



A new species of the genus *Plumaroides* Brothers (Hymenoptera: Chrysoidea, Plumariidae) from Argentina

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Abstract

New records of the distribution of *P. andalgalensis* Brothers and the description and illustration of the new species *P. brothersi* from San Juan and La Rioja provinces of Argentina are provided. The relationships of the two species of the genus *Plumaroides* Brothers are also discussed.

Key words: *Plumaroides*, Argentina, taxonomy, morphology

Introduction

Plumariidae is represented in Argentina by four genera: *Plumarius* Philippi, *Maplurius* Roig-Alsina, *Plumaroides* Brothers and *Mapluroides* Diez et al. (Brothers, 1974; Roig-Alsina, 1994; Diez et al., 2007). The latter three genera are represented by only one species. Males are nocturnal, winged and often are very common at light traps, but they disappear during the day, whereas females are apterous, and rarely collected. To date, only two females have been described, one from Peru and the other from Chile, both attributed to the genus *Plumarius* (Evans, 1966; Pérez D’Angelo, 1974). The genus *Plumaroides* was described originally from Andalgalá in the province of Catamarca (Argentina), and was also collected in the provinces of Salta, La Rioja, San Juan and Mendoza, and at the moment includes just one species *P. andalgalensis* Brothers (Roig-Alsina, 1994).

We describe and illustrate in this present contribution a new species, *Plumaroides brothersi*, and compared it with *P. andalgalensis* Brothers.

Methods

Specimens were collected at night with a camping lantern provided with a fluorescent light (“U” tube, 360 degrees bright light), and placed on a white sheet spread out on the ground. The adults were collected in alcohol and then chemically dried.

Specimens are deposited in: Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia”, Buenos Aires, Argentina (MACN), Instituto Fundación Miguel Lillo, Tucumán, Argentina (IFML), Museo de La Plata, La Plata, Argentina (MLP), and Florida State Collection of Arthropods, United States (FSCA).