



Three new species of *Anacroneuria* Klapálek (Plecoptera: Perlidae) from Panama

PABLO E. GUTIÉRREZ-FONSECA

Department of Biology, University of Puerto Rico Rio Piedras, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00931. E-mail: gutifp@gmail.com

Abstract

In Central America, the Plecoptera is represented by the genera *Anacroneuria* and *Perlesta*, both from the Perlidae family. A total of 45 species have been reported for the region, of which 16 have been found in Panama, all of the genus *Anacroneuria*. Three new species for Panama are described in this study: *Anacroneuria darien*, *A. embera*, and *A. laru*.

Key words: Central America, Darién, Mesoamerica, stonefly

Resumen

En Centroamérica, el orden Plecoptera está representado por los géneros *Anacroneuria* y *Perlesta*, ambos de la familia Perlidae. Un total de 45 especies han sido reportadas para la región. En Panamá se han reportado 16 especies, todas del género *Anacroneuria*. En este trabajo se describen tres especies nuevas para Panamá: *Anacroneuria darien*, *A. embera* y *A. laru*.

Palabras claves: Centroamérica, Darién, Mesoamérica, plecópfera

Introduction

Two stonefly genera have been reported for Central America, *Anacroneuria* Klapálek 1909 and *Perlesta* Banks 1906, both from the Perlidae family. *Anacroneuria* is widely distributed from the southern United States to north of Argentina and Bolivia, whereas *Perlesta* is North American but was recently reported for the Central America (Gutiérrez-Fonseca & Springer 2011). *Anacroneuria* is the most speciose genus in the Plecoptera with at least 330 species recorded from the Neotropical Region and 45 species reported for Central America (Froehlich 2010, Stark 2014).

Anacroneuria is the only Plecoptera genus reported for Panama. The first mention of stoneflies from Panama was made by Klapálek (1922, 1923), Needham and Broughton (1927) and Jewett (1958). It was not until Harper (1992) that a more extensive study of the stoneflies of Panama was made available, reporting nine species. However, several unnamed specimens are known (Froehlich 2010). Recently, Stark (1998, 2014) studied the *Anacroneuria* species of Costa Rica and Panama, increasing the number of records and recognizing some of the species left unnamed by Harper (1992). Table 1 shows the current list of the known *Anacroneuria* species for Panama, as well as references for the most recent and complete descriptions of male, female and nymphs. In this study, three new species are described for Panama, based on specimens collected in Darién National Park.