

## Two new species of *Notoperla* (Plecoptera: Gripopterygidae) and a redescription of *Notoperlopsis femina* Illies

IAN MCLELLAN<sup>1</sup>, MARÍA LAURA MISERENDINO<sup>2</sup> & MARÍA EUGENIA TERESA HOLLMANN<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Associate, Landcare Research Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand (Postal address: P. O. Box 95, Westport, New Zealand). E-mail: mclellan@xtra.co.nz

<sup>2</sup>Laboratorio de Investigaciones en Ecología y Sistemática Animal, Universidad Nacional de la Patagonia, Sede Esquel Sarmiento 849-9200 Esquel, Chubut, Argentina. E-mail: mlau@ar.inter.net

### Abstract

*Notoperla fasciata* new species and *Notoperla magnaspina* new species are described, and a key given for the two species. The female and larva of *Notoperlopsis femina* are redescribed and the male is described for the first time. Notes on distribution, habitat and ecology are given.

**Key words:** Plecoptera, Gripopterygidae, *Notoperla fasciata* new species, *Notoperla magnaspina* new species, *Notoperlopsis femina*, Argentina

### Introduction

Six species of *Notoperla* are now known, the type species *Notoperla fuegiana* (Enderlein), *N. archiplatae* (Illies), *N. tunelina* (Navás), *N. macdowalli* McLellan & Mercado, and *N. fasciata* and *N. magnaspina*, the new species described here. The female and larva of *Notoperlopsis femina* Illies are redescribed and its male described for the first time.

After Enderlein (1909) raised *Notoperla* to contain *N. fuegiana*, both Navás (1917) and Illies (1958, 1960) created synonyms of the genus. Illies (1958) described *Abranchioperla archiplatae* from nymphs only and raised the family Abranchioperlidae to contain the species. He based the generic and family name on the lack of anal gill filaments in nymphs and chose as the holotype a nymph from a mountain stream at 2000 m by Lo Valdés near Santiago, Chile (33° 45' S). Earlier, Navás (1917) described the genus *Senzilla*, naming *S. tunelina* as the type species.

Illies (1960) gave a diagnosis for Abranchioperlidae, described and illustrated the female of *A. archiplatae* from Rio Murta which flows into Lake Buenos Aires (46° 30' S) and illustrated the nymph from Rio San Ricardo in Tierra del Fuego.