

**MICROGOMPHUS JURZITZAI SPEC. NOV.,
A NEW DRAGONFLY FROM SOUTHERN VIETNAM
(ANISOPTERA: GOMPHIDAE)***

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The new sp. is described and illustrated from 2 ♂. Holotype ♂: Lamdong prov., Bao Lok to Ho-Chi-minh Rd, 15-VI-1996; deposited in Author's institution. It is similar to *M. loogali* Fraser, from northern Burma, from which it is easily distinguished by the longer inner superior appendages, and by strongly bent, bifid inferior appendages. This is the first member of the genus recorded from Vietnam.

INTRODUCTION

Microgomphus is a small genus containing 15 known species in the world at present, six of which are African, and the remaining 9 species are found in South-east Asia.

In the last three years, I have had the opportunity to investigate the Odonata fauna of southern Vietnam, and have obtained some taxonomically interesting species. Of these, a male of a small species of the genus *Microgomphus* is described below, the name is dedicated to Professor Dr Gerhard J u r z i t z a.

MICROGOMPHUS JURZITZAI SP. NOV.

Figures 1-5

M a t e r i a l . — Holotype ♂: Southern Vietnam, Lam Dong prov., 15 km from Bao Lok to Ho-chi-minh, 15-VI-1996, H. Karube leg. — Paratype 1 ♂: same data as the holotype.

A slender and small species.

* Dedicated to Professor Dr Gerhard JURZITZA, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

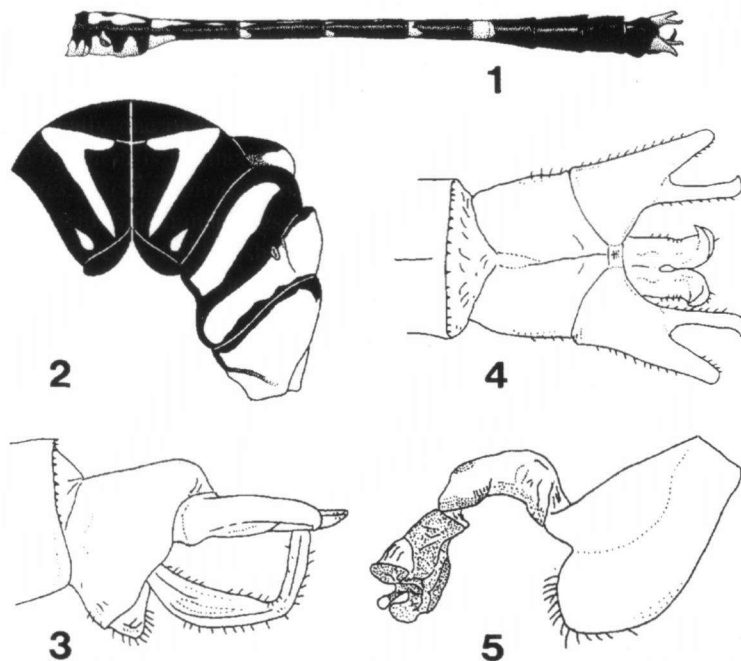
MALE. — **H e a d** black, with yellow markings: labium whitish yellow; labrum black, with a pair of lateral markings; anteclypeus largely yellow except for the margins; postclypeus black; antefrons with a pair of elliptical yellowish markings; eyes separated at about 0.8mm; vertex protruded anteriorly above median ocellus as a pair of small swellings; occiput black, roundly raised.

T h o r a x. — Prothorax black, yellow over anterior part and with a pair of small lateral spots.

Pterothorax black, with symmetrically greenish yellow marks as follows: antehumeral stripe joining the end of mesothoracic collar and forming inverted 7-marking; humeral stripe reduced to only a small spot under the antearlar sinus; mesokatepisternum with a triangular ventral spot; mesepimeron with a median stripe which stops short of both anterior and posterior margins; metepisternum and metepimeron also largely greenish except for around the suture; poststernum yellow; outsides of coxae yellowish. Legs rather long, black.

Wings hyaline; nodal index: 10-15:14-10/10-11:11-11; pterostigma brown, expanded at the middle, 2.4 mm in length in fore wing, 2.6 mm in length in hind wing.

A b d o m e n. — Black, with greenish yellow markings; 1st segment with a latero-ventral band; a thin longitudinal line runs on the dorsal carina from the



Figs 1-5. *Microgomphus juritzai* sp. nov.: (1) abdomen, oblique dorsal view; — (2) thorax; — (3) caudal appendage, lateral view; — (4) caudal appendage, dorsal view; — (5) penis, lateral view.

anterior border of the 1st to the end of the 6th segment, though interrupted in places; segment 2 with a reclined C-shaped lateral mark from the auricle to the median point in height of the posterior border through the ventral part; 3rd to 6th segments with a small spot on each base; 7th with a ring covering about the basal quarter; 8-10th segment entirely black.

Caudal appendage slender. Superior appendage whitish except for a brownish apex, widely divergent, the devarications directed outwards, elongate and conically, hooked ventrally at the apices and each with an inner appendix branched off at the basal half which is slender, and is longer than each apex of the fork, and externally hooked at the tips. Inferior appendage black, slender, tapered in the apical half in lateral view, bifid in the apical half and strongly bent dorsad.

Genitalia. — Anterior hamule broad at base, strongly curled laterad; posterior hamule rather broad, pointed at apex. Vesicle expanded dorso-anteriorly, with a median notch at the anterior area. Middle segment robust, shorter than stem; distal segment trumpet-shaped, with triangular apex; posterior lobe short, rounded at apex.

M e a s u r e m e n t s (mm). — Abdomen (incl. app.) 31.3; — hind wing 26.1 in length.

FEMALE unknown.

TYPE DEPOSITORY. — The holotype is deposited in the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Odawara.

DISTRIBUTION. — Southern Vietnam.

NOTES. — This new species is closely related to *Microgomphus loogali* Fraser from northern Burma, particularly in the similarity of body markings and shape of the caudal appendages, but it is easily distinguished from it by longer inner appendices of the superior appendages and a strongly bent, bifid inferior appendage.

This is the first member of the genus known from Vietnam.

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