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Two new species of *Pseudonannolene* Silvestri, 1895 from Brazilian iron ore caves (Spirostreptida: Pseudonannolenidae)

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Abstract

Pseudonannolene gogo sp. n. and *Pseudonannolene rolamossa* sp. n. are described from individuals collected from Brazilian iron ore caves, Minas Gerais state. The family Pseudonannolenidae is exclusively Neotropical and frequently found in caves of Brazil, from which 23 species are known. The new species are compared with its congeners and with other Brazilian cave-dwelling species.

Key words: Neotropics, Brazil, *Pseudonannolene*, conservation, iron ore

Introduction

Individuals of the family Pseudonannolenidae occur in different regions of Brazil (Iniesta & Ferreira 2013a). The genus with the widest distribution in the country is *Pseudonannolene* Silvestri, 1895, with over 23 known species (Brölemann 1909; Trajano et al. 2000; Iniesta & Ferreira 2013a). The genus is mainly characterized by the longitudinal separation of the promentum (Mauriès 1987, Iniesta & Ferreira 2013a) Among the known species in the country, eleven have cave populations, caves associated with different lithologies (Trajano et al. 2000; Souza Silva et al. 2011). Only two species are restricted to the subterranean environment (Iniesta & Ferreira 2013a, Iniesta & Ferreira 2013b). In caves, individuals of this genus are found in different microhabitats, feeding preferentially on bat guano and plant materials imported from the external environment. This work describes two new species of the genus found in ferruginous caves of Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Material and methods

Type specimens were collected during 2012 and are deposited in the Zoology Collection, Seção de Invertebrados Subterrâneos (ISLA) at the Universidade Federal de Lavras (UFLA), Campus Universitário de Lavras, Minas Gerais, Brazil. *Pseudonannolene gogo* sp. n. (Fig. 1A) was collected in five iron ore caves located in the municipality of Mariana, Minas Gerais state, while *Pseudonannolene rolamossa* sp. n. (Fig. 2A) was collected in a single iron ore cave located in the municipality of Nova Lima, Minas Gerais state, Brazil.

Measurements and drawings were made under a stereomicroscope (Stemi 2000 (ZEISS)). Dissections were made with fine entomological pins. The stereoscopic images were acquired using the Leica M205 A, with the program Leica Application Suite auto montage to combine the images.

Pseudonannolene gogo Iniesta & Ferreira, new species.

(Figs. 1A, B, C)

Material examined: *Holotype*: Male ♂ (ISLA 4000) from Mariana/MG, Brazil; SPA62 cave; 13/V/2011; Pellegrini, T. G. collec.