



## A new species of *Haploglenius* Burmeister, 1839 (Neuroptera: Ascalaphidae) from the Colombian Orinoquía

ADRIAN ARDILA CAMACHO<sup>1,3</sup> & JOSHUA R. JONES<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Grupo de Investigación en Artrópodos “KUMANGUI”, Laboratorio de Entomología, Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas, Bogotá, Colombia E-mail: aardilac88@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Department of Entomology, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, 77840-2475, U.S.A. E-mail: doc.jones3000@tamu.edu

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

### Abstract

A new species of *Haploglenius* Burmeister, 1839 from Colombia (*H. abdominevittatus* Ardila & Jones sp. nov.) is described. This species is unique among members of *Haploglenius*—which are newly diagnosed here under a slightly revised definition by the presence of three rows of anal cells in the hind wing—in having both a well-developed axillary angle and a highly excavated posterior margin at the base of the forewing, characters normally distinctive of other Neotropical genera of Haplogleniinae. This species also exhibits unique color patterning on the abdomen. The male genitalia are illustrated, a first for species in the genus.

**Key words:** Haplogleniinae, *Haploglenius*, Neotropical region, male terminalia, male genitalia

### Resumen

Una nueva especie de insecto búho proveniente de Colombia, *Haploglenius abdominevittatus* Ardila and Jones, es descrita. Esta especie es única entre los miembros de *Haploglenius*— el cual se redefine con base en la presencia de tres hileras de celdas anales en las alas posteriores—ya que presenta un ángulo axilar agudo y una fuerte concavidad en las alas anteriores, caracteres distintivos de otros géneros neotropicales de Haplogleniinae. En adición, esta especie exhibe un particular patrón de coloración en el abdomen. La genitalia del macho y la morfología externa es ilustrada, siendo la primera especie dentro del género en recibir este tratamiento.

**Palabras clave:** Haplogleniinae, *Haploglenius*, Región Neotropical, terminalia del macho, genitalia del macho

### Introduction

The genus *Haploglenius* Burmeister, 1839 currently comprises nine species (Oswald, 2007), distributed from Honduras south to Argentina and is among the most species rich genera in the owlfly subfamily Haplogleniinae occurring in the Neotropical region. Only two species have been recorded previously from Colombia, *H. costatus* (Penny, 1981b) and *H. luteus* (Navas, 1912). The species of Neotropical Ascalaphidae, including *Haploglenius*, have been studied by van der Weele (1908), Navas (1912, 1914), Williner (1945), and Penny (1981a, 1981b, 2002). Having considered the keys and descriptions found in those studies, a new species is here described whose morphological characters correspond with this genus, but that also displays characteristics that are typically associated with members of other neotropical haplogleniine genera, namely a well-developed forewing axillary angle and excavated posterior margin. In addition, examination of several species of *Haploglenius* has suggested that another genus-level diagnostic character, the hind wing vein “2A”, may need reinterpretation. These discoveries call into question the current suite of features used for generic-level diagnosis and indicate a revised diagnosis is necessary. In addition, a description of the genitalia is herein provided, a first for species of *Haploglenius*.