

Copyright © 2012 · Magnolia Press





urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:D145D4B1-3C00-4BD1-9604-286521152660

A new species of *Spurostigma* Eertmoed (Psocodea:'Psocoptera': Spurostigmatidae) from Brazil

ALBERTO MOREIRA DA SILVA NETO 1 & ALFONSO N. GARCÍA ALDRETE 2

¹ Laboratório de Sistemática de Insetos, Departamento de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Estadual de Feira de Santana, Km 3, BR-116, Bahía, BRAZIL. E-mail: bio.alberto@gmail.com ² Departmento de Zaelacía, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Anténema de Máxico, Apartedo Bostel 70, 152, 04510 Má

² Departamento de Zoología, Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Apartado Postal 70-153, 04510 México, D. F., MÉXICO. E-mail: anga@ibiologia.unam.mx

Abstract

A new species of *Spurostigma*, the first recorded in Brazil, is here described and illustrated. It differs from all the species in the genus, in which the male is known, in wing venation and in phallosome structure. It is the thirteenth known species of *Spurostigma* and the fourth species known from South America.

Key words: Epipsocetae, taxonomy, neotropics

Introduction

The genus *Spurostigma* Eertmoed, presently includes 12 species. These occur as follows: Mexico (1), Panama (1), Cuba (2), Dominica (2), Puerto Rico (2), and one each in Dominican Republic, Guyana, Surinam, and Bolivia (Badonnel, 1977; Eertmoed, 1973; García Aldrete, 2009). *S. epirotica, S. dominica*, and *S. portoricensis* are known from both sexes, *S. panamensis, S. mesembria, S. insula* and *S. hispaniola* are known only from males, and *S. cuba, S. jimenezi, S. boliviana, S. nesiotis* and *S. guyana*, are known only from females.

During the course of recent field work in NE Brazil, to survey the fauna of Psocoptera within the frame of the PPBio-Semi-arid Project, one of us (AMSN), found two male specimens of *Spurostigma* at Milagres, Bahia. Comparison of these specimens with the described species in the genus indicated that they represent an undescribed species. The purpose of this work is to describe and illustrate this species since the genus has not previously been recorded in Brazil.

Material and methods

The specimens were dissected in 80% ethyl alcohol, and the head, antennae, mouth parts, wings, legs and genitalia were mounted on slides in Canada Balsam. Standard measurements were taken of parts on the slides, with a filar micrometer (See García Aldrete, 2009). Abbreviations of parts measured are as follows: FW, HW: length of right fore- and hind- wings, F, T, t1 and t2: length of femur, tibia and tarsomeres of right hind leg, ctt1: number of ctenidobothria on t1, Mx4: length of fourth segment of right maxillary palp, f1...fn: length of flagellomeres 1...n of right antenna, IO, D and d: minimum distance between compound eyes, antero-posterior diameter and transverse diameter of right compound eye, respectively, in dorsal view of head, PO: d/D. The holotype is deposited in the Laboratório de Sistemática de Insetos, Departamento de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Estadual de Feira de Santana, Bahia, Brazil.