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New species of *Lepidocyrtus* Bourlet and *Entomobrya* Rondani (Collembola: Entomobryoidea: Entomobryidae) from Brazil

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Abstract

The taxonomic comprehension of Brazilian entomobryids had several contributions during the last decade, but the absence of detailed chaetotaxic schemes to most of endemic species difficult identifications and probably hides undescribed species in surveys across the country. Herein we describe two new species of the family and provide detailed dorsal chaetotaxy of them, in hope to guide future identifications and descriptions within the genera in Brazil and Neotropical Region. *Lepidocyrtus sotoi* sp. nov. is possibly more related to *L. biphasis* due to the lack of antennal and leg scales, but presents a unique dorsal head chaetotaxy among the Neotropical species of the genus. *Entomobrya bahiana* sp. nov. presents an uncommon color pattern and dorsal chaetotaxy in Th. II–III, Abd. II and IV when compared to other *Entomobrya* spp. from Neotropical Region.

Key words: Brazilian fauna, detailed chaetotaxy, Entomobryinae, Entomobryini, Lepidocyrtini, Neotropical Region

Introduction

The knowledge on Brazilian Entomobryidae grew rapidly during the recent years. While no species were described between 1996 and 2005, during the last decade (2006–2015 up to May) two endemic genera, *Rhynchocyrtus* Mendonça & Fernandes, 2007 and *Tyrannoseira* Bellini & Zeppelini, 2011, and 23 species were described to the country, and several additional new records to different regions were provided (Mendonça & Fernandes 2007, Bellini & Zeppelini 2009, 2011, Abrantes *et al.* 2010, 2012, Bellini & Godeiro 2012, Zeppelini & Lima 2012, Bellini *et al.* 2013, Godeiro & Bellini 2013, 2014, Cipola *et al.* 2014a, 2014b, Bellini 2014). At the same time data was improved, important lacks on the knowledge of Brazilian entomobryids became clearer, in special the absence of detailed chaetotaxy schemes to species outside *Seira* Lubbock. Without this information it is not clear if some of the Brazilian taxa are true established (and thus endemic) species and the identifications presented in checklists and ecological papers are not hiding undescribed species.

Herein we describe two new species of Brazilian Entomobryidae, *Lepidocyrtus sotoi* sp. nov. and *Entomobrya bahiana* sp. nov., including detailed dorsal chaetotaxy. We expect these schemes help to guide identifications and descriptions to come of new taxa in the country and Neotropical Region.

Material and methods

Specimens of *Lepidocyrtus sotoi* sp. nov. were collected in northeastern region of Brazil, from an urban fragment of Atlantic Forest with pitfall traps, and *Entomobrya bahiana* sp. nov. specimens from a humid area of Caatinga