February 18, 1984

# CORRECTION AND ADDITION TO MY LIST OF THAI PROTONEURIDAE (ZYGOPTERA)

S. ASAHINA Takadanobaba 4-4-24, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160, Japan

Received September 26, 1983

A corrective note is given on *Prodasineura auricolor* (Fr.), as published originally by S. ASAHINA (1983, *Kontyu* 51: 90-99), and a redescription of *P. coerulescens* (Fr.) is provided.

## **INTRODUCTION**

In my revision of the odonate fauna of Thailand I listed and described six species of Protoneuridae available from Thai territory (ASAHINA, 1983). These were: *Prodasineura autumnalis* (Fraser), *P. collaris* (Selys), *P. laidlawi* (Foerster), *P. coerulescens* (Fraser), *P. verticalis* (Selys) and *P. auricolor* (Fraser). Of these *P. collaris* and *P. coerulescens*, though recorded, were not obtainable from Thai territory for me, and for *P. auricolor* only one male specimen was checked at that time.

**PRODASINEURA AURICOLOR (FRASER)** 

In his recent correspondence Dr M.A. Lieftinck brought to my attention that, when treating *P. auricolor* as a subspecific form of *P. dorsalis*, I have wrongly cited his 1948 paper. This treatment of Fraser had, indeed, been strongly criticized by LIEFTINCK (1948) in detail.

I hereby correct my citation of this species (ASAHINA, 1983, p. 98) and delete the specific name "dorsalis" (p. 98) and "(Stat. nov.)" (p. 97), as both were wrongly added.

#### S. Asahina

## PRODASINEURA COERULESCENS (FRASER) Figures 1-8

Caconeura coerulescens FRASER, 1932: 289 Prodasineura coerulescens ASAHINA, 1983: 95-96, fig. 26

Dr T.W. Donnelly was kind enough to let me recheck his Thai collection of two bluish Prodasineuras. His "P. sp. a" is, I believe, *P. laidlawi*, which is a Thai-Malayan species, while his "P. sp. b" seems very probably to be *P. coerulescens* (Fraser), that had been described, with a poor picture by FRASER (1932). I am, therefore, presenting a revised description and illustration of this little-known species based on Donnelly's material.

Material. — 4 3, 2 Q, Kanchanaburi Prov., Sai Yok Yai, Mae Nam Khwae Hoi, 30 km NW of Sai Yok, alt. 50 m, 27/30-VI-1980, coll. Donnelly.

Male (ad.). — Abd. + app. 27 mm, hindwing 16.5-17.5 mm. Blue striped black species.

Head mat black, labrum, base of mandible and genae greyish blue. A broad transverse stripe across the ocellar tubercle cobalt blue, almost interrupted at the median ocellus (Fig. 1).

Prothorax black with bluish round spots on the lateral side of anterior, median and posterior lobe, respectively. The median one largest (Fig. 1).

Pterothorax black, bluish striped as in Figure 3, the antehumeral blue stripe distinctly narrow. Legs black, external side of the tibiae yellowish. Wings narrow, hyaline, anal bridge absent.

Abdomen black, segment 1 with a lateral pale spot and pale posterior margin; segment 2 with a lanceolated and complete middorsal stripe, the ventral edge of the tergite and a very small lateral spot at the posterior end bluish; segment 3 with a bluish T-mark with its middorsal stem very long and fine; segments 4-5 and 6 with similar, but extremely fine longitudinal stem; segment 7 only the broad transverse bar of "T" present; segment 8 with a basal small bar and a median spot present (Fig. 7). Dorsal side of segment 10 entirely bluish with black terminal margin.

Caudal appendages as in Figures 7 and 8; seen from above the superiors azure blue in dorsal view with pointed apices, but in lateral view the apex is rather trilobed, though the innermost lobe is rather obscure. Inferior appendages pale black, especially their median portions, apices incurved and pointed as usual.

