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## A NEW SPECIES OF *Triplocania* (PSOCOPTERA: PTILONEURIDAE) FROM MEXICO

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Una nueva especie de *Triplocania* (Psocoptera: Ptiloneuridae) en México  
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### ABSTRACT

*Triplocania vazquezae* n. sp., collected in Los Tuxtlas, Veracruz, Mexico, is described and illustrated. It is the second species of the genus known in Mexico. It differs from other species of *Triplocania* in genitalic details of both sexes.

Key Words. *Triplocania*, new species, Veracruz, Mexico.

### RESUMEN

*Triplocania vazquezae* n. sp., colectada en Los Tuxtlas, Veracruz, México, se describe e ilustra en este trabajo. Es la segunda especie del género que se conoce en México, y difiere de las otras especies de *Triplocania* en detalles genitales de ambos sexos.

Palabras clave. *Triplocania*, nueva especie, Veracruz, México.

### Introduction

The species of *Triplocania* are exclusively neotropical, its known species occurring from southern Mexico to Brazil. Two Angolan species originally included in this genus were latter transferred to *Cladiopsocus* (*T. africana* Badonnel and *T. termitophila* Badonnel, cf. Eertmoed, 1986). Table 1 presents the known species of *Triplocania* and their distribution.

The purpose of this work is to describe a new species of *Triplocania* from Veracruz, Mexico. It constitutes the second Mexican species of the genus, the other one is *T. spinosa* Mockford (1957), originally described on basis of a single male from Tikal, Guatemala. I have collected both males and females in the area of Los Tuxtlas, in Veracruz. Several other species of *Triplocania* have been collected in the Peruvian Amazonia, at the Tambopata Reserved Zone, and they will be dealt with in another paper.

The specimens for microscopic study were dissected in 80% alcohol and their parts were mounted in Euparal. The color description is of specimens in 80% alcohol. Measurements or counts were taken on parts mounted on slides, using a filar micrometer whose measuring unit is + 1.36 microns for wings and + 0.53 microns for other parts. Abbreviations for the parts measured, or counted, are the following: FW= fore wing; HW= hind wing; F= hind femur; T= hind tibia; t<sub>1</sub>, t<sub>2</sub>, t<sub>3</sub>, = hind tarsomeres; ctt<sub>1</sub>= number of ctenidia on hind t<sub>1</sub>; P<sub>4</sub>= fourth segment of maxillary palp; f<sub>1</sub>...f<sub>n</sub>, = flagellomeres; IO: minimum distance between compound eyes; D= antero-posterior diameter of right compound eye; d= transverse diameter of right compound eye; PO= d/D.

The types of the species here described are deposited in the Insect Collection, Department of Zoology, Instituto de Biología, UNAM, México.

**Table 1.** Species of *Triplocania* and distribution

<i>T. ariasi</i> New, 1980	Brazil
<i>T. calcarata</i> New, 1980	Brazil
<i>T. caudata</i> New, 1980	Brazil
<i>T. furcata</i> New, 1972	Brazil

<i>T. immaculata</i> New, 1980	Brazil
<i>T. lunulata</i> New, 1980	Brazil
<i>T. lucida</i> Roesler, 1940a	Brazil
<i>T. magnifica</i> Roesler, 1940a	Brazil
<i>T. marginipicta</i> Roesler, 1940b	Costa Rica
<i>T. reflexa</i> Roesler, 1940a	Brazil
<i>T. spinosa</i> Mockford, 1957	Guatemala, Mexico
<i>T. umbrata</i> New, 1980	Brazil
<i>T. vazquezae</i> n.sp	Mexico

*Triplocania vazquezae* n. sp

(Figs. 1 - 6)

**Diagnosis.** Differing from other species in the genus in head pattern, hypandrial structure, unique phallic sclerotizations and female ninth sternum. It is the only species of the genus in which the male epiproct and paraprocts each bear a distinct field of short setae.

