

Analysis of male *Leptagrion* Selys, 1876 *sensu lato* (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) with description of four new genera and a new species

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Abstract

The species currently included in *Leptagrion* Selys, 1876 are found to belong in five different genera: *Leptagrion sensu stricto*, including the type species *Leptagrion macrurum* (Burmeister, 1839), two previously described species, viz. *Leptagrion bocainense* Santos, 1979 and *Leptagrion auriceps* St. Quentin, 1960 (here recovered from synonym), and *Leptagrion vilelai* sp. nov.; *Fredyagrion* gen. nov. to include *Leptagrion andromache* Hagen in Selys, 1876, *Leptagrion dispar* Selys, 1876, *Leptagrion elongatum* Selys, 1876, *Leptagrion aculeatum* Santos, 1965a, *Leptagrion capixabae* Santos, 1965b, *Leptagrion siqueirai* Santos, 1968b, *Leptagrion vriesianum* Santos, 1978, *Leptagrion afonsoi* Machado, 2007, *Leptagrion lencioninetoi* Lencioni, 2017b, *Leptagrion itabaiana* Vilela et al., 2021a, and *Leptagrion jeromei* Lencioni, Vilela & Furieri, 2021 in Vilela et al., 2021b; *Nathaliagrion* gen. nov. to include *Leptagrion porrectum* Hagen in Selys, 1876 and *Leptagrion perlongum* Calvert, 1909; *Machadagrion* gen. nov. to include *Leptagrion garbei* Santos, 1961, *Leptagrion dardanoi* Santos, 1968a and *Leptagrion cyanostigma* Machado, 2012; *Kiautagrion* gen. nov. for and *Leptagrion acutum* Santos, 1961. Diagnostic illustrations of all species are presented.

Key words: Zygoptera, new species, Neotropical, damselfly

Resumo

As espécies atualmente incluídas em *Leptagrion* Selys, 1876 pertencem a cinco gêneros diferentes: *Leptagrion sensu stricto*, incluindo a espécie-tipo *Leptagrion macrurum* (Burmeister, 1839), duas espécies previamente descritas, viz. *Leptagrion bocainense* Santos, 1979 e *Leptagrion auriceps* St. Quentin, 1960 (aqui elevada a espécie válida) e *Leptagrion vilelai* sp. nov.; *Fredyagrion* gen. nov. para incluir *Leptagrion andromache* Hagen in Selys, 1876, *Leptagrion dispar* Selys, 1876, *Leptagrion elongatum* Selys, 1876, *Leptagrion aculeatum* Santos, 1965a, *Leptagrion capixabae* Santos, 1965b, *Leptagrion siqueirai* Santos, 1968b, *Leptagrion vriesianum* Santos, 1978, *Leptagrion afonsoi* Machado, 2007, *Leptagrion lencioninetoi* Lencioni, 2017b, *Leptagrion itabaiana* Vilela et al., 2021a, and *Leptagrion jeromei* Lencioni, Vilela & Furieri, 2021 in Vilela et al., 2021b; *Nathaliagrion* gen. nov. para incluir *Leptagrion porrectum* Hagen em Selys, 1876 e *Leptagrion perlongum* Calvert, 1909; *Machadagrion* gen. nov. para incluir *Leptagrion garbei* Santos, 1961, *Leptagrion dardanoi* Santos, 1968a e *Leptagrion cyanostigma* Machado, 2012; *Kiautagrion* gen. nov. para *Leptagrion acutum* Santos, 1961. São apresentadas ilustrações diagnósticas de todas as espécies.

Palavras-chave: Zygoptera, nova espécie, Neotropical, dzonzelinha

Introduction

The genus *Leptagrion* Selys, 1876 comprises 20 species distributed along the Atlantic coast of South America (Williamson 1917; Lencioni 2006, 2017a, 2017b; Machado 2007, 2012), 16 of which are endemic to Brazil. All species are dependent for breeding on several genera of bromeliads which accumulate water in the reservoir formed at the base of the leaves, often called “tank bromeliads” e.g., *Aechmea* Ruiz & Pav., 1794, *Alcantarea* (E.Morren ex Mez) Harms, 1929, *Billbergia* Thunb., 1821, *Canistrum* E.Morren, 1873, *Hohenbergia* Schult. & Schult.f., 1830, *Nidularium* Lem., 1854, *Noeregelia* L.B.Sm., 1934, *Portea* K.Koch, 1856, *Vriesea* Lindl., 1843 or *Wittrockia* Lindm., 1891.