

Argia koroivarum sp. nov. (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) from Minas Gerais state, Southeastern Brazil

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Abstract

Argia koroivarum sp. nov. (BRAZIL, Minas Gerais state, São Roque de Minas, Parque Nacional Serra da Canastra, 9.iv.2019, (-20.2323, -46.6084, 1306m asl), D.S. Vilela, R. Guillermo, R. Koroiva leg., Laboratory of Ecological Studies on Ethology and Evolution (LESTES), Uberaba, Minas Gerais State, Brazil) is described, illustrated, and diagnosed based on specimens collected in Minas Gerais state, Brazil. The new species can be diagnosed from its congeners by the morphology of male ligula, dorsal branch of paraproct, and of female mesostigmal lobes.

Key words: Zygoptera, Neotropical, biodiversity, Cerrado, damselfly, dragonfly

Resumo

Argia koroivarum sp. nov. (BRAZIL, Minas Gerais state, São Roque de Minas, Parque Nacional Serra da Canastra, 9.iv.2019, (-20.2323, -46.6084, 1306m asl), D.S. Vilela, R. Guillermo, R. Koroiva leg., Laboratory of Ecological Studies on Ethology and Evolution (LESTES), Uberaba, Minas Gerais State, Brazil) é descrita, ilustrada e diagnosticada com base em espécimes coletados no estado de Minas Gerais. A nova espécie pode ser diferenciada de seus congêneres pela morfologia da ligula genital e ramo dorsal do paraprocto em machos, e pelos lobos mesostigmais nas fêmeas.

Palavras-chave: Zygoptera, Neotropical, biodiversidade, Cerrado, donzelinha, libélula

Introduction

Argia Rambur, 1842 is the most speciose odonate genus in the Neotropical region, with over 140 species described to date (Garrison & von Ellenrieder 2022). In Brazil, over 50 species are hitherto recorded, 13 of them occurring within the southeastern state of Minas Gerais (Vilela *et al.* 2018, Vilela 2023).

Here we describe a new species of *Argia* with types collected in the Serra da Canastra National Park (SCNP), Minas Gerais state, a conservation unit known to house several rare and endemic Odonata species (Machado & Bedê 2016; Vilela *et al.* 2019a, 2019b).

Material and methods

Holotype and female paratype were collected in SCNP during our fifth expedition to that area, in April 2019. Male