



New species of *Steleops* (Psocodea: 'Psocoptera': Psocidae) from Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru

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Abstract

Ten species of neotropical *Steleops* Enderlein, are described and illustrated. A key to the neotropical species of the genus is provided, with comments on the affinities of the new species. The location of the types is indicated with each description.

Key words: taxonomy, neotropics, North America, South America

Introduction

The largely neotropical genus *Steleops* Enderlein, presently includes 14 species, that range from Central-Eastern U.S.A., south to Central Brazil. In the neotropics the genus is recorded from Colombia, Bolivia, Brazil, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela (Lienhard & Smithers 2002, González *et al.* 2011). Most of the species are quite eye-catching, due to their pedunculate eyes. Examination of the collection of one of us (ANGA), the collection of Universidade Estadual de Feira de Santana, Bahia, Brazil, and recent collecting by the authors in Caldas and Valle del Cauca, Colombia, revealed the presence of ten undescribed species of *Steleops*, so the purpose of this paper is to describe and illustrate them, and to provide an identification key to the neotropical species in the genus.

Material and methods

In total, 23 specimens were available for study. Most of these were dissected in 80% ethyl alcohol, and the head, right wings, legs, and genitalia were processed in 80%–100% ethyl alcohol, xylol and clove oil, before mounting onto slides in Canada balsam. Color was recorded from whole specimens, before dissection, in 80% ethyl alcohol under a dissecting microscope at 80X, with white cold light illumination. Measurements of slide mounted parts were taken using an ocular micrometer mounted on a Nikon Eclipse 200 microscope. The illustrations were made from photographs taken with a Nikon Coolpix 4500 digital camera, processed in a vector graphics editor CorelDRAW. Abbreviations, for parts measured are: FW—right fore wing; HW—right hind wing; F, T, t1, t2—femur, tibia and tarsomeres of right hind leg; ctt1—number of ctenidiobothria on t1; Mx4—fourth segment of right maxillary palpus; f1...fn—flagellomeres 1...n; IO—minimum distance between compound eyes; D and d—antero-posterior diameter and transverse diameter, respectively, of right compound eye; PO—d/D. For additional measurements included in descriptions see Figs 1–2.

Types depositaries: CNIN—National Insect Collection, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México City; MUSENUV—Entomological Museum, Universidad del Valle, Santiago de Cali, Colombia; MZUEFS—Zoology Museum, Universidade Estadual de Feira de Santana, Bahia, Brasil.