

Description of the larva and pupa of *Antarctoecia brasiliensis* Huamantincó & Nessimian, 2003 (Trichoptera, Limnephilidae)

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Abstract

Larva and pupa of *Antarctoecia brasiliensis* Huamantincó & Nessimian, 2003 are described and illustrated from the Rio Aiuruoca, Minas Gerais, Brazil, and compared to other Neotropical limnephilid genera. Some aspects of habitat and dietary items are presented.

Key words: *Antarctoecia brasiliensis*, Limnephilidae, Trichoptera, larva, pupa, Neotropics, Brazil

Introduction

In South America, the family Limnephilidae is represented by seven genera and 35 species, all endemic and distributed in the Chilean subregion and in the high Andes of the Brazilian subregion. Flint (1982) associated and described the larvae of all known South America genera, except *Antarctoecia*. A tentative association for *A. nordenskiöldii* Ulmer based on Bolivian larval material was provided by Flint (1982), but these specimens are probably not congeneric (Flint *et al.* 1999). Here, we describe the larva and pupa of *Antarctoecia brasiliensis* Huamantincó and Nessimian, 2003, this being the first firm association of the immature forms and adults in the genus.

Methods

Larvae and pupae were collected with Surber nets and by hand. Terminology for larval morphology follows that of Wiggins (1996). Larvae were associated with adults by the metamorphotype method (Wiggins 1996). Dietary items were observed using standard gut content analysis.