



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3619.1.5>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:CA83F7A5-7849-43D4-BE3A-778937872F10>

### ***Enderleina khazeni* n. sp. (Plecoptera, Perlidae), a new stonefly from Venezuelan Guayana**

TOMÁŠ DERKA<sup>1</sup> & J. MANUEL TIERNO DE FIGUEROA<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Ecology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University, Mlynská Dolina, SK-842 15, Bratislava, Slovakia. E-mail: [derka@fns.uniba.sk](mailto:derka@fns.uniba.sk)

<sup>2</sup>Departamento de Zoología, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de Granada, 18071, Granada, Spain. E-mail: [jmtdef@ugr.es](mailto:jmtdef@ugr.es)

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

#### **Abstract**

A new species of *Enderleina* (Plecoptera), *E. khazeni* n. sp., is described from two males collected in Bolívar Province, Southeast Venezuela. It appears to be more closely related to *E. preclara* Jewett than to other *Enderleina* species, but can be clearly distinguished from that species by shape of the penial sclerites. With the description of this new taxon, six species of the genus are known, of these males of four of them have been described.

**Key words:** Plecoptera, stonefly, Perlidae, *Enderleina*, new species, Venezuela

#### **Resumen**

Se describe una nueva especie del género *Enderleina* (Plecoptera), *E. khazeni* n. sp., a partir de dos machos colectados en la provincia de Bolívar, Sudeste de Venezuela. Parece ser más próxima a *E. preclara* Jewett que a otras especies de *Enderleina*, pero puede ser claramente distinguida de ésta principalmente por la forma de los escleritos peneales. Con la descripción de este nuevo taxón, se conoce un total de seis especies del género, aunque sólo los machos de cuatro de ellas han sido descritos.

**Palabras claves:** Plecoptera, plecóptero, Perlidae, *Enderleina*, especie nueva, Venezuela

#### **Introduction**

The genus *Enderleina* Jewett, 1960 presently includes five species of Neotropical Perlidae distributed in Guyana, Venezuela and northern Brazil: *E. bonita* Stark, 1989, *E. flinti* Stark, 1989, *E. froehlichii* Ribeiro-Ferreira, 1996, *E. preclara* Jewett, 1960, and *E. yano* Stark, 1989 (Froehlich 2010). Unfortunately, only the males of *E. froehlichii*, *E. preclara* and *E. yano* are known, whereas *E. bonita* and *E. flinti* were described from females. Specimens of this genus are rarely collected and even the holotype of *E. preclara*, the only known specimen, has been apparently lost (Stark *et al.* 2009).

Herein, we describe a new species of *Enderleina* collected in the Gran Sabana region in Bolívar Province, Venezuela. The Gran Sabana is located in the Venezuelan part of the Guyana Shield, at the headwaters of the Caroní River (Orinoco River basin). The region is characterized by the peculiar flat-topped table mountains, the tepuis. The region is situated on the quartzite and sandstone of the Precambrian Roraima Group, overlaying the igneous-metamorphic Guyana Shield (Gibbs & Barron 1993). The Gran Sabana is part of an undulated erosion surface and forms an “altiplano” (upland) inclined to the south, with altitudes ranging from about 750 to 1,450 m a. s. l. (Briceño & Schubert 1990). Rivers of the Gran Sabana are typically blackwater, poor in nutrients, with low both pH and conductivity, and usually with a high amounts of dissolved organic compounds leached from decaying vegetation.