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***Elaphopsocoides*, a new genus of Psocidae (Psocodea: 'Psocoptera') from Valle del Cauca, Colombia**

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Abstract

Two new species of *Elaphopsocoides* n. gen. from Valle del Cauca, Colombia, are here described and illustrated. The new genus is related to *Elaphopsocus* Roesler, but differs from it mostly in the hypandrial projections and in phallosome structure. The female subgenital plate has a distinct, median, posterior projection. The types are deposited in the Entomology Museum, Universidad del Valle (MUSENUV), Santiago de Cali, Colombia.

Key words: Amphigerontiinae, taxonomy, neotropics

Introduction

Based on two male specimens from Santa Catarina, Nova Teutonia, Brazil, Roesler (1940) erected the genus *Elaphopsocus* (Psocidae: Amphigerontiinae), the only genus in the family having a crossvein joining the areola postica with M in the forewing (Smithers 1990). Besides this distinguishing character, *Elaphopsocus* has simple terminalia, with hypandrium bearing no processes, apophyses or tubercular ornamentation (Smithers 1972). Specimens of two species, representing an undescribed genus related to *Elaphopsocus*, were recently found in Valle del Cauca, western Colombia. The purpose of this work is to describe and illustrate the two species and to define the new genus.

Material and methods

Two males and one female were available for study. They were dissected in 70% ethanol, and the head, genitalia, and right wings and legs were mounted on slides in Canada balsam. Measurements (in µm) were taken using an ocular micrometer mounted on a Nikon Eclipse microscope. Color was recorded by placing whole specimens, before dissection, under a microscope illuminated with cold white light, at 40X. The illustrations were made from photographs taken with a Canon T3i and Helicon Focus program and processed in a vector graphics editor CorelDraw X6.

Abbreviations for parts measured are as follows: FW, HW: lengths of right fore- and hind- wings, respectively; F, T, t1 and t2: lengths of femur, tibia and tarsomeres 1 and 2 of right hind leg respectively; ct1: number of ctenidiobothria on t1; Mx4: length of fourth segment of right maxillary palpus; f1...fn: lengths of flagellomeres 1...n of right antenna; IO: minimum distance between compound eyes; D and d: antero-posterior diameter and transverse diameter, respectively, of right compound eye, all in dorsal view of head, PO: d/D; v1, v2 and v3: ventral, dorsal and external valves respectively. The types are deposited in the Entomological Museum of the Universidad del Valle, Santiago de Cali, Colombia (MUSENUV).

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