



Two new species of *Martarega* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Notonectidae) and a new species of *Tachygerris* (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Gerridae) from Colombia

DORA N. PADILLA-GIL

Universidad de Nariño, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Departamento de Biología, Ciudad Universitaria Torobajo, San Juan de Pasto, Nariño, Colombia. E-mail: dnpadilla@udenar.edu.co

Abstract

Two new species of *Martarega* and a new species of *Tachygerris* are described from the Tumaco municipality, located on Pacific coast, south-west Colombia. Keys to determine the present species of the genera *Martarega* and *Tachygerris* from Colombia are given.

Key words: new species, *Martarega*, *Tachygerris*, tropical South America, Pacific Coast of Colombia

Resumen

Dos nuevas especies de *Martarega* y una nueva especie de *Tachygerris* son descritas del municipio de Tumaco, Costa Pacífica, suroccidente de Colombia. Claves para determinar las especies de los géneros *Martarega* y *Tachygerris* de Colombia son proporcionadas.

Introduction

The genus *Martarega* White (Notonectidae) is characterized by a body long and cylindrical. The posterior margins of eyes invade the pronotum; the inner margins converge posteriorly to form an ocular commissure. The antennae are four-segmented, the basal segment is very short and inconspicuous. The hemelytra are not distinctly divided into a clavus and a corium. The male genital capsule is composed of the ninth abdominal segment; and the genital claspers are asymmetrical. The genus is composed of two forms, brachypterous and macropterous specimens.

The genus *Martarega* is represented in Colombia by five species; of these three species are from Coast Pacific, *Martarega pacifica* Manzano, Caicedo & Nieser, *Martarega awa* **sp. n.**, and *Martarega lofoides* **sp. n.** The two new species are described and a preliminary key is present to identify the five species from Colombia.

The genus *Tachygerris* Drake (Gerridae) is characterized by the antennae being long, slender, about as long as or slightly longer than the entire body, segment I slightly curved; the rostrum is long, reaching the mesosternum. The fore femur of the male has an upper margin slightly curved. The males lack a connexival spines, but the females have a connexival spines.

Seven species are recognized from the Neotropical region, four are in Colombia, and *T. dentiferus* and *T. tumaquensis* n. sp. are present in the Tumaco municipality. The description of the new species and a preliminary key to the species of this genus known to occur in Colombia are included in this paper.

The three new species were collected in the Municipality of Tumaco (Department of Nariño), located on the Pacific coast (Fig. 1), and belongs to the Chocó biographical region, which supports one of the world's greatest concentrations of endemic fauna and flora.