

A New Species of the Genus *Oligoaeschna* (Odonata, Aeshnidae) from Sumatra

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Abstract. A new aeshnid dragonfly from Pini Island, off west coast of Sumatra is described under the name of *Oligoaeschna pseudosumatrana* sp. nov. This species is closely resembled to *Oligoaeschna sumatrana* Lieftinck from western Sumatra, but distinguished from that by the structure of caudal appendage.

In autumn of 1990, Mr. Arbaimun of N. Sumatra visited some small islands located off west coast of Sumatra. Then, he caught many kinds of insect and kindly sent me some materials of Odonata, which included some species of the genus *Oligoaeschna*. Of these one specimen from Pini Island especially draw my attention.

Lieftinck (1968) revised this genus, and recorded 4 species from Sumatra. Arbaimun's specimen closely allied to *Oligoaeschna sumatrana*, but it is difficult to decide that that is one variation of *O. sumatrana* or independent species by judging from the original description.

In 1996, I had have a chance of investigational trip to some European museum, and was able to examine Lieftinck's type specimens deposit in Notional Museum of Natural History, Leiden. After careful study, it is clear that the species is doubtlessly new to science.

Before going further, I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. J. van Tol of Notional Museum of Natural History, Leiden for his very kind help in studying materials, to Mr. Masatoshi Takakuwa of the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara for his critical reading of the original manuscript, and to Mr. Itsuro Kawashima,

Yokosuka for his splendid illustrations of thorax and abdomen inserted in this paper.

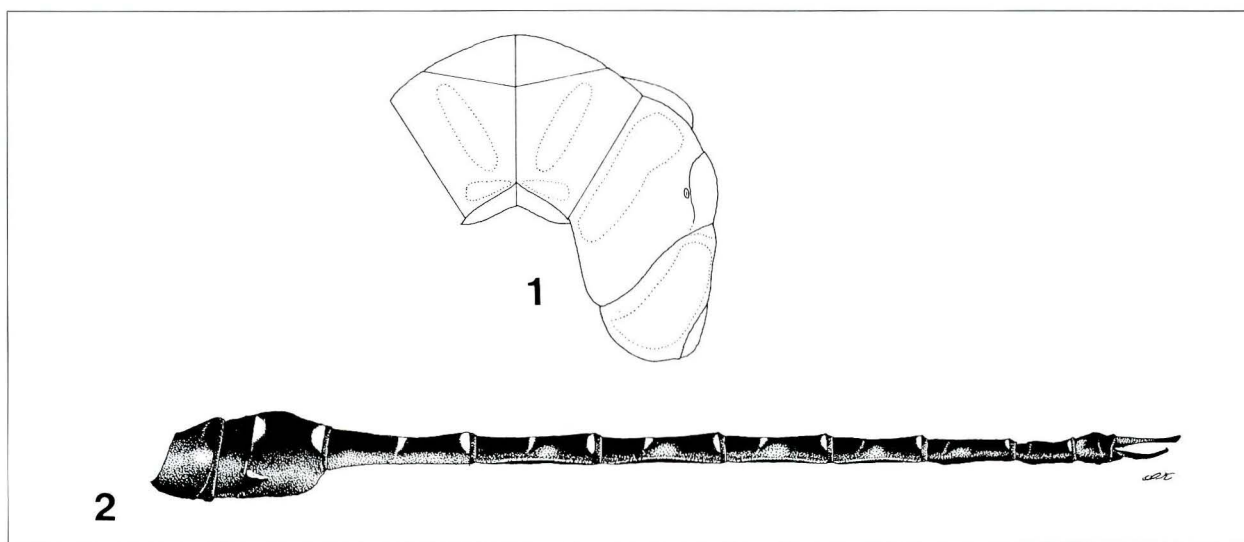
***Oligoaeschna pseudosumatrana* sp. nov.**

The type specimen is not good condition, because of dieing before making specimen. It is considered that some maculations of head and thorax had been discolored.

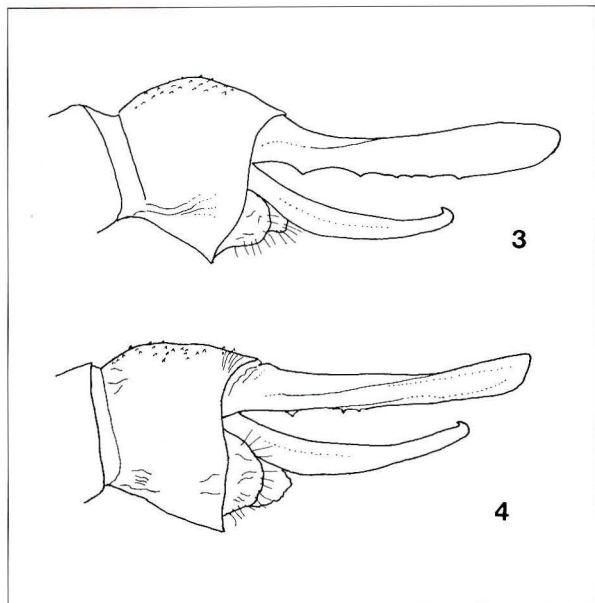
Male. Abdomen (incl. appendage) 50.1 mm in length. Hindwing 40.85 mm in length, with maximum width 12.79 mm.

