Note

New Synonym and Western Range Extension for *Heterocloeon anoka* (Daggy) (Ephemeroptera: Baetidae)

Pseudocloeon anoka Daggy, Ps. edmundsi Jensen, and Ps. mvrsum Burks were placed into synonymy with Baetis punctiventris (McDunnough) (now in Plauditus Lugo-Ortiz and McCafferty) by McCafferty and Waltz (1990). In the revision of the genus Heterocloeon McDunnough by McCafferty et (2005), Ps. anoka (now in Heterocloeon) was shown to be a valid and distinctive species, Ps. myrsum was confirmed to be a variant of P. punctiventris (McCafferty et al. 2005, Figs. 20-21), and no action was taken with respect to Ps. edmundsi because, unlike the above, its types had not been reexamined. The differences between H. anoka and P. punctiventris were unclear until very recently, and this resulted in numerous identifications and records of H. anoka having been incorrectly attributed to P. punctiventris. McCafferty et al. (2005) reviewed newly established distribution records of H. anoka, indicating a primarily eastern and central Canada and USA range overlapping with that of P. punctiventris to a considerable extent. Because of the historical confusion between H. anoka and P. punctiventris, it became necessary to reassess the synonymy of Ps. edmundsi to determine if it is perhaps equivalent to H. anoka instead of P. punctiventris.

Jensens's (1969) description of *Ps. edmundsi* was of no aid in resolving this issue, but fortunately the types of *Ps. edmundsi*, consisting of a male adult holotype and male adult paratype taken at the Snake River on Highway 20–26 eight miles northwest of Parma in Canyon

County, Idaho, were found in the Purdue Entomological Research Collection, having been donated by George Edmunds in the 1990s. Color patterns of the type specimens indicated that Ps. edmundsi is synonymous with H, anoka, not P. punctiventris (see McCafferty 2005), and therefore Ps. edmundsi is placed as a subjective junior synonym of H. anoka, new synonym, and removed from synonymy with P. punctiventris. The Idaho record of H. anoka represents a considerable western extension of its range in the USA, although the species has been reported from nearly as far west in Canada by Webb and McCafferty (2003). Based on anecdotal evidence, the lotic habitat of H. anoka is of a higher gradient than that of P. punctiventris.

LITERATURE CITED

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