

**Primer registro para el Caribe de la ascidia solitaria *Styela barnharti*  
(Urochordata: Stolidobranchia)**

Recibido 30-III-2001. Aceptado 05-VI-2001.

Se recolectaron 12 especímenes en 64°02'32" W y 10°21'30" N, lo que amplía el ámbito geográfico en el Caribe, ya que había sido informada sólo para la Bahía de Newport, California, E.U. Catálogo 80.a 2. Laboratorio

de Morfología. Núcleo de Sucre U.D.O. Referencia: Van Name, W. 1945. The North and South American ascidians. Bull. Amer. Mus. Natur. Hist. 84: 1-476.

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**La ascidia colonial *Botryllus planus* (Urochordata: Styelidae) en Venezuela**

Recibido 30-III-2001. Aceptado 05-VI-2001.

Se recolectaron 20 especímenes en 64°02'32" W, 10°21'30" N, lo que amplía el ámbito geográfico 800 km al sur del Caribe. Catálogo E.7.98. Identidad confirmada por la Dra. Linda Cole, Museo Natural, Instituto

Smithsoniano, E.U. Referencia: Goodbody, I. 1984. Ascidians from Caribbean shallow water localities. Stud. Fauna Curaçao Carib. Isl. 67: 62-76.

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**First record of *Ulmeritoides misionensis*  
(Ephemeroptera: Leptophlebiidae) in Brazil**

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*Ulmeritoides misionensis* Domínguez, 1995, a mayfly previously known to occur only in Argentina, is for the first time recorded in Brazil, based on four nymphs from Rondônia State, Amazonic Region: one male and one female from Tachi, Travessia Paú, Cabeceira do Rio Candeias (10°30' S; 63°15' W), 14/VIII/1985 (in

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro), and two females from Igarapé Ribeirão (10°15' S, 65°16' W, 120 m), 09/VIII/1985 (in Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia). This is the third nominal species of *Ulmeritoides* known to occur in Brazil, after *U. uruguayensis* (Traver, 1959) and *U. patagiatus* (Thew, 1960), occurring

in Santa Catarina State. Reference: Domínguez, E. 1995. Cladistic analysis of the *Ulmeritus-Ulmeritoides* group (Ephemeroptera, Leptoph-

lebiidae), with descriptions of five new species of *Ulmeritoides*. J. New York Entomol. Soc. 103: 15-38.

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### New range of the Brazilian endemic *Platythyrea exigua* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Platythyreini)

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We report here two new records of the ant *Platythyrea exigua* Kempf, 1964, a Brazilian endemic: a winged female has been collected in the Parque Estadual Guajará Mirim (10°19' S 64°33' W), Rondônia State, Brazil (# 5248, 28.I.1998, J.R.M. Santos); a worker has been collected in the experimental areas of the Centro de Pesquisas do Cacau, CEPLAC (14°45' S 39°18' W), Ilhéus, Bahia State, Brazil (18.IX.2000, B. Gobin). The only available geographic information about this very rare species previously reported in literature is that of the type series, found by K. Lenko at Utiariti (13°02' S 58°16' W), along the Rio Papagaio, Mato Grosso State, Brazil (Kempf, 1964). It extends the known range of the species both 750 km west in the southern region of the Amazonian Basin and 2 000 km east to the Atlantic forest biome where it is expected that

this species forms an isolated population, as it is the case of other ant taxa living in the both wet forest formations. References: Bolton, B. 1995. A new general catalogue of the ants of the world. Harvard University, Cambridge, 504 p. Brown, W.L., Jr. 1975. Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cylindromyrmecini, Acanthostichini and Aenictogitini. Search Agricult. 5: 1-115. Kempf, W.W. 1964. Uma nova *Platythyrea* do Brasil. Rev. Brasil. Entomol. 11: 141-144. Kempf, W.W. 1972. Catálogo abreviado das formigas da Região Neotropical (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). Stud. Entomol. 15 (NS): 3-344. Vanzolini, P.E. & N. Papavero. 1968. Índice dos topônimos contidos na carta do Brasil 1: 1 000 000 do IBGE. FAPESP, São Paulo. 199 p.

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### New records for leafhoppers (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) from Brazil

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Taxonomic studies on Cicadellidae from Mata do Paraíso (20°46' - 20°48' S, 45°50' - 45°52' W, 600-700 m), Viçosa, Minas Gerais State, southeastern Brazil, have revealed some

new national records, six of them exposed here. The studied specimens are deposited in the Museu de Entomologia, Universidade Federal de Viçosa (MEUV) and in the