

A new species of *Minagrion* Santos, 1965 (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) from the Cerrado of Northern Minas Gerais state, Brazil

DIOGO SILVA VILELA¹*, GABRIEL DE CASTRO JACQUES² & MARCOS MAGALHÃES DE SOUZA¹

¹Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia do Sul de Minas – Campus Inconfidentes, Inconfidentes, Minas Gerais, Brazil
marcos.souza@ifsuldeminas.edu.br; <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0415-1714>

²Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia de Minas Gerais – Campus Bambuí, Bambuí, Minas Gerais, Brazil
gabriel.jacques@ifmg.edu.br; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9619-6065>

*Corresponding author: diogo.vilela@ifsuldeminas.edu.br; <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6510-7018>

Abstract

Minagrion veredae sp. nov. (Holotype ♂, BRAZIL (Z329), Minas Gerais state, Grande Sertão Veredas National Park, 15.iv.2023, (15°6' S, 45°48' W, 660 to 900m asl), P.S. Vital leg.) is described, illustrated and diagnosed based on specimens collected at the Grande Sertão Veredas National Park. The new species inhabits palm swamp environments, Cerrado domain phytophysiognomy, as it is typical of other species of the genus. It can be diagnosed from its congeners mainly by the forcipate shape and large teeth of the cercus and the lanceolate shape of segment two of the genital ligula.

Key words: Zygoptera, new species, palm swamps, conservation unit

Resumo

Minagrion veredae sp. nov. (Holótipo ♂, BRASIL (Z329), Minas Gerais, Parque Nacional Grande Sertão Veredas, 15.iv.2023, (15°6' S, 45°48' W, 660 a 900m), P.S. Vital leg.) é descrita, ilustrada e diagnosticada com base em exemplares coletados no Parque Nacional Grande Sertão Veredas. A nova espécie habita ambientes de vereda, fitofisionomia de domínio do Cerrado, como é típico de outras espécies do gênero. O novo táxon pode ser diferenciado de seus congêneres principalmente pela morfologia forcipada e os grandes dentes presentes nos cercos e pela forma lanceolada do segundo segmento da ligula genital.

Palavras-chave: Zygoptera, nova espécie, veredas, unidade de conservação

Introduction

Minagrion Santos, 1965 is a genus composed of medium to large coenagrionids, all endemic to South America (Vilela *et al.* 2020). There are five species in this genus, all of them inhabiting palm swamp (*i.e.* veredas) habitats, being commonly found perched on the grass (Santos 1965; Machado & Bedê 2016; Vilela *et al.* 2020).

The taxonomy of *Minagrion* is quite well established, and both identification and diagnosis are based on male cercus, female prothorax (females), S1 tubercles (both sexes), and male genital ligula characters (Vilela *et al.* 2020).

The last addition to the genus was made by Machado & Bedê (2016), who described *M. franciscoi*, a species near *M. caldense* Santos, 1965. Vilela *et al.* (2020) considered the scientific name *M. franciscoi* a junior synonym of *M. caldense* based on morphological and molecular analysis. Thus, the most recent *Minagrion* species is *M. canaanense*, described by Santos in 1967 based on material collected in Espírito Santo state.

Here we describe a new species for *Minagrion*, over 50 years after the description of *M. canaanense*.