

**TWO NEW ENDEMIC REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE GENUS *ARCHIBASIS* FROM SRI LANKA  
(ZYGOPTERA: COENAGRIONIDAE)**

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*A. lieftincki* sp. n. (holotype ♂: Gin Ganga river at Deniyaya; Matara distr.; Southern prov.; N 6.34<sup>o</sup>, E 80.56<sup>o</sup>; 02-V-2003; to be deposited at Sri Lanka National Museum, Colombo) and *A. oscillans hanwellanensis* subsp. n. (holotype ♂: Hanwella; Colombo distr.; Western prov.; N 6.90<sup>o</sup>, E 80.09<sup>o</sup>; 06-II-2011; to be deposited at Sri Lanka National Museum, Colombo) are described as new to science. Distribution, habitat requirements and threat status of these 2 endemic spp. are briefly commented.

***DREPANOSTICTA BURBACHI* SPEC. NOV.  
FROM SARAWAK, BORNEO, A NEW SPECIES  
ALLIED TO *D. DULITENSIS* KIMMINS,  
WITH NOTES ON RELATED SPECIES  
(ZYGOPTERA: PLATYSTICTIDAE)**

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The new sp. is described and compared with its closest congener, *D. dulitensis*. Holotype ♂: Malaysia Sarawak, Kuching Division, Gunung Penrissen, Borneo Highlands Resort trail system, steep boulder stream, 24-VII-2012; deposited in RMNH, Leiden. New records for *D. dulitensis* are documented and the sp. is discussed.

**DESCRIPTION DATE OF *SOMATOCHLORA EXUBERATA*  
BARTENEV, *LEUCORRHINIA INTERMEDIA* BARTENEV  
AND *SYMPETRUM VULGATUM GRANDIS* BARTENEV,  
THE FATE OF A.N. BARTENEV'S TYPE SPECIMENS  
AND DESIGNATION OF THE LECTOTYPE  
OF *L. INTERMEDIA*  
(ANISOPTERA: CORDULIIDAE, LIBELLULIDAE)**

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Descriptions of *Somatochlora exuberata* Bartenev, *Leucorrhinia intermedia* Bartenev and *Sympetrum vulgatum grandis* Bartenev were published simultaneously but 4 times in 2 languages and in 3 years, 1910, 1911 and 1912. One of the 1910 publications was fragmented and published in 4 subsequent journal issues, involving confusion with the order of parts and the paper title, but it is this publication which has priority. The date of publication of the above mentioned names is Oct. 1, 1910. Hence *Somatochlora exuberata* Bartenev, 1910 has priority over *Somatochlora japonica* Matsumura, 1911. Syntypes in Bartenev's own collections were most probably lost, as were most of his types, but some may remain in European collections as received by foreign odonatologists from Bartenev in exchange. A ♂ syntype of *L. intermedia* from Ris' collection, kept in Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt/Main, Germany (FMS), is designated as the lectotype of this taxon.

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**MALE SECONDARY GENITALIA MIMIC  
THE FEMALE EGG DURING OVIPOSITION  
FOR SPERM DISPLACEMENT IN THE NON-TERRITORIAL  
DAMSELFLY *ISCHNURA ASIATICA* (BRAUER)  
(ZYGOPTERA: COENAGRIONIDAE)**

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The ♀ sperm storage organs of *I. asiatica* include the bursa copulatrix and the spermatheca. The spermatheca is joined to the base of the bursa copulatrix by a spermathecal duct. At the tip of the ♂'s secondary genitalia, there is a pair of horns which might be used to remove sperm from the ♀ sperm storage organs. Since each horn of the ♂ genitalia is shorter than the spermathecal duct, the spermatheca might be inaccessible to ♂♂. However, sperm reduction occurs both in the bursa copulatrix and in the spermatheca during copulation. This suggests an alternative mechanism by which the ♂ can cause a decline in the spermathecal sperm. In order to investigate the mechanism of sperm reduction, an interrupted copulation experiment was conducted in the field. The extent of sperm reduction in the spermatheca was related to the width of the head of the secondary genitalia of the mated ♂. ♀♀ have mechanoreceptive sensilla which communicate the presence of an egg to the muscles surrounding the sperm storage organs for fertilization. Therefore, the head of the secondary genitalia might mimic the movement of the egg that stimulates the sensilla to induce spermathecal sperm ejection by the ♀.

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## ODONATA OF VIDARBHA REGION, MAHARASHTRA STATE, CENTRAL INDIA

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A survey of water bodies of the Vidarbha region of central India was conducted during 2006-2012. A total of 82 spp. were recorded. The study adds 13 new spp. for the Vidarbha region and 6 spp. for Maharashtra state. Of the total, 23 spp. were abundant or very common, 26 were common, 24 rare and 9 very rare. The study shows that ecological disturbances in Vidarbha due to industrial and human activities are a threat to the odon. fauna. *Mortonagrion varralli* and *Copera ciliata*, which were recorded by earlier workers in this region, were not found during this survey. However, protected small and big water bodies used for agriculture and domestic usage provide valuable habitat for Odonata.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

**DESCRIPTION OF THE LAST INSTAR LARVA OF  
*ORCHITHEMIS PULCHERRIMA* BRAUER  
FROM SARAWAK, MALAYSIA  
(ANISOPTERA: LIBELLULIDAE)**

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A ♂ larva is described and illustrated. The labium, with its lack of large mental setae, frontal margin and palpal shape, is similar to that in some *Orthetrum* spp. So are also the small eyes, but the rounded shape of the head is not.

**HE WHO IS TOO SLOW IS PUNISHED BY LIFE:  
*CALOPTERYX VIRGO* (L.) ENTANGLED BY THE TENDRIL  
OF A VETCH DURING EMERGENCE  
(ZYGOPTERA: CALOPTERYGIDAE)**

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At a rivulet in the western fringe area of Munich, Germany, an immature ♂ was photographed with its right forewing tightly entwined around by the tendril of a vetch. Obviously the tendril had entangled the not yet unfolded wing briefly after emergence. The living insect was unable to escape from its bonds. This is only the third published case of a biotic interaction of this type.

**OBITUARY**

**GORDON PRITCHARD**

A brief appreciation of the odonatological work of Dr G. Pritchard (1939-2012), Professor Emeritus of the University of Calgary (Canada), is followed by his odonatological bibliography (1963-2008). Among his main interests were, e.g., odonate prey capture and the structure and operation of the organs involved, the biology of *Argia vivida* in the Alberta (Canada) thermal springs, and various aspects of life history and behaviour. Other studies of importance include his work on the ecological classification of odonate mating systems, larval identification by means of cellulase acetate electrophoresis and egg development in relation to temperature. From Colombia he described *Cora chiribiqueta* sp. n., 2001.