



Description of the imago of *Noirotitermes noiroti* Cancelló & Myles 2000 (Isoptera: Termitidae: Syntermitinae), with new records

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Noirotitermes is a monotypic termite genus known only from Brazil. *Noirotitermes noiroti* was described based on a single sample from Piauí, Brazil, with only a few soldiers and several workers. *Noirotitermes* seems to be related to *Macuxitermes* Cancelló & Bandeira 1992, another poorly known monotypic genus of Syntermitinae.

The imago of *Noirotitermes noiroti* is described here for the first time, based on material from Tocantins, Brazil, and its known geographic range is expanded with several new records.

Noirotitermes noiroti Cancelló & Myles 2000

Imago (Figs. 1). Head capsule brown; frontal marks semicircular, paler; fontanelle spot oval, also paler; ecdysial line faint (Fig. 1A). Postclypeus a little paler than head capsule, with a conspicuous midline. Pronotum light brown, conspicuously paler than head, with faint midline and two pairs of paler spots near anterior margin (Fig. 1C). Meso- and metanotum very light brown, paler than pronotum. Tergites light brown, a little paler than pronotum. Sternites very light brown to light brown, darkest near posterior end of abdomen. Legs light yellow-brown. Wing scales approximately same color as tergites; wings with SC and RS about the same color as wing scale; membrane brownish, transparent. Head capsule, postclypeus, and pronotum with many long and short bristles; their sockets conspicuously paler than head. Labrum with about 10 long bristles and scattered short ones, with conspicuous sockets (Fig. 1D). Pronotum with many bristles of variable size, absent around center and paler anterior spots; with a fringe of bristles along margins (Fig. 1C). Meso- and metanotum with a few short bristles. Tergites and sternites densely covered with inclined bristles, and a row of long erect bristles on posterior margin. Wings with many curved and inclined hairs; spacing among them about equal to their length. Head capsule rounded in plan. Compound eyes circular, medium sized (Fig. 1B). Ocelli large and conspicuous (Fig. 1B). Postclypeus conspicuously inflated (Fig. 1B), with front margin straight, and hind margin convex (Fig. 1A). Mandibles with large apical teeth (Fig. 1H); left M3 much shorter than M1; margin between M1 and M3 sinuous; M4 hidden underneath the molar prominence in dorsal view; right M2 very small; molar plate concave, without ridges. Left mandible index 1.5. Antenna with 15 articles: $1 > 2 > 6 > 5 = 4 > 3$. Each tibia with 2 apical spurs. Protibia with a line of small spurs on inner margin (Fig. 1G). Pronotum a little narrower than head, with anterior margin nearly straight; sides rounded and converging; posterior margin slightly emarginate. Hind margin of mesonotum with a broad, shallow and angular incision; hind margin of metanotum rounded, with a narrow incision. Wing microsculpture nearly absent, with only small punctuations in the proximal anterior portion (Fig. 1F); very faint R1 joining costal margin near basal line.

Measurements of 4 individuals (mm): width of head without eyes 0.65–0.66; length of head 0.41–0.45; length of postclypeus 0.19–0.21; width of postclypeus 0.38–0.4; max. width of ocellus 0.08; max. diameter of eye 0.21–0.22; width of pronotum 0.56–0.58; length of pronotum 0.31–0.35; length of metatibia 0.84–1.06.

Soldier. Figs. 2 A–C. Described by Cancelló & Myles 2000.

Worker. Mandibles in Fig. 2D. Described by Cancelló & Myles 2000.

Material examined. BRAZIL. *State of Ceará.* Crato: soldiers and workers, 05.x.2004, A. Vasconcellos leg. (UnB-6721, UnB-6722). *Distrito Federal.* Fazenda Água Limpa: soldiers and workers, 19.xi.2007, A.M.A. Pessoa leg. (UnB-7295). *State of Minas Gerais.* João Pinheiro: soldiers, 09.vii.2007, A.L. Evangelista leg. (UnB-7465). *State of Tocantins.* Dianópolis, Fazenda Novo Iguaçú: soldiers, workers, imagoes, 23.ix.2003, D.L. Bernardo leg. (UnB-5039).

Comparisons. The imago of *N. noiroti* agrees with the diagnosis of the Syntermitinae presented by Constantino & Carvalho (2011). *Noirotitermes noiroti* is among the smallest species of Syntermitinae and only a few *Armitermes*, *Curvitermes*, *Embiratermes*, and *Paracurvitermes* are in the same size range. The imagos of *Cornitermes*, *Procornitermes*, *Rhynchotermes*, and *Syntermes* have mandibles with much shorter apical teeth, molar plates with ridges