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A new species of *Dendroblatta* Rehn, 1916 from northern Brazil (Blattaria: Ectobiidae) collected in wasp nests

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Abstract

Currently sixteen species of *Dendroblatta* Rehn, 1916 are known, twelve of them occurring in Brazil. In this paper, one new species, *D. spiculata* **sp. nov.**, is described from material collected from the Acre and Amazonas states in northern Brazil, in wasp nests. The new species differs from all other members of the genus by the male genitalia pieces. Illustrations of the genital pieces are presented. In Brazil, the genus is now known from the states of Acre, Amazonas, Bahia, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, and Rondônia.

Key words: Distribution, Neotropical region, Pseudophyllodromiinae, taxonomy

Resumo

Atualmente são conhecidas dezesseis espécies de *Dendroblatta* Rehn, 1916, doze das quais ocorrem no Brasil. Neste trabalho uma nova espécie é descrita com material coletado dos Estados do Acre e Amazonas (*D. spiculata* **sp. nov.**) na região norte do Brasil, em ninhos de vespas. A nova espécie difere de todas as outras espécies do gênero pelas estruturas da genitália do macho. Ilustrações das peças genitais são apresentadas. A distribuição geográfica do gênero no Brasil ocorre para os Estados do Acre, Amazonas, Bahia, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Rio de Janeiro e Rondônia.

Palavras-chave: Distribuição, Região Neotropical, Pseudophyllodromiinae, taxonomia.

Introduction

The genus *Dendroblatta* Rehn, 1916 was established for *D. sobrina* Rehn (1916), and compared to *Mareta* Bolivar, 1895. *Dendroblatta* is distinguished by the narrow interocular space, the configuration of the tegmina, and the long tarsus; legs with the ventro-cephalic margin of the fore femur with a row of spines that decrease abruptly in size (type B2, sensu Roth, 2003); ventro-caudal margin with a group of long apical spines; pulvilli present only on the fourth tarsal article, and arolia present; "...tegmina with discoidal rami and ulnar vein oblique, former numerous. Wings with intercalated triangle very small, elongate and narrow" (Rehn, 1916); male abdomen with or without tergal modification.

Dendroblatta was placed in Blattellinae by Grandcolas, 1996, based on the genital hook on the right side (Roth, 1973, 2003) and the non-rotated ootheca (Roth, 1968). The current position of the genus is in the subfamily Pseudophyllodromiinae, recently assigned to the family Ectobiidae by Beccaloni & Eagleton (2011).

The genus currently includes 16 described species, which occur in Central America (Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama) and South America (Trinidad, Venezuela, Guyana, Surinam, French Guiana, Colombia, Peru, and Brazil in the states of Acre, Amazonas, Bahia, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, and Rondônia). In his distribution map, Beccaloni (2012) did not include the presence of the genus in Acre, Amazonas, Pará and Rondônia. Pellens & Grandcolas (2008) did not mention Rondônia for the genus.