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A new species of *Dicranocentrus* Schött (Collembola, Entomobryidae, Orchesellinae) from Brazilian Amazon

BRUNO CAVALCANTE BELLINI^{1,2,4}, JOSÉ WELLINGTON DE MORAIS³ & FÁBIO GONÇALVES DE LIMA OLIVEIRA³

¹Programa de Pós-Graduação em Sistemática e Evolução (PPGSE), Centro de Biociências, UFRN. E-mail: entobellini@gmail.com

²Centro de Biociências, Departamento de Botânica, Ecologia e Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Campus Universitário Lagoa Nova, CEP 59072-970, Natal, RN, Brasil

³Programa de Pós-Graduação em Entomologia (PPG-ENT), Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA).

⁴Corresponding author

Orchesellinae specimens are distinguished from other Entomobryidae by a shorter fourth abdominal segment (length at the midline less than 1.8 times the third segment), generally more than four antennal segments, recurved labral setae and the presence of a complex metatrochanteral organ, with at least 11 spine-like setae, (Soto-Adames *et al.* 2008). Adult *Dicranocentrus* Schött specimens have the following characters: antennae with six segments, both fifth and sixth antennal segments annulated, 8+8 lenses in the eye patches, absence of a postantennal organ, apically rounded and/or truncated scales, pre-labral setae simple, not bifurcated, rows of spines on dens (present in most but not all species) and mucro bearing two teeth with a basal spine (Mari-Mutt 1976, 1981, Arlé & Mendonça 1982, Bellinger *et al.* 1996–2012). The genus is similar to other scaled Orchesellini genera such as *Pseudodicranocentrus* Mari-Mutt, 1981 and *Dicranorchesella* Mari-Mutt, 1977, but differs from these taxa by the presence of simple pre-labral setae (bifurcated in *Pseudodicranocentrus*) and by rounded and/or truncated scales (fusiform and apically pointed in *Dicranorchesella*) (Mari-Mutt 1977, 1980). *Dicranocentrus* is holotropical in distribution only four species recorded from Brazil: *D. bicolor* Handschin, 1924, *D. silvestrii* Absolon, 1903, *D. termitophilus* Handschin, 1924 and *D. heloisae* Arlé & Mendonça, 1982 (Abrantes *et al.* 2012). These species are restricted to northeastern and southeastern Regions (Abrantes *et al.* 2012). The new species is the first from Brazilian Amazon, north region of Brazil. The dorsal chaetotaxic scheme follows that of Mari-Mutt (1979).

Abbreviations. Abd.—abdominal segment, Ant.—antennal segment, Th.—thoracic segment, INPA—Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia.

Dicranocentrus amazonicus sp. nov.

Figs. 1–3

Type material. Holotype female, Brazil, Amazonas, Manaus, Reserva Ducke, 07-xi-2010. Oliveira, F.G.L. col. Paratypes 7 females and 5 males, same data as Holotype. Type material deposited at INPA Entomological Collection, ZIP Code 96067-375, Manaus, AM, Brazil.

Description. Total body length of Holotype excluding antennae and furca 1.73 mm. Entomobryid habitus (Figs. 1, 2A). Colour of alcohol fixed and mounted specimens pale yellow with dark blue pigment covering antennae, eye patches, and diffuse blue pigment on legs and lateral borders of Abd. IV (Fig. 1). Apically rounded or truncated brownish scales covering antennae, head, dorsal Th. II, III, dorsal Abd. I–V, legs and ventral furcula none on legs or antennae. Antennae divided into six antennomeres, Ant. V and VI annulated (Figs. 2B and 2C), without apical bulb or pin setae (Fig. 2C). Eye patches oval with 8+8 lenses, the largest A and smallest G (Fig. 2D). Presence of three interocular multiciliated mesochaetae (Fig. 2D). Pre-labral and labral setae normal, not bifurcated, smooth (one row of setae showed in Fig. 2E). Labral papillae as shown in Fig. 2E. Maxillary palp as shown in Fig. 2F. Labial triangle setae M1 and E multiciliated others smooth, setae r shorter than E but not reduced (Fig. 2G). Meta-trochanteral organ with approximately 30 short spines (Fig. 3A). All ungues with two internal unpaired teeth (Fig. 3C). Unguiculi acuminate, with smooth edges (Fig. 3C). Tenent hairs capitate with smooth edges (Fig. 3C). Ventral manubrium region with 9+9 subapical setae.