

## Genera of aquatic insects from Costa Rica, deposited at the Museo de Zoología, Universidad de Costa Rica

Monika Springer

Escuela de Biología, Universidad de Costa Rica, 2060 San José, Costa Rica. E-mail: mspringe@cariari.ucr.ac.cr

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**Abstract:** A first checklist of the genera of aquatic insects from Costa Rica is presented. The material has been collected since 1990 throughout the entire country and is deposited at the Museo de Zoología, Universidad de Costa Rica. The collection includes only the aquatic stages from each order and contains a total of 278 genera from 92 families in 11 orders.

**Key words:** Aquatic insects, checklist, entomology, taxonomy, Costa Rica.

Although only three percent of insect species are aquatic or semiaquatic, representatives may be found in about half of all the insect orders (Merritt & Cummins 1996). These aquatic insects have one or more life stages living in or closely associated with aquatic, mainly freshwater habitats, and many groups are aquatic only during their immature stages, e.g. mayflies (Ephemeroptera), caddisflies (Trichoptera) and dragonflies (Odonata).

Besides the well known, major ecological role played by insects in aquatic habitats, more applied research has revealed the importance of aquatic insects as vectors of diseases, indicators in the assessment and monitoring of water quality, and as paleoecological tools in the interpretation of conditions in past environments (Williams & Feltmate 1992).

The use of aquatic insects as indicators of water quality has been intensively studied in the temperate zones (Hauer & Lamberti 1996). In the tropics, however, such studies are

scarce, and knowledge of the taxonomy and ecology of aquatic insects is still very poor. The study of these organisms in the neotropics presents certain difficulties, due to the lack of specialists and local reference collections in Latin American countries, and the poor distribution of specialized literature. Furthermore, most of the keys published on aquatic insects are designed for the fauna in the temperate zones, and of limited use for the neotropics.

One result of all these difficulties is that the identification of aquatic organisms made during studies and monitoring of aquatic systems are often not very reliable (Rincón *et al.* 1997). Nonetheless, the correct identification of the specimens is indispensable for their use as indicators in the assessment of water quality.

A first step that helps avoid misidentification of aquatic insects lies in the establishment of a reference collection, and the publication of a list of the taxa encountered in the diffe-

rent aquatic systems of Costa Rica. This is the objective of the present study.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The material (over 30 000 specimens) has been collected by several persons and the author during various field projects, ecological studies, courses and theses, since 1990. The collections were made in a variety of freshwater habitats (e.g. rivers, streams, springs, lakes, ponds, swamps and phytotelmata) throughout the entire country, using different methods, such as hand sampling, Surber sampler, and artificial substrate. All specimens are preserved in 70% alcohol and deposited at the Museo de Zoología, Escuela de Biología, Universidad de Costa Rica.

The following keys were used for identification: Darsie (1993), Edmunds *et al.* (1976), Epler (1996), Flowers (1992), McCafferty (1981), Merritt & Cummins (1996), Rojas *et al.* (1993), Roldán (1988), Spangler & Santiago-Fragoso (1992), Vargas (1974), Wiggins (1977), and the drafts of the keys for the identification of several groups of aquatic insects from Costa Rica (Springer & Hanson in prep.). In doubtful cases the identification was corroborated with the respective specialists or remained at family level.

## RESULTS

A total of 278 genera, belonging to 92 families and 11 orders, were identified and deposited at the reference collection of the Museo de Zoología, Universidad de Costa Rica. At the moment the collection contains only the aquatic stages of each order, which means that the following are represented only by their immature stages: Ephemeroptera,

Odonata, Plecoptera, Megaloptera, Neuroptera, Blattodea, Trichoptera, Lepidoptera, and Diptera. In the case of Hemiptera it includes adults and nymphs, and in the Coleoptera, depending on the family, adults and larvae, or only larvae, which is indicated in the list after the family name.

## DISCUSSION

Due to the difficulties in identification, in particular of the larval stages, it was not possible in some cases to go to the genus level, but to avoid the loss of information, these unidentified genera are also included in the list. This is especially true for the dipterans, but also for some families in other orders, e.g. Libellulidae and Coenagrionidae (both Odonata), or Baetidae (Ephemeroptera). The cause of the identification problems in these families lies in the fact that the diagnostic characters are still unknown for many genera, due to the extremely high percentage of undescribed larval stages.

