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# SOMATOCHLORA SHANXIENSIS SPEC. NOV., A NEW DRAGONFLY FROM SHANXI, CHINA (ANISOPTERA: CORDULIIDAE)

H.-q. ZHU1 and X.-x. ZHANG2

<sup>1</sup> 42-38, Shanxi University, Taiyuan 030006, Shanxi, China <sup>2</sup> Shanxi Academy of Agricultural Science, Taiyuan 030006, Shanxi, China

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The new sp. (holotype  $\delta$  and allotype  $\Im$ : Mang-he river bank, Yangcheng Co., Shanxi, China, 27/28-VIII-1991; deposited at Shanxi University, Taiyuan, Shanxi, China) is described and illustrated. It is compared with *S. graeseri* and *S. uchidai*.

### INTRODUCTION

Seven species of the genus *Somatochlora* have previously been recorded from China, including *S. alpestris* (Sel.), *S. arctica* (Zett.), *S. exuberata* Bart., *S. graeseri* Sel. and *S. metallica vera* Bart. (cf. DAVIES & TOBIN, 1985) that were listed from Manchuria (ASAHINA, 1942). The other two are *S. dido* NEEDHAM, 1930 and *S. lingyinensis* ZHOU & WEI, 1979. It is common knowledge that Manchuria is the formal name of northeastern China. The first 3 species and *uchidai* Först. were noted by HAMADA & INOUE (1985). In view of the above, the new species has been compared with *graeseri* and *uchidai* in this paper.

## SOMATOCHLORA SHANXIENSIS SP. NOV. Figures 1-8

M a t e r i a l. – Holotype & and allotype  $\mathcal{P}$ : China, Shanxi, Yancheng Co., Mang-he river bank, 27/28-VIII-1991; deposited at Shanxi University, Taiyuan, Shanxi, China.

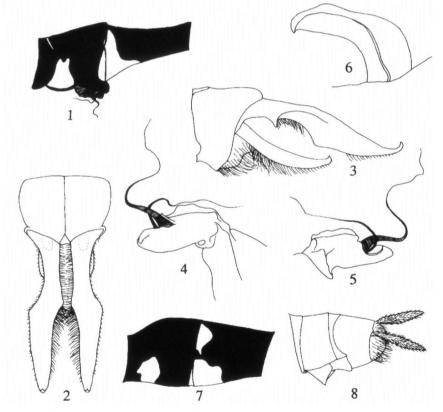
MALE. – He a d. – Labium shining yellow, labrum black, anteclypeus olivaceous, postclypeus black and fringed with golden hairs on its lower lateral ends, frons shining metallic green marked with a lateral yellow spot and clothed with brown

hairs, top of vertex violet green and the black occiput with a grayish hair fringe.

Thorax. – Prothorax. – Black, middle lobe with yellowish lateral markings. Pterothorax. – Shining violet green, carinae black, four oval areas dorsal to antealar ridge yellow. Legs black, dorsal surface of antecoxa yellow. Wings hyaline, antenodal index 9:9/5:5.

A b d o m e n. – Black, slightly shining metallic green on basal segments.  $1^{st}$  to  $3^{rd}$  marked with yellow colour as Figure 1: an apico-dorsal stripe on  $1^{st}$ , a round spot below the auricle on  $2^{nd}$ , on the junction of  $2^{nd}$ - $3^{rd}$  with a fine superior stripe and a large inferior stripe each side, and a large baso-lateral spot on  $3^{rd}$ .

Anal appendages. – Black, shaped as in Figures 2 and 3: superior appendages slender, about equal in length to segments 9 and 10, basal half parallel, divaricate thereafter and shaped as a straight fork, and armed with a robust subbasal ventral spine.



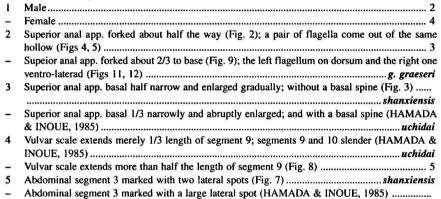
Figs 1-8. Somatochlora shanxiensis sp. n., Shanxi: Figs 1-6,  $\delta$ : (1) abdominal segments 1-3, lateral view; - (2) anal appendages, dorsal view; - (3) same, lateral view; - (4) penis, distal segment lateral view from left; - (5) same, view from right; - (6) hamule, lateral view. - Figs 7-8,  $\mathfrak{P}$ : (7) abdominal segments 1-3, lateral view; - (8) abdominal segments 9 and 10, lateral view.

Genitalia. — Black, the penis has its specific characteristics on the flagella of distal segment, in which, the left one is about four times thicker than the right one, and located in the same dorsum hollow as in Figures 4 and 5; and the hamule broader as in Figure 6.

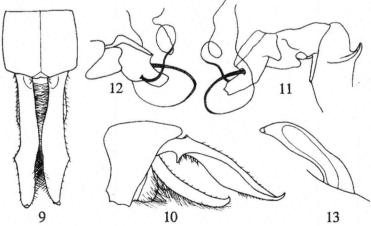
FEMALE (Allotype). – Closely similar to male, differing as follows: on  $2^{nd}$  the baso-lateral spot divided into two parts, junction of  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  the superior stripe dispersed as in Figure 7. Vulvar scale short as in Figure 8. The shining metallic parts are blue.

M e a s u r e m e n t s (in mm). — Male total length 53, abdomen 38, hindwing 37; — female total length 51, abdomen 36, hindwing 38.

AFFINITIES. – In colour the new species is similar to g. graeseri and uchidai, however, structurally it differentiates from these as follows:



......g. graeseri



Figs 9-13. Somatochlora g. graeseri Selys, Heilongjiang,  $\delta$ : (9) anal appendages, dorsal view; - (10) same, lateral view; - (11) penis, distal segment, vew from left; - (12) same, view from right; - (13) hamule, lateral view.

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