

Vol. 9, No. 1: 35–37

SYSTEMATIC NOTES ON PLECOPTERA: ANACRONEURIA PROXIMA **KLAPÁLEK (PLECOPTERA: PERLIDAE)**

Bill P. STARK¹ and Ignac SIVEC²

¹ Department of Biology, Box 4045, Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, 39058, USA, e-mail: stark@mc.edu ² Prirodoslovni muzej Slovenije, Prešernova 20, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenija e-mail: ignac.sivec@guest.arnes.si

Abstract – A female lectotype is designated for Acroneuria proxima Klapálek, 1923 and the species is redescribed. Anacroneuria crenulata Jewett, 1958 is placed as a junior synonym.

KEY WORDS: Plecoptera, Perlidae, Anacroneuria, Mexico.

Izvleček – TAKSONOMSKI ZAPISKI O VRBNICAH: ANACRONEURIA PROXI-MA KLAPÁLEK (PLECOPTERA: PERLIDAE)

Podajamo ponovni opis vrste Acroneuria proxima Klapálek, 1923, z opisom lektotipa samice. Vrsta Anacroneuria crenulata Jewett, 1958 je uvrščena v sinonimijo.

KLJUČNE BESEDE: Plecoptera, Perlidae, Anacroneuria, Mehika.

Anacroneuria proxima was proposed by Klapálek (1923) for a male and female from Costa Rica and a female specimen from Mexico. The identity of this species has remained doubtful because no figures were included in the original description and the type series was presumed to be missing (Stark 1998). Recently, however, one of us (IS) found the Mexican syntype in the "Klapálek collection" at the National Museum Prague, and that specimen forms the basis of this report.

Anacroneuria proxima Klapálek

Anacroneuria proxima Klapálek, 1923:23. Lectotype ♀, Mexico, here designated. Anacroneuria proxima: Stark, 1998:603. Anacroneuria crenulata Jewett, 1958:171. New synonymy.

Adult habitus: Color pattern somewhat obscured by specimen condition. Head mostly yellow but lappets and a small area between ocelli dark brown. Pronotum dark brown along lateral third to half of disc, but with pale rugose areas and a pale mesal band (Fig. 1). Hind legs dark brown in distal fourth of femora and at proximal and distal ends of tibiae. Wings transparent, pale with pale brown veins.

Female: Forewing length 11 mm. Subgenital plate four lobed; lateral lobes broadly rounded, median lobes narrow and more triangular in outline; median notch deeper than lateral notches. Transverse sclerite of sternum nine slender and covered with a patch of prominent setae; median sclerite trilobed with large setae restricted to posterolateral lobes and short fine setae found in the stalk of the median lobe and adjacent areas of the lateral lobes (Fig. 2).

Comments: The lectotype, here designated in order to ensure the name's proper and consistent application, bears a typewritten "cotypus" label, a handwritten "Anacroneuria proxima Klp., Klapalek det." label, a folded, handwritten "Perla dilaticollis Pict." label, and a blue handwritten "Mexico, Deppe" label. The specimen is in relatively good condition but the base of the subgenital plate is damaged. Previously one of us (BPS) studied the female holotype of *A. crenulata* Jewett in the Illinois Natural History Survey and this specimen is conspecific with *A. proxima*. Although the other syntypes of *A. proxima* are from Costa Rica, these specimens are considered lost and, if found, they probably will represent some other species of *Anacroneuria*; consequently, *A. proxima* should be removed from the Costa Rica list until its presence there is confirmed by specimens.

Acknowledgment

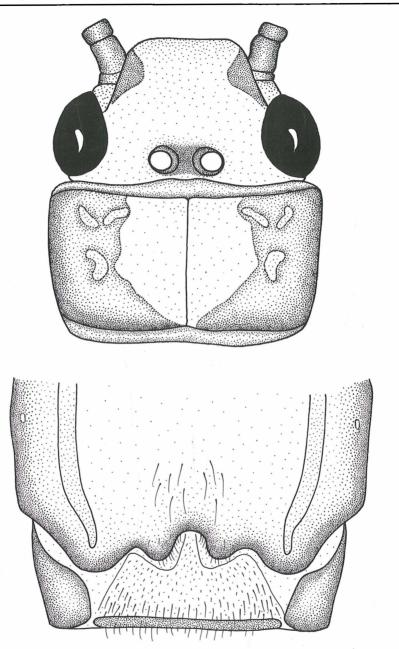
The assistance of Dr. Pavel Chwojka, National Museum Prague, is gratefully acknowledged. We also thank Dr. Boris Kondratieff for his helpful review of an early draft of the manuscript.

References

Jewett, S.G., 1958: Stoneflies of the genus Anacroneuria from Mexico and Central America (Plecoptera). *Am. Midl. Natur.*, 60: 159-175.

Klapálek, F., 1923: Plécoptères nouveaux. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., 63: 21-29.

Stark, B.P., 1998: The Anacroneuria of Costa Rica and Panama (Insecta: Plecoptera: Perlidae). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 111: 551-603.



1

2

Figs. 1-2: Anacroneuria proxima, 1. Head and pronotum. 2. Female terminalia, ventral.

Received / Prejeto: 10. 8. 2000