Brownish species, and belonging to Lieftinck's 'section *poeciloptera*'.

Head brown with black markings; labium, labrum, anteclypeu, postclypeus brown; antefrons rather protruded anterior, black except for margins, with vertical surface coarsely wrinkled; frons brown, with anterior border black, with a pair of lateral spots behind anterior black maculation (almost discolored), with fairly longitudinal median groove on dorsal surface; eyes meeting about 1.6mm; vertex strongly globularly protruded anterior above median ocellus; occiput black, very small, wedge-shaped.



Figs. 1 – 2 *Oligoaeschna pseudosumatrana* sp. nov. 1. thorax in dorsal view; 2. abdomen in lateral view.

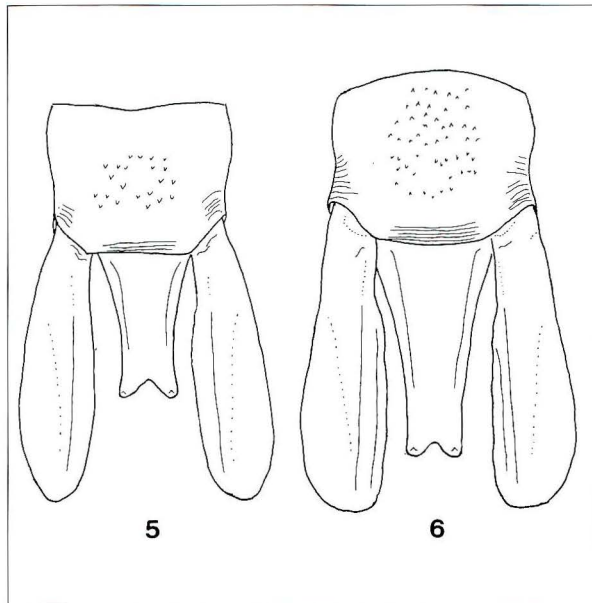


Figs. 3, 5 *Oligoaeschna sumatrana* Lieftinck (Holotype)
 3 . caudal appendage in lateral view.
 5 . caudal appendage in dorsal view.

Prothorax yellowish with brownish posterior part. Pterothorax brown, symmetrically with green marks (some of these assumed description, because of discolored) as follows: antehumeral stripe cigar-shaped, not reaching antealar ridge; a pair of elongated small patches present along antealar ridge; mesepimeron largely green (discolored); maculation on metepisternum uncertain; metepimeron also largely green (discolored). Legs brown.

Wings light golden yellow; median space free; each triangle with two cross veins; anal loop 3-celled; nodal index: 9-17: 18-8/10-13: 12-10; pterostigma brown, 2.6 mm in length in the fore, 2.4 mm in length in the hind.

Abdomen slightly expanded at the middle, brown with green markings; 1st segment with a spot at medio-posterior area; 2nd segment with triangular spot at dorso-anterior border, with two pairs of spots, one is about 1/3 times as wide as the maximum width of 2nd, and the other is sited at dorso-posterior border, and also with maculation on auricle; 3rd to 9th each with a pair of rectangular spots at posterior border which are gradually becoming smaller posteriorly, and also with a pair of triangular spots at middle of 3rd to 6th; 10th brown, covered with small spines on dorsal surface.



Figs. 4, 6 *Oligoaeschna pseudosumatrana* sp. nov.
 4 . caudal appendage in lateral view.
 6 . caudal appendage in dorsal view.

Caudal appendage brown. Superior appendage flat, slightly curved upwards, truncated at apex, obliquely bent downwards at apical 2/3 of inner sides, ventral spine at basal 1/5, and with three small spines at basal 1/3 of inside edge. Inferior appendage slender, in lateral view, expanded at basal 1/3, tapered to apex which is shaped as small hook, in dorsal view, thinner apically, triangularly excavated at apex, the lobes being slightly externally projected which is bilobed.

Penis almost lost when making specimen.

Female. Unknown.

Type. Holotype, ♂, Pini Island, off west coast of Sumatra, IX. 1990, leg. Native.

Distribution. Pini Island, off west coast of Sumatra, Indonesia.

Type depository. The holotype is deposited in the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara.

Note. This new species closely resembles to *Oligoaeschna sumatrana* Lieftinck from montane range of west Sumatra, but easily distinguished from that by the following points: inferior appendage slender, about 4/5 length of superior (2/3 in *sumatrana*); apex of superior appendage truncated (rounded in *sumatrana*).

References

- Lieftinck, M. A. , 1953. Additions to the Odonata fauna of the Indo - Australian Archipelago. *Treubia*, 22 (1) : 233 - 269.
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スマトラからのサラサヤンマ属の1新種
苅部治紀

要 旨

インドネシア、スマトラ島の西岸に位置するピニ島から、サラサヤンマ属の1新種 *Oligoaeschna pseudosumatrana* sp. nov. を記載した。スマトラ島からはこれまで4種のサラサヤンマ属が記録されており、この新種は西スマトラの山岳部から記載された *Oligoaeschna sumatrana* Lieftinck に近縁である。前種とはおもに尾部付属器の形状から区別される。

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