

Article



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Two new species of *Atrichopogon* Kieffer from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae)

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Abstract

Two new species of *Atrichopogon*, *A. dactilus* Felippe-Bauer and *A. cavus* Felippe-Bauer are described and illustrated based on male and female specimens from the southeast region of Brazil. The new species are compared with the other eight species of Neotropical *Atrichopogon* with distinctively pigmented wings and a key to the males of the species is provided.

Key words: biting midges, cave, Atlantic forest, Neotropical Region, Southeast Brazil, new species

Resumo

Duas novas espécies de *Atrichopogon*, *A. dactilus* Felippe-Bauer e *A. cavus* Felippe-Bauer são descritas e ilustradas baseadas em espécimes machos e fêmeas provenientes da região sudeste do Brasil. As novas espécies são comparadas com as outras oito espécies de *Atrichopogon* da região neotropical que apresentam asas distintamente pigmentadas e uma chave sistemática para os machos das espécies é incluída.

Palavras-chave: maruins, caverna, Mata Atlântica, Região neotropical, sudeste brasileiro, novas espécies

Introduction

The worldwide genus Atrichopogon Kieffer is one of the most speciose in the family Ceratopogonidae with 510 valid extant species recognized (Borkent, 2012). Most species that is very similar in appearance and difficult to identify, with the male genitalia being one of the most important taxonomic characters to distinguish taxa. Because some species have been described based only on female specimens, some species are difficult and probably impossible to interpret. Borkent (2012) listed 102 species from Neotropical region. Of these, the following eight species have pigmented wings, distinguishing them from other species of Atrichopogon, whose wings lack distinct patches: A. nebulosus Macfie, A. nubeculosus Macfie, A. maculipennis Clastrier, A. casali Cavalieri & Chiossone, A. pictipennis Clastrier, A. ornatipennis Clastrier, A. bicuspis Borkent & Picado and A. clastrieri Spinelli & Marino. The first two species were described based on only a single female specimen each. The only species known from Brazil is A. nebulosus from the State of Sta. Catarina.

During entomological surveys in the mountain area of the municipality of Sumidouro, Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brazil, male and female specimens of *Atrichopogon* with distinctively pigmented wings belonging to two undescribed species were collected.

The purpose of this paper is to describe and illustrate these two new species from southeastern Brazil and provide a key for the identification of the Neotropical species of *Atrichopogon* with pigmented wings whose males are known. With the addition of the new species describe here, there are now three species of *Atrichopogon* with pigmented wings known from Brazil and 10 from the entire Neotropical region.