The best represented group of the main orders in the collection are the caddisflies. This order has been intensively studied by Holzenthal during the past ten years, and his collection of Costa Rican species (adults) contains a total of 47 genera; nine of them with their immature stages unknown. From the remaining 38 genera with described larval stages (at genus level) 36 are represented in the collection.

Further taxonomic studies and an overall review of the literature will be required in the future in order to assess the total diversity of Costa Rican aquatic insects. A guidebook with identification keys to genus level to the freshwater arthropods of Costa Rica is in preparation (Springer & Hanson in prep.).

### List of aquatic insect genera deposited at the Museo de Zoología, UCR

#### ORDER EPHEMEROPTERA (larv.)

##### BAETIDAE

*Baetis*  
*Baetodes*  
*Callibaetis*  
*Camelobaetidius* (syn. *Dactylobaetis*)  
*Fallceon*  
*Moribaetis*  
*Gen. undet.*

##### CAENIDAE

*Caenis*  
**EUTHYPLOCIIDAE**  
*Euthyplocia*  
**HEPTAGENIIDAE**  
*Iron*  
*Stenonema*  
**ISONYCHIIDAE**  
*Isonychia*

##### LEPTOHYPHIDAE

(syn. **TRICORYTHIDAE**)  
*Haplohyphes*  
*Leptohyphes*  
*Tricorythodes*  
**LEPTOPHLEBIIDAE**  
*Farrodos*  
*Hagenulopsis*  
*Hydrosmilodon*