**Female.** Color ((in 80% alcohol). Head pleura and terga of meso- and metathorax reddish brown. Head pattern (Fig. 2). Prothorax creamy yellow. Coxae, trochanters and femora pale brown. Tibiae and tarsi brown. Hind wings hyaline. Fore wings with a well defined brown band along posterior and lower margins as illustrated (Fig. 1). Distal half of pterostigma dark brown.

**Morphology.** M<sub>2</sub>, M<sub>3</sub> and areola postica flexuous (Fig. 1). Subgenital plate broad, setose, with sides converging to an apex, posteriorly (Fig.5).

Ovipositor valvulae (Fig. 6): V<sub>1</sub> slender, acuminate, sclerotized, shorter than dorsal valvulae; dorsal valvulae (V<sub>2</sub> + V<sub>3</sub>) very wide at base, narrowing posteriorly, lateral lobe setose (Fig. 6). Ninth sternum (Fig. 6) slightly concave anteriorly and concave posteriorly, with a strongly pigmented mesal arch, as illustrated, spermapore inconspicuous. Paraprocts (Fig. 6) robust, setose; sensory fields with 26-30 trichobothria set on small basal rosettes. Epiproct slightly convex anteriorly, sides converging to a rounded posterior margin. Setae of paraprocts and epiproct as illustrated (Fig. 6).

**Measurements** (in microns). FW: 4726; HW: 3305; F: 1244; T: 1996; t<sub>1</sub>: 816; t<sub>2</sub>: 75; t<sub>3</sub>: 149; ctt<sub>1</sub>: 21; P<sub>4</sub>: 298; f<sub>1</sub>: 738; f<sub>2</sub>: 617; f<sub>3</sub>: 585; IO: 619; D: 440; d: 272; IO/D: 1.40; PO: 0.61.

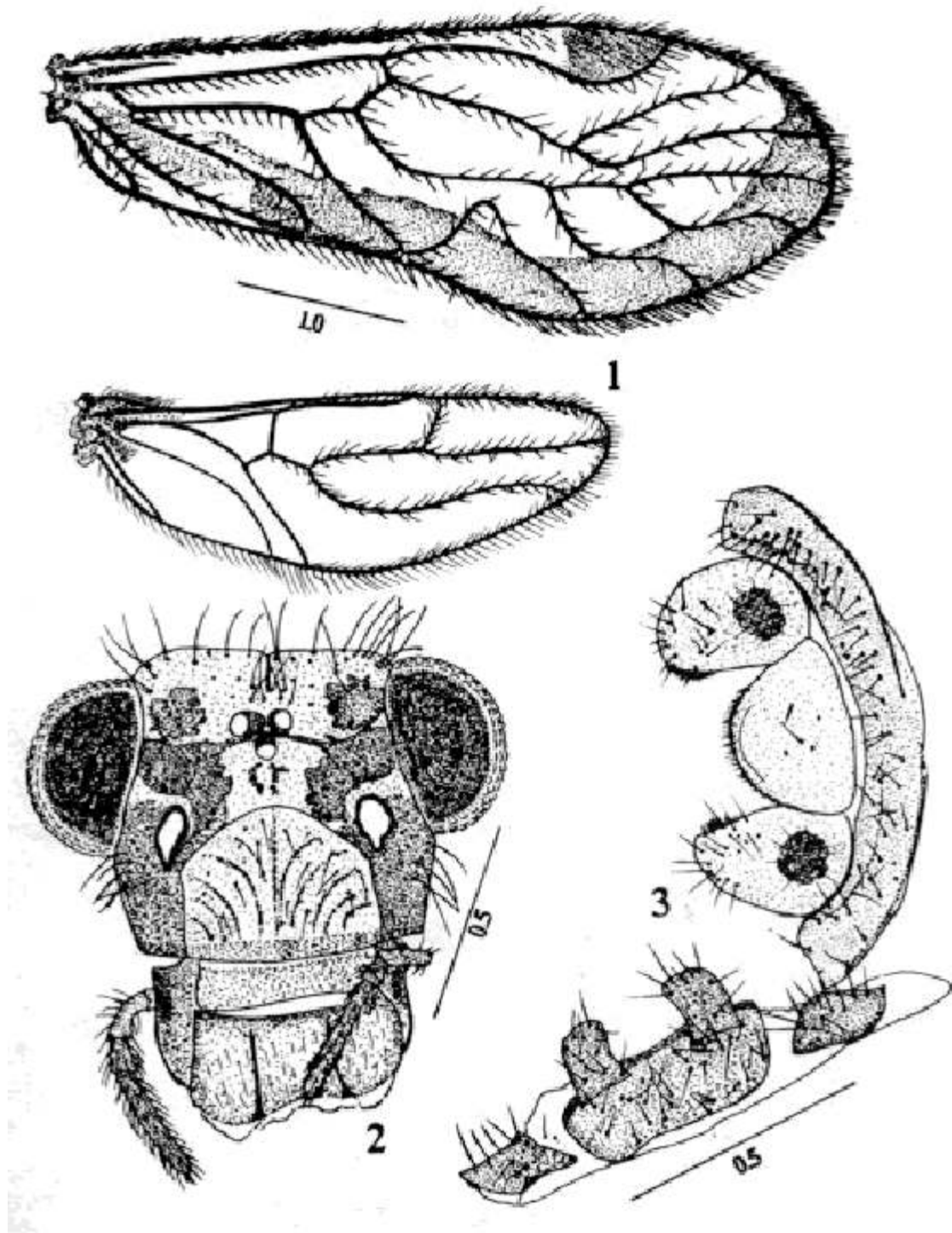
**Male.** Color (in 80% alcohol). Same as female.

