

Description of a new species of *Lauromacromia* Geijskes, 1970 (Odonata: Corduliidae) from Southeastern Brazil

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Abstract

Lauromacromia picinguaba sp. nov. is described and illustrated based on a series composed by a male and four females from Picinguaba, Ubatuba, São Paulo state, Brazil, all obtained from reared larvae. The type material is deposited in the Museu Nacional and the Instituto de Biologia, UFRJ, Rio de Janeiro. This is the first description of a female and the southernmost record for the genus. A key to the genera of Corduliidae occurring in Brazil is appended.

Key words: Odonata, Corduliidae, *Lauromacromia*, taxonomy, identification key, Brazil

Introduction

The genus *Lauromacromia* was established by Geijskes (1970), based on *Gomphomacromia dubitalis* Fraser, 1939, the only species included in it. It differs from *Gomphomacromia* Brauer, 1864 by the distinct shape of the anal appendages and, especially, by the presence of a ventral process on the male abdominal segment 8 (Fraser, 1939). Besides of the male holotype, probably from St. Laurent du Maroni (Fraser, 1939; Geijskes, 1970), two other males from localities near Cayenne, also in French Guiana (Machet, 1991), and one male from Culebra, Venezuela (De Marmels, 1985), are known. May (1991) indicated that one of the species originally described in *Neocordulia* Selys, 1882 by Santos (1967) differs distinctly from the other species of the genus, both in wing venation and male genitalia. As it fits almost perfectly in the Geijskes' (1970) definition of *Lauromacromia*, May proposed the new combination *L. luismoojeni* (Santos, 1967), together with a new genus definition. The holotype and only known specimen of *L. luismoojeni* was collected in