, can be distinguished from the other species of the genus by the following combination of characters: 1) dorsal surface of labrum with 6-7 subapical spine-like setae near midline, alternating one short one long; 2) two finger-like gills on each coxa; 3) first abdominal tubercle twice the size of the others; 4) pronotum with a single median tubercle; 5) dorsal margin of femora with 7-8 clavate setae subequal to fine setae; 6) ventral margin of femora with long spines; 7) tarsal claws with 6 denticles.

The specimens collected in Colombia present some differences with the specimens collected in Bolivia by Nieto (2004). In Colombia the specimens have the length of body between 3.0-3.6 mm and cerci between 2.8-3.6 mm meanwhile the specimens from Bolivia have 4.1-4.2 mm and 2.6-2.7 respectively.

Material examined. Three nymphs: COLOMBIA, Department of Boyacá, River Cane, (lat 5°41’51” N, long 73°30’54” W), altitude of 2233 m, September 4. Motta-Díaz A. and Aranguren-Riaño N., collectors.

**Baetodes levis** Mayo


Diagnosis: *B. levis* known from nymphs, can be distinguished from the other species of the genus by the following combination of characters, 1) dorsal surface of labrum with two setae medially and a group of setae “loose” around these and shorter; 2) glossae robust with 2 pectinated setae on each tip; 3) two finger-like gills on each coxa; 4) dorsal margin of femora with a row of 6-7 clavate setae; 5) tarsal claws with 5-6 denticles; 6) abdominal tubercles directed posteriorly.

Material examined. Five nymphs: COLOMBIA, Department of Boyacá, River Cane, (lat 5°41’51” N, long 73°30’54” W), altitude of 2233 m, September 4. Motta-Díaz A. and Aranguren-Riaño N., collectors.

**References**