**Morphology.** Hypandrium a large central sclerite flanked by two small, elongated ones; central sclerite with a broad, spatulate posterior extension to each side of longitudinal midline (Fig. 3). Paraprocts robust, distally blunt, each with a field of short setae along inner margin, near apex (Fig. 3). Epiproct wide, rounded posteriorly, with a field of small setae along sides and posterior margin (Fig. 3). Phallosome symmetrical, external parameres stout, distally rounded (Fig. 4). Phallic sclerotizations complex, including two elongate, acuminate posterior pieces, each with a row of recumbent spines on inner edge, near apex, and two large mesal pieces, rather complex, rounded anteriorly, acuminate posteriorly, joined by a double arch that ends in a hyaline central piece, each mesal piece with a rounded

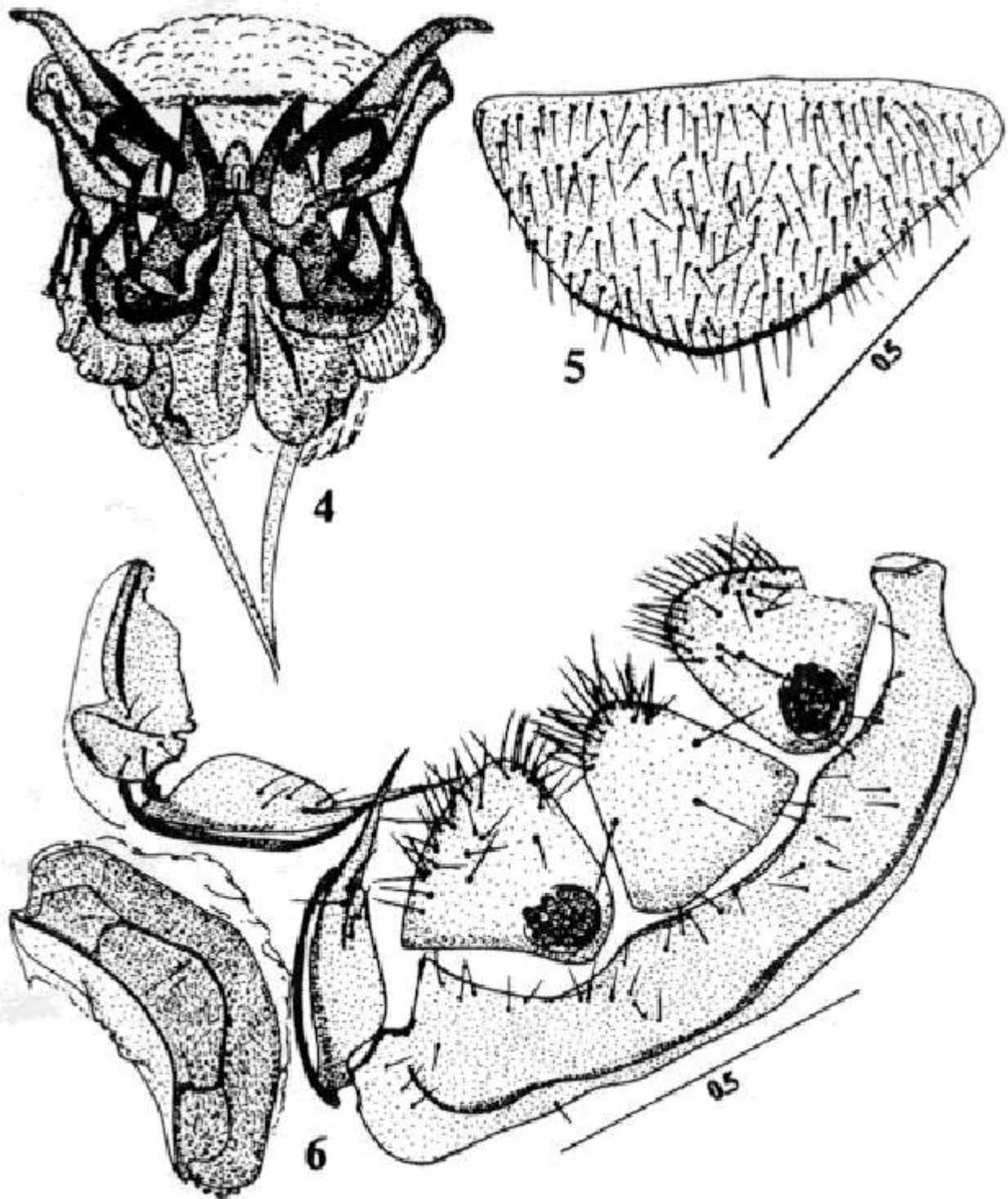
posterolateral projection.

*Measurements* (in microns). FW: 4216; HW: 2856; F: 1114; T: 1859; t<sub>1</sub>: 768; t<sub>2</sub>: 73; t<sub>3</sub>: 139; ctt<sub>1</sub>: 24; P<sub>4</sub>: 416; f<sub>1</sub>: 726; f<sub>2</sub>: 598; f<sub>3</sub>: 525; IO: 488; D: 446; d: 258; IO/D: 1.09; PO: 0.57.

*Type Locality*. MÉXICO, Veracruz, Los Tuxtlas, UNAM Tropical Biology Station, cat Sontecomapan, 11.VII.1988, on buttressed tree trunk in forest, IM, holotype, A.N. García Aldrete. Same locality habitat and collector, 26.VI.1979, allotype F: Paratypes: same locality, habitat and collector, 8.VII.1988, IF; II.VII.1988, IF.



Figures 1-3. *Triplocania vazquezae* n.sp. 1. Fore and hind wings, F.2. Front view of head, F. #. Hypandrium, clunium, paraprocts and epiproct, M. Scales in mm.



Figures 4-6. *Triplocania vazquezae* n.sp. 4. Phallosome, M.%. Subgenital plate, F.6. Ovipositor valvulae, ninth sternum, clonium, paraprocts and epiproct, F. Scales in mm. Fig. 4 to scale of Fig. 6.

#### Dedication

This work is dedicated to the memory of Dra. Leonila Vázquez García, recently deceased, a research lepidopterist of the staff of the Instituto de Biología, UNAM; a fine woman of many talents which, through her work, did much to advance the science of entomology in Mexico.

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