Epipleoneura angeloi (Odonata: Protoneuridae), a new species from the central region of Brazil

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Abstract

Epipleoneura angeloi sp. nov., is described and illustrated based on males from Mato Grosso and Goiás states, central region of Brazil.

Key words: Odonata, Protoneuridae, Epipleoneura sp. nov.

Resumo

Uma nova espécie, Epipleoneura angeloi, é descrita e ilustrada com base em exemplares machos provenientes dos estados de Mato Grosso e Goiás, região central do Brasil.

Introduction

Epipleoneura Williamson, 1915 is a protoneurid genus composed of 25 species, of which 15 occur in Brazil (Machado, 2005). Here we describe an additional Brazilian species from Mato Grosso and Goiás States. Based on cercus epiproct and genital ligula morphology, this species is closely related to E. williamsoni Santos.

Methodology

Illustrations were made with the aid of a camera lucida attached to a stereoscopic microscope Zeiss Stemi SV 6. Terminology for wing venation follows Riek & Kukalová-Peck (1984). Fw = fore wing, Hw = hind wing; pt = pterostigma; Ax = antenodal crossvein; Px = postnodal crossvein[s]; S = abdominal segment[s]. Measurements are in millimeters; abdominal and total lengths exclude cerci.

All the specimens are deposited in the “Museu Nacional de Rio de Janeiro” (Brazil, Rio de Janeiro), with the exception of one paratype from Chapada dos Guimarães, riacho da Represinha, deposited in the “Museo de La Plata” (Argentina, Buenos Aires, La Plata).

Epipleoneura angeloi sp. nov.

Figures 1a–c, 2a–b, 3a–b, 4.

Etymology. This species is named after Angelo B. M. Machado, Universidade federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG), in recognition of his extensive contribution to the knowledge of Neotropical Odonata.

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