

Perilestes eustaquioi sp. nov. and new distributional records of Perilestidae (Odonata) in Brazil

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ABSTRACT. *Perilestes eustaquioi* sp. nov. (holotype male deposited in ABMM collection) from the state of Bahia (municipality of Una), northeastern Brazil, is described and illustrated based on one male specimen. It differs from the other species of the genus mainly by the larger size of the anteclypeus in relations to the postclypeus. Together with *P. fragilis* Hagen in Selys, 1862 from the state of Sergipe and *P. solutus* Williamson & Williamson, 1924 from the state of Ceará, these are the first records of Perilestidae from northeastern Brazil.

KEY WORDS. Biodiversity; damselflies; northeastern Brazil; Zygoptera.

Perilestidae contains 19 species in two Neotropical genera – *Perilestes* Hagen in Selys-Longchamps, 1862 and *Perissolestes* Kennedy, 1941 – distinguished by venational characters (GARRISON et al. 2010). With their characteristically long and slender abdomens, the habit of perching with the abdomen hanging vertically and secluded in dense forest habitats, the Perilestidae are often inconspicuous and easily overlooked. This probably explains the fact that they are rare in collections. Six unquestioned species of *Perilestes* occur in Brazil (LENCIONI 2005), as described by SELYS-LONGCHAMPS (1862, 1886), KENNEDY (1941), KIMMINS (1958), and WILLIAMSON & WILLIAMSON (1924). The last described species dates from 57 years ago. Herein I describe a new species of *Perilestes* from the state of Bahia that, together with *P. solutus* Williamson & Williamson, 1924 from the state of Ceará and *P. fragilis* Hagen in Selys-Longchamps, 1862 from the state of Sergipe, constitute the first record of the Perilestidae from northeastern Brazil.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material examined consists of 1 male of *Perilestes eustaquioi* sp. nov. (holotype) collected in municipality of Una, state of Bahia (20-11-1987), Alvarenga leg.; 1 male of *P. fragilis* collected in Areia Branca municipality, state of Sergipe (VIII-2014), Santos Jr. leg.; 5 males of *P. solutus* collected in Ubajara municipality, state of Ceará (VII-2014), Santos Jr. leg. Material deposited in ABM Machado collections at the Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte. The proportion between the sizes of anteclypeus and postclypeus was taken at the midline of the sclerites. Abbreviations: (Px) postnodals, (Fw) forewing, (Hw) hind wing, (S1-10) abdomen segments 1 to 10.

TAXONOMY

Perilestes eustaquioi sp. nov.

Figs. 1-5

Diagnosis. Cerci with a well developed basal lobe with rounded apex a character it shares only with *P. fragilis*, *P. solutus* and *P. minor* Williamson & Williamson, 1924. It differs from these species by the color characters mentioned in Table 1 and by having the anteclypeus larger than the postclypeus.

Description. Holotype male. Head (Fig. 1). Labrum yellowish-white with the anterior 1/3 black; anteclypeus yellowish-white with a black dot at its lateral limit with the labrum; postclypeus black; antefrons black with greenish reflections; upper part of head mostly metallic bluish-green, with black at the postfrons, occipital, and postocular areas.

Thorax. Propleuron yellow; pronotum with anterior and medial lobes brownish-yellow, posterior lobe yellowish-brown. Mesepisternum mostly reddish-brown, with a black narrow stripe adjacent to middorsal carina and a yellow antehumeral stripe occupying the lateral 1/4 of the sclerite; acrotergal area black; mesepimeron reddish-brown, black at the inferior 1/10; mesinfraepisternum reddish-brown. Metapleuron yellow with a reddish-brown stripe at the 2nd lateral suture. Pterothorax venter yellow with a median black stripe occupying its anterior 2/3 and a reddish-brown lateral stripe occupying its posterior 1/3. Wings hyaline; pterostigma dark brown. Venation: Px 9 in Fw and 8 in Hw; RP2 arising at 9th Px in Fw and at 8th in Hw; IR1 arising distal to pterostigma in both wings; cells behind CuA in Fw 10 and in Hw 7.

Abdomen. S1 yellow; S2 dorsally dark brown, laterally yellow; S3-8 dorsally brown with a proximal yellow ring and a subapical yellow marking; S9 dorsally dark brown, laterally and posteriorly yellow; S10 dorsally orange brown, laterally yellow