

NOTE

*Apobaetis etowah* (Traver), A New Combination in  
Nearctic Baetidae (Ephemeroptera)

*Apobaetis* was established by Day (1955. Pan-Pac. Entomol. 31: 121–137) for the aberrant Californian species *A. indepressus* Day, described from larvae and reared adults. Other than the specimens from California, *Apobaetis* has been known only from larvae from Kansas (Leichti, P. M. 1982. Tech. Publ. State Biol. Surv., Kans. 12: 13–16), which we cannot yet differentiate from those of *A. indepressus*. Although Day's rationale for erecting *Apobaetis* relied on the distinctiveness of larvae, there were adult characters that clearly separated it from other baetids, including the species of *Pseudocloeon* Klapálek known to Day. These characters included: 1) turbinate eyes of the male with nearly contiguous bases posteriorly and widely divergent bases anteriorly, 2) a prominent penes cover between the bases of the male genital forceps, and 3) an elongated basal segment of the male forceps. Traver (1935. In Needham, J. G., J. R. Traver, and Y. C. Hsu. The Biology of mayflies. Comstock Publ. Co., Ithaca, NY. 759 pp.) had earlier described *Pseudocloeon etowah* Traver from adults collected from the Etowah River vicinity of Georgia. She referred to its uniqueness among other species assigned to *Pseudocloeon*, specifically noting the distinctive male genitalia (illustrated 1935: Fig. 168). Traver's reference to the turbinate eyes as, "far apart at the anterior margins, closely approximated at the rear," and the reported form of the basal segment of the forceps are also suggestive of *Apobaetis* characteristics.

We recently compared the type material of *A. indepressus* and *P. etowah*. Comparisons of the above characters, wing venation (see Fig. 18 in Day, 1955), egg morphology (extracted from one paratype subimago female of each species exuviating to the adult stage), and external thoracic and head morphology, confirmed our suspicions about the generic placement of Traver's species, and we therefore transfer *Pseudocloeon etowah* to *Apobaetis*, giving the **New Combination**, *Apobaetis etowah* (Traver).

Adult males of *Apobaetis* species are differentiated by the prominent and truncate margin superposing the penes cover in *A. etowah* (see Fig. 168 in Needham, Traver, and Hsu, 1935) and the much less prominent margin superposing and following the contour of the penes cover in *A. indepressus* (see Fig. 359 in Edmunds, G. F., Jr., S. L. Jensen, and L. Berner. 1976. Mayflies of North and Central America. Minnesota Univ. Press, 330 pp.). The larva of *A. etowah* remains unknown.

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