



New monotypic genera of Epipsocidae (Psocoptera: Epipsocidae) from Belize and Thailand

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Abstract

Two new monotypic genera are described and illustrated, *Edmockfordia* for *E. chiquibulensis* **sp.n.** from the Chiquibul Forest Reserve, Belize, and *Phallofractus* for *P. thailandensis* **sp.n.** from Chiang Mai Province, Thailand. The former is close to *Mesepipsocus*, and the later is the sister group to the assemblage *Goja-Rogojiella-Ianthorntonia*.

Key words: Epipsocetae, Epipsocidae, Chiquibul Forest Reserve, Belize, Chiang Mai Province, Thailand, new genera

Introduction

Within the infraorder Epipsocetae (Yoshizawa 2002), the family Epipsocidae constitutes a large assemblage of 24 described genera (Casasola González 2006, García Aldrete & Casasola González 2008). I here describe two additional genera, one from Belize, related to *Mesepipsocus*, and other from Thailand, that holds a sister group relation to the cluster *Goja-Rogojiella-Ianthorntonia* (see Fig. 124 in Casasola González 2006).

The specimens available for study were dissected in 80% ethyl alcohol, and their parts (head, right antenna, right wings and legs and genitalia), were mounted on slides in Canada Balsam. Before dissecting the specimens, they were placed in 80% ethyl alcohol under a dissecting microscope illuminated with white cold light at 80X, to record the coloration. Measurements, in μm , of parts on the slides, were taken with an AO filar micrometer whose measuring unit is 1.36 μm for wings, and 0.53 μm for other parts. Abbreviations of parts measured, or counted, are as follows: FW and HW: lengths of right fore- and hind- wings, F, T, t1, and t2: lengths of femur, tibia and tarsomeres 1 and 2 of right hind leg, ctt1: number of ctenidobothria on t1, Mx4: length of fourth segment of right maxillary palp, IO, D, and d respectively: minimum distance between compound eyes, antero-posterior diameter and transverse diameter of right compound eye in dorsal view of head, PO: d/D. The location of the types is indicated in each description.

Edmockfordia gen. n.

Type species. *Edmockfordia chiquibulensis* **sp. n.**

Diagnosis. Belonging in the Epipsocidae. Five distal labral sensilla, one central placoid, flanked by a pair trichoid-placoid. Without row of cuticular cones on setal bases of fore femora (hind legs missing). Forewing Rs 2 branched, M dichotomously branched, resulting in 4 M veins; hindwing Rs 2 branched, M unbranched (Fig. 1). Phallosome open anteriorly, broadly shaped like an inverted V, with side struts stout, curved anteriorly, each mesally on outer edge with a broad, rounded external paramere. Aedeagal arch extended posteriorly to form a stout, blunt cone. Endophallus membranous, not bearing sclerites (Phallosome: Fig. 2).