



Description of a new species and first records of two species of *Leuropeltis* Hebard, 1921 (Blattellidae, Pseudophyllodromiinae) from Brazil

SONIA MARIA LOPES & ANDRÉA KHOURI

Museu Nacional, Departamento de Entomologia. Quinta da Boa Vista, São Cristóvão, 20940-040, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. IBAMA –588078. E-mail: sonialfraga@gmail.com

Abstract

Leuropeltis urubuzense **sp. nov.** is described from the state of Amazonas, and two previously described species, *L. atopa* Hebard and *L. hebardei* Gutiérrez, are reported for the first time from Brazil. A key is presented for the six species included in the genus.

Key words: Amazonas, Blattaria, key, taxonomy

Resumo

Leuropeltis urubuzense **sp. nov.** descrita do Estado do Amazonas, e duas espécies descritas anteriormente, *L. atopa* Hebard e *L. hebardei* Gutiérrez são assinaladas pela primeira vez para o Brasil. Uma chave apresentada com as seis espécies pertencentes ao gênero.

Palavras-chave: Amazonas, Blattaria, chave, taxonomia

Introduction

Leuropeltis was described by Hebard (1921) for individuals with a very enlarged head, prominent eyes, and a transverse elliptical pronotum; tegmina exceeding the apex of the cerci; discoidal field slightly convex with longitudinal arrangement of veins; costal apex of wings with dilated radial vein branches, apical triangle poorly developed; plain anal field large and elongated; anal sector folding fanwise; and legs long and thorny.

In this study, *Leuropeltis* is maintained in the Pseudophyllodromiinae, which usually is considered paraphyletic (Roth 2003, Klass & Meier 2006, Khambhampati 1995, Beccaloni 2007). The genus presently contains five species and is exclusively South American, with a distribution including French Guiana, Venezuela, Bolivia, Paraguay and Brazil. In Brazil the genus is known only in the state of Amazonas (Gutiérrez, 1999).

We describe a new species from the state of Amazonas, *L. urubuzense* **sp. nov.**, and we also present new records of *L. atopa* Hebard, 1921 and *L. hebardei* Gutiérrez, 1999, from the Brazilian states of Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rondônia and São Paulo.

Material and methods

The specimens were analyzed morphologically with the techniques described by Lopes & Oliveira (2000). The terms for genital structures and taxonomic classification are according to Roth (2003). The key is based on that of Gutiérrez (1999) with addition of three other species. All material is deposited in the collection of the Museu Nacional of the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (MNRJ).