- Terpides*  
*Thraulodes*  
*Traverella*  
**OLIGONEURIIDAE**  
*Lachlania*  
**POLYMITARCYIDAE**  
*Tortopus*  
**ORDER ODONATA** (larv.)  
**SUBORDER ANISOPTERA**  
**AESHNIDAE**  
*Aeshna*  
*Anax*  
*Coryphaesha*  
*Gynacantha*  
*Remartinea*  
*Triacanthagyna*  
 Gen. undet.  
**CORDULEGASTRIDAE**  
*Cordulegaster*  
**CORDULIIDAE**  
*Neocordulia*  
**LIBELLULIDAE**  
*Brechmorhoga*  
*Cannaphila*  
*Dythemis*  
*Elasmothemis*  
*Erythrodiplax*  
*Libellula*  
*Macrothemis*  
*Micrathyria*  
*Orthemis*  
*Paltothemis*  
*Pantala*  
*Perithemis*  
*Pseudoleon*  
*Sympetrum*  
*Tramea*  
 Gen. undet.  
**GOMPHIDAE**  
*Agriogomphus*  
*Aphylla*  
*Desmogomphus*  
*Epigomphus*  
*Ferpetogomphus*  
*Perigomphus*  
*Phyllocyca*  
*Phyllogomphoides*  
*Progomphus*  
**SUBORDER ZYGOPTERA**  
**CALOPTERYGIDAE**  
*Hetaerina*  
**COENAGRIONIDAE**  
*Acanthagrion*  
*Argia*  
*Enallagma*  
*Leptobasis*  
*Telebasis*  
 Gen. undet.  
**LESTIDAE**  
*Archilestes*  
*Lestes*  
**MEGAPODAGRIONIDAE**  
*Heteragrion*  
*Philogenia*  
*Thaumatoneura*
- PERILESTIDAE**  
*Perisolestes*  
**PLATYSTICITIDAE**  
*Palaemnema*  
**POLYTHORIDAE**  
*Coris*  
**PROTONEURIDAE**  
*Neoneura*  
*Protoneura*  
*Psaironeura*  
**PSEUDOSTIGMATIDAE**  
*Mecistogaster*  
*Megaloprepus*  
**ORDER PLECOPTERA**  
**PERLIDAE** (nymph)  
*Anacraoneura*  
**ORDER BLATTODEA**  
**BLABERIDAE** (nymph)  
 cf. *Epilampra*  
**ORDER HEMIPTERA** (nymph & ad.)  
**BELOSTOMATIDAE**  
*Abedus*  
*Belostoma*  
*Lethocerus*  
**CORIXIDAE**  
*Graptocorixa*  
*Tenagobia*  
 Gen. undet.  
**GELASTOCORIDAE**  
*Gelastocoris*  
*Nerthra*  
**GERRIDAE**  
*Eurygerris*  
*Metrobates*  
*Potamobates*  
*Rheumatobates*  
*Telmatometra*  
*Trepobates*  
 Gen. undet.  
**HEBRIDAE**  
*Hebrus*  
**MESOVELIIDAE**  
*Mesavelia*  
*Mesoveloidea*  
**NAUCORIDAE**  
*Ambrysus*  
*Cryphocricos*  
*Heleocoris*  
*Limnocaris*  
**NEPIDAE**  
*Curicta*  
*Ranatra*  
**NOTONECTIDAE**  
*Buena*  
*Martarega*  
*Notonecta*  
**OCHTERIDAE**  
*Ochterus*  
**PLEIDAE**  
 cf. *Parapleia*  
**SALDIDAE**  
 Gen. undet.  
**VELIIDAE**  
*Microvelia*  
*Rhagovelia*
- Stridulivelia*  
**ORDER MEGALOPTERA**  
**CORYDALIDAE** (larv.)  
*Corydalis*  
*Chloronia*  
*Platyneuromus*  
**SIALIDAE** (larv.)  
 cf. *Sialis*  
**ORDER NEUROPTERA**  
**SISYRIDAE** (larv.)  
 Gen. undet.  
**ORDER COLEOPTERA**  
**CHRYSOMELIDAE** (larv.)  
 Gen. undet.  
**CURCULIONIDAE** (larv. & ad.)  
*Lissorhoptrus*  
 Gen. undet.  
**DYTISCIDAE** (larv. & ad.)  
*Agametrus*  
*Celina*  
*Copelatus*  
*Desmopachria*  
*Hydraticus*  
*Hydrovatus*  
*Laccodytes*  
*Laccophilus*  
*Liodessus*  
*Megadytes*  
*Neobidessus*  
*Neoclypeodytes*  
*Pachydrus*  
*Rhantus*  
*Thermonectes*  
**DRYOPIDAE** (ad.)  
*Dryops*  
*Helichus*  
*Pelonomus*  
**ELMIDAE** (larv. & ad.)  
*Austrolimnius*  
*Cylloepus*  
*Disersus*  
*Heterelmis*  
*Hexacylloepus*  
*Hexanchorus*  
*Macrelmis*  
*Microcyloepus*  
*Neocyloepus*  
*Neaelmis*  
*Onychelmis*  
*Phanocerus*  
*Pseudodisersus*  
*Stenhelmoides*  
*Xenelmis*  
 Gen. undet.  
**GYRINIDAE** (larv. & ad.)  
*Dineutus*  
*Enhydrus*  
*Gyretes*  
*Gyrinus*  
**HALIPLIDAE** (larv.)  
*Haliplus*  
**HYDROPHILIDAE** (larv. & ad.)  
*Anacaena*  
*Derallus*  
*Enochrus*

