Description of the egg and immature stages of *Martarega lofoides* Padilla-Gil, 2010 (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Notonectidae)

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Abstract

The egg and five nympha stages, of the Neotropical species *Martarega lofoides* are described and illustrated for the first time. The immature stages are very similar, differing mainly in the body length, width of the body, head and pronotum, degree of wing pads development, synthlipsis width, and pattern of setae on the ventral abdomen. Adults and nymphs used in this study were collected from the Caunapi River in the Pacific region of southwestern Colombia.

Key words: Notonectidae, *Martarega*, egg, nympha instars, Neotropical Region

Introduction

The genus *Martarega* White, 1879 comprises 20 species distributed in Western Hemisphere from the southwestern United States to Argentina (Barbosa et al., 2012; Barbosa & Rodrigues, 2013). Work on this genus has been limited, and confined primarily to the taxonomy of the species involved, ie., Truxal (1949), Manzano et al. (1995), Padilla-Gil (2010), and Barbosa & Rodrigues (2013). A few other works have investigated aspects of ecology, geographical distribution and species-specific biology, ie., Menke & Truxal (1966), Gittelman (1974a), Padilla-Gil (2012), and Castanhole et al. (2013). Descriptions of the immature stages are these of Gittelman (1974b), which described the egg and nymphs of *Martarega hondurensis* Bare, 1932 based in specimens collected in Canas, Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica; and of Angrisano (1982) that described the five nymphal instars of *Martarega uruguayensis* (Berg 1883), based on material from Argentina.

*Martarega lofoides* Padilla-Gil, 2010, the subject of the current paper, occurs in the Caunapi River in the Pacific region of Nariño Department, Colombia. A series of specimens was collected for here for this study, which describes the egg and all five nympha stages.

Material and methods

The specimens were collected with a hand net (mesh 0.1 mm) and preserved in 70% alcohol. Ripe ovarian eggs were dissected from the female’s abdomen.

All measurements are in mm. Voucher specimens are deposited in the Colección de Entomología, Universidad de Nariño, Pasto, Colombia (PSO-CZ).

The abbreviations used are as follows: egg length (EL), egg width (EW), length of body (L), width of head (wh), width of pronotum (wp), vertex width (vw), synthlipsis width (sw), wing pad length (wpd). Proportions of legs are given as fore leg (FL), middle leg (ML), and hind leg (HL): femur/tibia/tarsal/dorsal claw (F/T/t/c). Labrum length/ width: L/W. Rostrum lengths of segments I–IV (Ro I–IV). Macropertorous (macr), brachypertorous (brach).

Specimens examined. COLOMBIA, Nariño, Tumaco, La Espriella, Río Caunapi, 16 XI 2010, leg D. N. Padilla: 14 eggs, 2 first instar, 1 second instar, 6 third instar, 10 fourth instar, 5 fifth instar, 5 ♀ macr, 5 ♂ brach adults.
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References


