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Descriptions of three new species of Odonata from Brazil

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Abstract

Three new species are described here: Oxyagrion zielmae **sp. nov.** (Coenagrionidae) from one male collected at Costa Rica, Mato Grosso do Sul state; Lestes fernandoi **sp.nov.** (Lestidae) from a pair from Imperatriz, Maranhão state and Perithemis capixaba **sp. nov.** (Libellulidae) from one male from Mutum Preto, Espírito Santo state, all deposited at Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Oxyagrion zielmae is similar to O. pavidum Selys, 1876 but differs by having cerci and paraprocts the same size, pterostigma long and narrow and terminal segment of genital ligula with the two lobes larger than in O. pavidum. Lestes fernandoi is compared with L. auritus Hagen in Selys, 1862; L. bipupillatus Calvert, 1909; L. dichrostigma Calvert, 1909; Lestes falcifer Sjöstedt, 1918; L. forficula Rambur, 1842; L. minutus Selys, 1862 and L. paulistus Calvert, 1909. The new species is most similar to Lestes falcifer and L. paulistus, but differ by the peculiar color of pterothorax, caudal appendages and genital ligula. Perithemis capixaba is similar to P. mooma Kirby, 1889 but differs by having the first segment of vesica spermalis slowly rounded, in P. mooma this structure is trapezoidal. Illustrated keys to new species are included.

Key words: Odonata, Lestes, Oxyagrion, Perithemis, taxonomy, identification key, Brazil

Introduction

The new species here described as *Oxyagrion zielmae* brings the total number of *Oxyagrion* species to 21 and those known from Brazil to 19 and indicates that *Oxyagrion* is more speciose than was previously (Costa, 1978) supposed. Since 1978 four new species, including the this one, have been described and we believe that still more will be discovered. We assign our species to *Oxyagrion* because its all red color pattern, and genital ligula with double fold.