PROTOSTICTA KIAUTAI SPEC. NOV., A NEW PLATYSTICTID DRAGONFLY FROM CHINA (ZYGOPTERA)

W.-B. ZHOU

Department of Entomology, Zhejiang Museum of Natural History, Gu-shan, Hang Zhou, People's Republic of China

Received June 28, 1986 / Revised and Accepted September 16, 1986

P. kiautai sp. n. (3 holotype, Q allotype: Sui-chang, Zhejiang, China, 20-V-1986) is described, illustrated and compared with P. robusta Fraser, P. trilobata Fraser, P. uncata Fraser and P. curiosa Fraser. The types are deposited in the Zhejiang Museum of Natural History, Hang Zhou, China.

DESCRIPTION

PROTOSTICTA KIAUTAI SP. N. Figures 1-7

Material. — Holotype &: Sui-chang, Zhejiang, China, alt. 700 m, 20-V-1986; — Allotype Q: same locality and collection data. — The specimens are deposited in the Zhejiang Museum of Natural History, Hang Zhou, China.

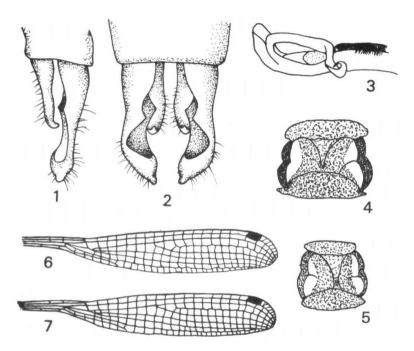
Etymology. — The new species is dedicated to Professor Dr B. KIAUTA, Bilthoven, The Netherlands.

Male: Dimensions (mm). — Total length: 54, — abdomen (incl. app.): 45, — hind wings: 29.

Head. — Labium yellowish; labrum yellow-brown with the anterior margin narrowly black; genae, bases of mandibles and anteclypeus yellow, postclypeus brown; rest of head black, but an elongate pale yellow spot between the bases of antennae, which latter have the two basal segments white.

Prothorax shining black at sides; brown on the dorsum with each one pair of whitish spots on the sub-dorsum. Pterothorax bronzed black, a broad oblique stripe of creamy-white on the mesepimeron extending to the middle pair of legs, and a similar stripe on the posterior part of the metepimeron extending on to the

466 W.-B. Zhou



Figs 1-1. Protosticta kiautai sp. n., δ holotype (Figs 1-4, 6-7), Q allotype (Fig. 5): (1) Caudal appendages, lateral view; — (2) same, dorsal view; — (3) penile organ, lateral view; — (4) δ prothorax, dorsal view; — (5) same, Q; — (6) fore wing; — (7) hind wing.

hind pair of legs. Beneath yellow.

Legs pale yellow, tibiae spotted with black.

Wings hyaline; pterostigma brown, slightly longer than broad, covering I cell, black framed finely in yellow, 16 postnodal nervures in fore wings, 15 in the hind wings; Riv+v arising at the nodal nervure, the fused part of R2+3 and MA very short, Cup ending at the level of the third postnodals in the fore wing and fifth postnodals in the hind wing, the nervure ab entirely absent.

Abdomen black, marked with white as follows: — segments 1 and 2 white laterally, segments 3-7 with broad basal annules, segments 3-9 with white spots laterally.

Anal appendages pale brown, superiors broad at base, the middle with robust tooth, its apex greatly broadened and hollowed out on the inner side. Inferiors simple, broad at base, tapering thereafter to a fine point, incurved. Penile organ simple type, the terminal filament curled strongly.

Female: Dimensions (mm). — Total length: 48, — abdomen (incl. app.): 40, — hind wings: 29.

Female the same coloration as male, but it bears 16 postnodal nervures in

the fore wings, 17 in the hind, Cup ending at the level of the fourth postnodal in the fore wing and fifth postnodal in the hind wing.

DISCUSSION

This species is similar to *P. robusta* FRASER, 1933 from Laos, of which only the female is known. However, it differs from *P. robusta* in coloration, in the abdomen/hindwing ratio (1.38 in *kiautai*, 1.62 in *robusta*) and in the number of postnodals (17/16 and 22/20, respectively).

The male of *P. kiautai* differs from *P. trilobata* Fraser, *P. uncata* Fraser and *P. curiosa* Fraser in the shape of the anal appendages.

This is probably a rare insect. It was collected on small forest streams.

REFERENCES

FRASER, F.C., 1931. Indian dragonflies. XXXVII. J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 35(1/2): 66-76, 1 pl. excl.

FRASER, F.C., 1933. Dragonflies from the Laos country. J. Siam Soc. (Nat. hist. Suppl.) 9(1): 109-141.

FRASER, F.C., 1934. New and rare Odonata from the Burma-Siamese frontier. Stylops 3: 134-137.