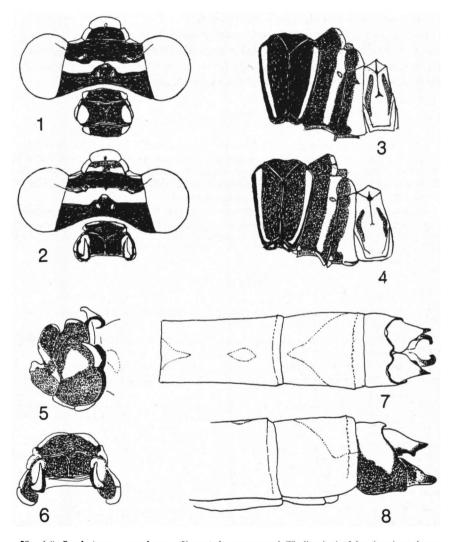
Female (ad.). — Abd. + app. 28 mm, hindwing 19 mm. Body black striped with olive green.

Head mat black, mouth part as far as to postclypeus pale brownish, the anterior half of postclypeus black-margined (Fig. 2). The broad transverse stripe across the head pale olivaceous, not interrupted at the middle ocellus.

Prothorax black, large yellowish spot present on the side of the median lobe;

posterior lobe characteristically changed into up-standing yellow spine on the sides, leaving a broadly opened median margin (Figs 5, 6).

Pterothorax black, antehumeral stripe narrow and pale olivaceous, two lateral stripes broad and yellowish. Femora more or less pale brownish at the basal half,



Figs 1-8. Prodasineura coerulescens (Fraser), Kanchanaburi, Thailand: (1)  $\mathcal{J}$  head and prothorax, dorsal view; - (2)  $\mathcal{Q}$  the same; - (3)  $\mathcal{J}$  pterothoracic pattern; - (4)  $\mathcal{Q}$  the same; - (5)  $\mathcal{Q}$  prothorax, oblique lateral view; - (6)  $\mathcal{Q}$  the same, posterior view; - (7)  $\mathcal{J}$  abdominal end, dorsal view; - (8) the same, lateral view.

external sides of tibiae yellowish striped with long black spines.

Abdomen black on dorsum, lateral sides of the lower part of tergites edged dark yellowish, broadly so on 8th, and 9th segments. Middorsal very narrow stripe present thoughout segments 2-6. The extreme base of segments 3-7 with a pale semiannule; segments 8-10 largely black with fine middorsal stripe on 8, a broader one on 9 and 10. Cercus pale yellow.

Remarks. — This species is very much alike to *P. laidlawi*, the prothoracic markings and the structure of the caudal appendages will be good distinguishing characters in the male. In the female the posterior spines of the prothorax and the finely striped abdomen will be helpful to separate the two species.

### Postscript

In his excellent 1951 contribution to the Malaysian Protoneuridae Dr M.A. LIEFTINCK stated (p. 2): "Full descriptions of these species accompanied by drawings of structural details and a discussion of their geographical variation will be given in a forthcoming revision of the genus *Prodasineura.*" However, except for a few contributions to the local fauna, the long awaited revision of this difficult group has, very regrettably, not appeared yet!

Since the elucidation of this group of dragonflies needs plenty of material and a long experience, we sincerely hope that Dr Lieftinck could publish a commentary of them. If he does not have enough time to make a monographic revision, any explanatory note or taxonomic hints will greatly be appreciated by junior workers!

#### REFERENCES

- ASAHINA, S., 1983. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part II. Protoneuridae. *Kontyu* 51 (1): 90-99.
- FRASER, F.C., 1932. Notes on a small collection of Siamese dragonflies, with descriptions of three new species. J. Siam Soc. nat. Hist. (Suppl.) 8: 283-292.
- FRASER, F.C., 1946. Notes on synonymy in the Odonata. Ent. mon. Mag. 82: 201-202.
- LIEFTINCK, M.A., 1948. Descriptions and records of Southeast Asiatic Odonata. *Treubia* 19(2): 221-278.
- LIEFTINCK, M.A., 1951. Notes on Malaysian Prodasineura with descriptions of two new species from Borneo and a key to the blue-coloured species (Odonata, Protoneuridae). Idea 8 (3/4): 74-83.