

**PSEUDAGRION BUENAFEI SPEC. NOV.  
FROM MINDANAO, THE PHILIPPINES  
(ZYGOPTERA: COENAGRIONIDAE)\***

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The new sp. is described and illustrated from a series of both sexes. Holotype ♂: Bukidnon prov., Katanglad Mts, Oct. 1991; to be deposited in SMF, Frankfurt/Main.

INTRODUCTION

*Pseudagrion* is a widespread genus with numerous Old World species. Of the few Philippine *Pseudagrion* species, the reddish and black *P. pilidorsum* (Brauer, 1868) is undoubtedly one of the most dominant and widespread damselflies in the archipelago.

Recent material, gathered by the present author, revealed that an undescribed reddish and black *Pseudagrion* species occurs in the interior mountains of Mindanao. It is described here, mainly by means of comparison with *P. pilidorsum*. So far, the new species has been found at 8 sites; at two of them together with *P. pilidorsum*.

The new species is named after Alex B u e n a f e (Negros, the Philippines), who has collected for me and accompanied me in field during many years. He has discovered many dragonfly novelties in various islands.

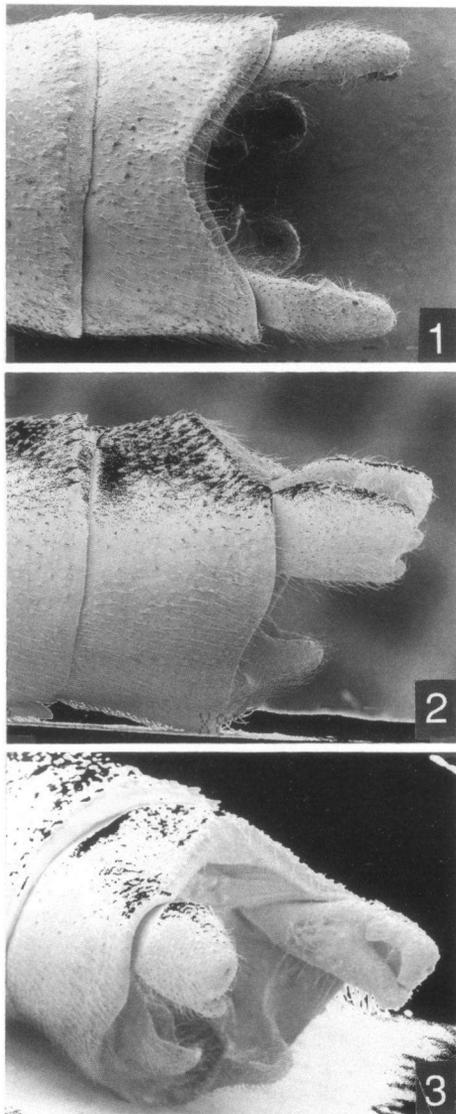
**PSEUDAGRION BUENAFEI SPEC. NOV.**

Figures 1-3

**Material** (14 ♂, 4 ♀, all from Mindanao Island, the Philippines). – **Holotype**: ♂, Bukidnon, Katanglad Mountains, Atongan River, X-1991. A. Buenafe leg; to be deposited at Senckenberg Museum (Frankfurt/Main). – **Paratypes**: From Bukidnon prov. (all A. Buenafe leg): 3 ♂, 2 ♀, the same site and date as holotype; – 3 ♂, Mt Gantongan, Gantongan River, X-1991; – 2 ♀, Kalatungan Mountains, Talakag, Brgy Domenorog, Mating-Ao River, alt. ca 1000 m, VI-1995; – 2 ♂, Mebadiang,

\* Results of the Roland Müller Zoological Expeditions to the Philippines, No. 13.

Dumatop, Mt Kalatungan, Mansabilan Creek, alt. 1000-1300 m, 24-XI-1995; – 2 ♂, Mabadiang, Olayan, Mt Kalatungan, Muntian Creek, alt. 1200-1400 m, 24/25-XI-1995. – From North Cotabato prov. (A. Buenafe leg., if not otherwise stated): 1 ♂ (incomplete), Mt Apo, Lake Agko, alt. 1350 m, 1-V-1985, R.A. Müller leg.; – 1 ♂, Mt Apo, Philippine National Oil Comp, forest area, alt. 1600-1800 m, 12/25-III-1994; – 1 ♂, Mt Apo, Ilomavis, Lake Agko, Babang Creek, alt. 1600-1700 m, IX-1995.



Figs 1-3. *Pseudagrion buenafei* sp.n., paratype ♂: anal appendages in dorsal, lateral and obliquely posterior view, resp.

**MALE.** – Larger than *P. pilidorsum*. Unlike in the latter, head, thorax and legs are largely black.

Labrum and anteclypeus reddish brown, postclypeus, frons and vertex black, with large reddish postocular spots. Prothorax black with reddish brown dots. Pterothorax black above, with rather broad reddish brown antehumeral stripes; these stripes get somewhat narrower apically (being completely interrupted in some specimens), then again broadening near the wing base. Sides of pterothorax reddish brown with short black line along the first and second lateral sutures near the wing base. The first lateral suture furnished also with a small black dot. Legs largely black, only coxa and trochanter completely reddish. Pterostigma oblique, proportionally clearly shorter and higher than in *P. pilidorsum*. Abdomen with two basal segments reddish, segment 2 with a small black apical triangle on dorsum. Segments 3-7 wholly black above, reddish below and on lower sides; the red colour extending clearly more dorsad on basal half of segment 3. Segments 8-10 red, each with black apical ring, incomplete below. Anal appendages shaped as in Figures 1-3; superiors black above, inferiors reddish.

Measurements (in mm). – Hind wing 27-30, abdomen 39-42.

**FEMALE.** – Somewhat robuster than male; easily separated from *P. pilidorsum* female by black colouring in head, pterothorax and legs. Head above as in male, but frons reddish brown with a black, triangle-shaped mark in the middle. Colour pattern of pterothorax as in male, but the pale colouring rather greenish yellow and the antehumeral band somewhat broader. Pterostigma somewhat variable (proportionally longer in the two females from Mating-Ao River). Abdominal segments 1-2 largely reddish brown, segment 2 with a narrow black dorsal band, widening at apex. Segments 3-10 broadly black dorsally, reddish brown on sides. The pale colouring on sides extends distinctly more dorsad in the middle of segments 9 and 10. Appendages black.

**Measurements** (in mm). – Hind wing 29-30, abdomen 40-41.

### DISCUSSION

Besides *P. pilidorsum* and *P. buenafei* sp.n., a number of other *Pseudagrion* species occur in the Philippines. SELYS LONGCHAMPS (1882) introduced *P. microcephalum* (Rambur, 1842) and *P. crocops* Selys, 1876 as Philippine species. The former has proven to be a widespread, although uncommon species in the Philippines, but the occurrence of the Celebesian *P. crocops* in the Philippines has remained unconfirmed, and the single specimen (“un exemplaire indique des Iles Philippines”) may represent a mislabelled specimen. *P. crocops* is easy to recognize by its brightly yellowish labrum and frons. Also the SELYS LONGCHAMPS’s (1891) record of a female *P. decorum* (Rambur, 1842) from the Philippines undoubtedly refers to a misidentified species. NEEDHAM & GYGER (1939) described three new species, *P. azureum*, *P. evanidum* and *P. flavifrons*, from Luzon. However, the latter appears to be a synonym of *P. rubriceps* Selys, 1876.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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### REFERENCES

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