- Helochares*  
*Hydraena*  
*Hydrochus*  
*Paracymus*  
*Sphaeridiinae* Gen. undet.  
*Tropisternus*  
 Gen. undet.  
**HYDROSCAPHIDAE** (larv. & ad.)  
*Hydroscapha*  
**LAMPYRIDAE** (larv.)  
 Gen. undet.  
**LIMNICHIDAE** (ad.)  
*Limnochoderus*  
 Gen. undet.  
**LUTROCHIDAE** (larv.)  
*Lutrochus*  
**NOTERIDAE** (ad.)  
*Hydrocanthus*  
*Suphisellus*  
 Gen. undet.  
**PSEPHENIDAE** (larv.),  
*Eubriinae* Gen. undet.  
 cf. *Psephenops*  
**PTILODACTYLIDAE** (larv.)  
*Anchytarsus*  
**SCIRTIDAE** (larv.)  
 (syn. **HELODIDAE**)  
*Scirres*  
 Gen. undet.  
**STAPHYLINIDAE** (larv. & ad.)  
 Gen. undet.  
**ORDER TRICHOPTERA** (larv.)  
**ANOMALOPSYCHIDAE**  
*Contulma*  
**CALAMOCERATIDAE**  
*Phylloicus*  
**GLOSSOSOMATIDAE**  
*Culoptila*  
*Mexitrichia*  
*Mortionella*  
*Protoptila*  
**HELICOPSYCHIDAE**  
*Cochliopsyche*  
*Helicopsyche*  
**HYDROBIOSIDAE**  
*Atopsyche*  
**HYDROPSYCHIDAE**  
*Calosopsyche*  
*Leptonema*  
*Macronema*  
*Macrostemum*  
*Smicridea*  
 Gen. undet.  
**HYDROPTILIDAE**  
*Alisotrichia*  
*Brysopteryx*  
*Hydroptila*
- Leucotrichia*  
*Mayatrichia*  
*Neotrichia*  
*Ochrotrichia*  
*Oxyethira*  
*Rhyacopsyche*  
*Zumatrichia*  
 Gen. undet.  
**LEPIDOSTOMATIDAE**  
*Lepidostoma*  
**LEPTOCERIDAE**  
*Atanatolica*  
*Nectopsyche*  
*Oecetis*  
*Trienodes*  
*Triplectides*  
**LIMNEPHILIDAE**  
*Limnephilus*  
**ODONTOCERIDAE**  
*Marilia*  
**PHILOPOTAMIDAE**  
*Chimarra*  
*Wormaldia*  
**POLYCENTROPODIDAE**  
*Cyrnellus*  
*Polycentropus*  
*Polyplectropus*  
**XIPHOCENTRONIDAE**  
*Xiphocentron*  
**ORDER LEPIDOPTERA** (larv.)  
**PYRALIDAE**  
*Petrophila*  
 Gen. undet.  
**ORDER DIPTERA** (larv.)  
**NEMATOCERA**  
**BLEPHARICERIDAE**  
*Paltostoma*  
 Gen. undet.  
**CERATOPOGONIDAE**  
 cf. *Alluaudomyia*  
 cf. *Atrichopogon*  
 cf. *Probezzia*  
 cf. *Stilobezzia*  
 Gen. undet.  
**CHAABORIDAE**  
*Chaaborus*  
**CHIRONOMIDAE**  
*Chiranimini* Gen. undet.  
*Orthocladiinae* Gen. undet.  
*Pentaneurini* Gen. undet.  
*Tanytarsini* Gen. undet.  
*Tanypodini* Gen. undet.  
**CORETHIRELLIDAE**  
*Corethrella*  
**CULICIDAE**  
*Aedes*  
*Anopheles*
- Culex*  
*Haemagogus*  
*Orthopodomyia*  
*Psorophora*  
*Toxorhynchites*  
*Wyeomyia*  
**DIXIDAE**  
*Dixella*  
**PSYCHODIDAE**  
*Clognia*  
*Maruina*  
*Pericoma*  
 Gen. undet.  
**SIMULIDAE**  
*Simulium*  
**TIPULIDAE**  
*Hexatoma*  
*Molophilus*  
*Tipula*  
*Limonia*  
*Limoniinae* Gen. undet.  
*Tipulinae* Gen. undet.  
**BRACHYCERA -**  
**ORTHORRHAPHA**  
**ATHERICIDAE**  
*Atherix*  
**DOLICHOPODIDAE**  
 Gen. undet.  
**EMPIDIDAE**  
*Neoplostia*  
*Hemerodromia*  
 Gen. undet.  
**STRATIOMYIDAE**  
*Caloporyphus*  
*Euparyphus*  
*Myxosorgus*  
*Nemotelus*  
*Odontomyia*  
*Stratiomys*  
 Gen. undet.  
**TABANIDAE**  
 Gen. undet.  
**BRACHYCERA -**  
**CYCLORRHAPHA**  
**EPHYDRIDAE**  
 Gen. undet.  
**MUSCIDAE**  
 cf. *Lispe*  
 cf. *Limnophora*  
 Gen. undet.  
**SCIOMYZIDAE**  
 Gen. undet.  
**SYRPHIDAE**  
 Gen. undet.

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This study is a contribution to the Museo de Zoología, Escuela de Biología, UCR, # 112.

## RESUMEN

Se presenta una primera lista de los géneros de insectos acuáticos de Costa Rica. El material ha sido recolectado desde 1990 por todo el país y se encuentra depositado en la colección húmeda del Museo de Zoología, Universidad de Costa Rica. La colección incluye solamente los estadios acuáticos de cada orden y contiene un total de 278 géneros de 92 familias, perteneciente a 11 órdenes.

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