



Description of one new species and a key to adults of *Macrogynoplax* Enderlein (Plecoptera, Perlidae) from Reserva Florestal Adolpho Ducke, Amazonas, Brazil

JOSÉ MOACIR FERREIRA RIBEIRO¹ & JOSÉ ALBERTINO RAFAEL^{1,2}

¹Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Curso de pós-graduação em Entomologia Caixa Postal 478, CEP 69011-970. Amazonas, Brasil. E-mail: moacir@inpa.gov.br, jarafael@inpa.gov.br

²National Counsel of Technological and Scientific Development (CNPq)

Abstract

Three known species of *Macrogynoplax* Enderlein from Amazonas, Brazil are redescribed: *M. delicata* Ribeiro-Ferreira & Froehlich, from neotype, present designation; *M. poranga* Ribeiro-Ferreira & Froehlich, from neotype, present designation; *M. pulchra* Ribeiro-Ferreira & Froehlich from holotype and *M. anae* new species is described. A key to males is presented. *M. marauia* Froehlich is considered a junior synonym of *M. delicata*.

Key words: Amazonas, *Macrogynoplax*, neotype, Plecoptera, Reserva Ducke, taxonomy

Introduction

Macrogynoplax species are restricted mainly to northern South America and have been recorded from Venezuela and Surinam (Stark & Zwick 1989), Peru and Guyana (Stark 1996, 2001) and Brazil (Enderlein 1909, Froehlich 1984, Ribeiro-Ferreira & Froehlich 1999, Bispo et al. 2005). The genus comprises 12 described species, five of which occur in the Brazilian Amazon Basin (Froehlich 2003) and three of which plus one new species treated here, occur in the Adolpho Ducke Forested Reserve. *Macrogynoplax delicata* Ribeiro-Ferreira & Froehlich was described from the male holotype and female paratype and *M. poranga* Ribeiro-Ferreira & Froehlich was described from the male holotype; however, the type-specimens of both species were not located at the Instituto Nacional de Pesquisa da Amazônia (INPA), nor at Dr. Cláudio Froehlich collection (Froehlich, pers. comm.) after Ana Celeste Ribeiro-Ferreira's death.

Specimens of both species have since been collected from the type locality, Ducke Reserve, and we have assigned these specimens neotype status, in the interest of nomenclatural stability.

The association of sexes is problematic in this genus. The species are rarely collected while *in copulo*, and the association is often speculative. The original associations are accepted in this study, but the new species is not associated with a female because there is more than one species possible at the type locality. Females will be associated in the future by the collection of copulating pairs or by molecular studies.

Material and methods

The material examined is deposited in the following Brazilian collections: Instituto Nacional de Pesquisa da Amazônia (INPA), Manaus, Amazonas; Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi (MPEG), Belém, Pará; Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZUSP), São Paulo, São Paulo. Most specimens were collected with