ODONATA DIVERSITY IN A TROPICAL DRY FOREST OF MEXICO, 1. SIERRA DE HUAUTLA, MORELOS

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A study of the fauna of Odonata of a tropical deciduous forest is presented. Collections were made monthly during a 1-yr period (Nov. 1995-Oct. 1996) during 5 days each month. A total of 2595 adult specimens were collected, belonging to 57 species, 33 genera and 8 families. Estimated richness value using the non-parametric estimator ICE was 76.28.
The study was conducted at rice paddies in the cool temperate area of central Japan. The oviposition time period was limited to between ca 10:00 a.m. and 14:00 p.m. with a peak around noon. At an ambient temperature (Ta) below 30°C most pairs oviposited in tandem (TO) but at a Ta above 30°C in mid-summer most pairs separated shortly after the start of TO. The ♀♂ continued to oviposit while being escorted by their partners. The regression coefficient of ♀ body temperature (Tb) in ovipositing pairs was characteristically greater than that of the ♂, and it is suggested that the ♀ is more dependent on Ta than is the ♂. Although the duration of oviposition was a little longer in pairs that separated after the start of oviposition, this difference was not significant. The reason why *S. infuscatum* starts oviposition in such a hot season of summer seems to be due to the morphological feature of its slender abdomen, which decreases abdominal light absorption at low Ta in the autumn.
AESHNIDAE OF GUANGDONG AND HONG KONG (CHINA), WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW PLANAESCHNA SPECIES (ANISOPTERA)

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Taxonomic information is provided on the Chinese aeshnid fauna from Guangdong and Hong Kong, based on surveys completed from 1998 to 2005. Planaeschna haui sp. n. (holotype: ♂, Shimentai, Guangdong), P. nanlingensis sp. n. (holotype: ♂, Nanling, Guangdong) and P. skiaperipola sp. n. (holotype: ♂, Shimentai, Guangdong) are described. Periaeschna rotunda Wilson is synonymised with Cephalaeschna klotsi Asahina. Petaliaeschna gerrhon Wilson is combined with the genus Periaeschna Martin and the first ♂ described. Boyeria karube Yokoi is newly recorded from China. Keys are provided for the determination of Oriental Brachytronini genera and identification of Chinese spp. of ♂ Cephalaeschna Selys, Periaeschna Martin and Petaliaeschna Fraser. A total of 25 aeshnids are recorded from Guangdong, including 3 new spp., and 3 new provincial records. 12 aeshnids are recorded from Hong Kong, including Planaeschna skiaperipola sp. n. (paratype: ♀, Wu Kau Tang, Hong Kong).
SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

FIRST DESCRIPTION OF FEMALE
ELATTONEURA CAESIA (SELYS, 1860)
AND AMENDED DESCRIPTIONS OF MALE E. CAESIA AND
MALE AND FEMALE E. CENTRALIS (SELYS, 1860)
FROM SRI LANKA, WITH NOTES ON BEHAVIOUR, HABITAT,
DISTRIBUTION AND FIELD IDENTIFICATION CHARACTERS
(ZYGOPTERA: PROTONEURIDAE)

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The ♀ of E. caesia is described and figured for the first time. In earlier publications, E. caesia and E. centralis were confused with each other (cf. F.C. FRASER, 1933, The fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma: Odonata, vol. 1, pp. 238-241, Taylor & Francis, London). Amended descriptions of the ♂ of E. caesia and of both sexes of E. centralis are provided. Key phenotypic differences between the 2 spp. are illustrated, and additional notes are given on behaviour, habitat and distribution.
DESCRIPTION OF THE LAST INSTAR LARVA OF
ARGIA BARRETTI CALVERT
(ZYGOPTERA: COENAGRIONIDAE)

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The larva of A. barretti is described for the first time and compared with those of A. harknessi from Mexico and A. joergenseni from Argentina. Based upon larval characters these 3 spp. appear closely related, mainly by features such as: similar colour pattern of antennae, femora and caudal lamellae; mandibular formula; size of ligula; one palpal seta; shape of male and female gonapophyses, and the presence of claviform setae on abdominal sternite 8 and gonapophyses.
CALICNEMIA ZHUAE SPEC. NOV. FROM SHAANXI, CHINA
(ZYGOPTERA: PLATYCNEMIDIDAE)

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Both sexes of the new sp. are described and illustrated. Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀: China, Shaanxi prov., Langao co., Mt Dubashan, alt. 1200 m, 28-VII-2006; both deposited with the Shaanxi Bioresource Key Laboratory, Hanzhong, China. The pattern of the head and synthorax are similar to C. miles (Laidl.), from which the new sp. differs in pattern of the top of the abdomen and in the structure of anal appendages and penile organ.