16 Guide to Changes in Generic Names

During the past 20 yr we have witnessed profound changes in Plecoptera systematics, particularly at the generic level. Workers attempting to utilize more recent classification schemes after being trained to identify genera in the sense of Ricker (1943, 1952, 1959b), Jewett (1968), or Gaufin et al. (1966) have expressed frustration in print (e.g., Peckarsky 1979) and frequently at scientific gatherings. The major changes have resulted from the elevation of subgenera in overlumped taxa such as *Acroneuria, Arcynopteryx, Alloperla, Nemoura*, and others, but additional changes have resulted from application of the priority principle (e.g., *Agnetina–Phasganophora*), through synonymy or splitting after utilization of new research techniques and larger samples (e.g., *Atoperla–Perlinella, Cascadoperla–Isoperla*), or through new discoveries from increased collecting effort (e.g., *Hansonoperla*). We provide the following list of generic names which have been applied to Nearctic species since ca. 1920, together with brief comments that indicate the current status of each name.

Acroneuria (Perlidae). Formerly used to include many large perlids currently placed in *Attaneuria, Beloneuria, Calineuria, Doroneuria, Eccoptura*, and *Hesperoperla*. Currently valid for ca. 12 primarily eastern Nearctic species.

Adelungia (Perlidae). Preoccupied name proposed by Klapálek (1914). Currently an invalid synonym of *Claassenia*.

Agnetina (Perlidae). Considered valid for species previously assigned to *Phasganophora* or *Neophasganophora* (Zwick 1984).

Allocapnia (Capniidae). Considered valid for ca. 40 eastern Nearctic species.

Allonarcys (Pteronarcyidae). Formerly used subgeneric or generic name for five eastern Nearctic and Palearctic species. Currently placed as a synonym of *Pteronarcys* (Stark & Szczytko 1982).

Alloperla (Chloroperlidae). Formerly used to include chloroperlids currently placed in *Bisancora, Neaviperla, Plumiperla, Suwallia, Sweltsa*, and *Triznaka*. Currently considered valid for ca. 45 Nearctic, Oriental, and eastern Palearctic species.

Amphinemura (Nemouridae). Considered valid for ca. 90 Holarctic and Oriental species.

Anacroneuria (Perlidae). Considered valid for ca. 100 primarily Neotropical species whose nymphs are poorly associated.

Arcynopteryx (Perlodidae). Formerly used in a broad sense to include North American species now placed in *Megarcys, Oroperla, Perlinodes, Setvena*, and *Skwala*. Currently considered valid for a small group of principally Palearctic species, one of which occurs in the Nearctic at northern latitudes.