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Two new species of Xiphocentronidae (Trichoptera) and their bionomics in Central Amazonia, Brazil

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Abstract

Two new Xiphocentronidae species are described, *Machairocentron falciforme* sp. nov. and *Xiphocentron (Antillotrichia) sclerothrix* sp. nov. Illustrations of the males, females and pupae are presented. Adults were obtained through the emergence of pupae in the laboratory and from collections in traps suspended 1 m above the water in four streams in Presidente Figueiredo, Manaus and Barcelos municipalities in Amazonas state, and Oiapoque municipality in Amapá state, Brazil. Larvae inhabiting submerged substrates and on stream banks were collected in order to determine the feeding habits by examining gut contents. Larvae of both species are practically indistinguishable; the list of material observed in the gut content therefore refers to both species. Larvae of analyzed species have scraper feeding habits.

Key words: aquatic insects, taxonomy, feeding habits, *Machairocentron*, *Xiphocentron*

Resumo

Duas novas espécies de Xiphocentronidae são descritas, *Machairocentron falciforme* sp. nov. e *Xiphocentron (Antillotrichia) sclerothrix* sp. nov. Ilustrações de machos, fêmeas e pupas são apresentadas. Os adultos foram obtidos por meio de manutenção de pupas em condições de laboratório e por captura com armadilha de interceptação de vôo (armadilha suspensa e malaise) instaladas a 1 m acima do nível da água igarapés, nos municípios de Presidente Figueiredo, Manaus e Barcelos estado do Amazonas e no município Oiapoque, estado do Amapá. Larvas habitando substratos submersos, assim como as margens dos igarapés foram coletadas para determinação do hábito alimentar por meio da análise do conteúdo estomacal. As larvas das duas espécies são praticamente indistinguíveis, dessa forma, a lista do material observado no conteúdo estomacal aplica-se às duas espécies. As larvas das espécies analisadas tem o hábito alimentar raspador.

Introduction

The family Xiphocentronidae was established by Ross (1949), but for many years it was considered a subfamily of Psychomyiidae. Following the review by Schmid (1982), it has been generally accepted as a distinct family. The family occurs in the Afrotropical, Holarctic, Oriental and Neotropical regions (Holzenthal *et al.* 2007).

Three genera of Xiphocentronidae have been reported for the Neotropical region: *Xiphocentron* Brauer 1870 (with 40 species), *Machairocentron* Schmid 1982 (5 species) and *Cnодocentron* Schmid 1982 (6 species). In Brazil, only two of these genera have been reported: *Xiphocentron* and *Machairocentron*. Three species of *Xiphocentron* have been reported from Brazil, including *X. ilionea* Schmid 1982 from São Paulo, *X. steffeni*