

***Heteragrion itacolomii* sp. nov. (Odonata: Zygoptera: Heteragrionidae) from Itacolomi State Park, Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brazil**

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Abstract

Heteragrion itacolomii sp. nov. (♂ holotype: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Ouro Preto, Parque Estadual do Itacolomi, Trilha da Lagoa, 1350m, 23-xii-2018, 20°25'57"S, 43°30'27"W; and ♀ allotype, same data as holotype, but collected in tandem 20-iii-2019, deposited in ABMM – CCT/UFMG collection) is described and illustrated. The new species is similar to *H. tiradentense* Machado & Bedê, 2006, *H. muryense* Costa & Santos, 2000 and *H. mantiqueirae* Machado, 2006, based on coloration of the thorax and has cerci similar to those of *H. freddiemercuryi* Lencioni, 2013. It belongs to Group A and differs from other congeners by the morphology of the ventral expansion and the medial process of the cerci in males. Information about the intersternite of the single female specimen is also provided.

Key words: Damselfly, Neotropical, South America, new species

Introduction

The genus *Heteragrion* was erected by Selys in 1862 and is currently separated into two groups, Group A and Group B, which differ in the size of the paraprocts of males and in the number of rows of teeth in the ventral region of the female genital valve (Lencioni 2013).

The intersternite, located between the prothorax and thorax, has been shown to be effective in differentiating females of the genera *Hetaerina* Hagen in Selys, 1853 and *Heteragrion* (Garrison 1990, De Marmels 2004, Bota-Sierra & Novelo-Gutiérrez 2017). In addition, Vilela *et al.* (2019) published a key for separating females of *Heteragrion* Group B that occur in Brazil, using the intersternites as a diagnostic character. Here, a description and an image of the intersternite of the single female of the new species are provided.

The new species hereby described belongs to Group A, in which it forms a cohesive group with *H. tiradentense* Machado & Bedê, 2006, *H. muryense* Costa & Santos, 2000, and *H. mantiqueirae* Machado, 2006, due to similar coloration of the thorax.

Material and methods

The new species is described based on seven males (holotype and six paratypes) and one female (allotype) collected in Itacolomi State Park, an Integrated Protection Conservation Unit administered by Instituto Estadual de Florestas (IEF), which is an area with great historical and biological relevance.

Cerci are described following the terminology of Lencioni (2013), while the description of the intersternite of the female followed the criteria adopted by De Marmels (2004) and Bota-Sierra & Novelo-Gutiérrez (2017). All measurements are in mm and the abbreviations used are as follows: S1–10, abdominal segments 1 to 10; FW,