Ophiogomphus caudoforcipus Yousuf & Yunus, 1977, is a synonym of Ophiogomphus reductus Calvert, 1898

Vincent J. Kalkman

Naturalis Biodiversity Center, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands; vincent.kalkman@naturalis.nl

Abstract. Ophiogomphus caudoforcipus Yousuf & Yunus, 1977, is only known from a single male collected on 04-viii-1966 at Mingora (Pakistan). Based on a comparison between the description and material of O. reductus at the RMNH it is concluded that O. caudoforcipus is a junior synonym of O. reductus.

Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Swat, Pakistan
On the synonymy of *Pseudagrion bidentatum* Morton, 1907, with *P. hypermelas* Selys, 1876

Vincent J. Kalkman\(^1\) & Vladimir Blagoderov\(^2\)

\(^1\) Naturalis Biodiversity Center, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands; vincent.kalkman@naturalis.nl

\(^2\) National Museums Scotland, P.O. Box EH1 1JF, Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom; V.Blagoderov@nms.ac.uk

Abstract. No new information on *Pseudagrion bidentatum* has been published since its original description by Morton in 1907 based on a single male from western India. Although this species was already regarded as a synonym of either *P. hypermelas* Selys, 1876, or *P. spencei* Fraser, 1922, by Fraser in 1933 it was still treated as a valid species on later checklists. Based on a study of the original description and the holotype held at the National Scottish Museum, Edinburgh, we conclude that *P. bidentatum* is a junior synonym of *P. hypermelas*.

Further key words. Damselfly, Zygoptera, new synonymy, Gujarat province
Nocturnal roosting of neotropical libellulid dragonflies: perhaps only *Orthemis* roosts in groups

Dennis R. Paulson

Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma WA 98416, USA; dennispaulson@comcast.net

**Abstract.** Four species of *Orthemis* are now known to form nocturnal roosting aggregations in Costa Rica, Panama, and Ecuador. A survey of 2764 observational records from Costa Rica and Panama in iNaturalist revealed 9 communal roosts among 388 records of *Orthemis* but no such roosts in 2376 records of 26 other libellulid genera. Additional unpublished photos add three more communal roosts in *Orthemis*.

Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, Odonata, Neotropics
Orthetrum ransonnetii has gained a foothold in the Canary Islands (Odonata: Libellulidae)

Michael Nowak¹ & Florian Weihrauch²

¹ Fuchseckstr. 16/1, 73114 Schlat, Germany; Nowak-Schlat@t-online.de
² Osmylus Scientific Publishers, Postfach 1212, 85280 Wolnzach, Germany; mail@osmylus.com

Abstract. Orthetrum ransonnetii is a recent addition to the fauna of Fuerteventura, Canary Islands, but its status on the island has remained unclear. In this study evidence is provided that in the past few years the species has established a resident population there. Further expansion of the species in the Canarian archipelago can be expected.

Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, Fuerteventura, Spain, range expansion
On the identity of two species of *Tyriobapta* (Odonata: Libellulidae) from Sundaland

Rory A. Dow\(^1\) & Albert G. Orr\(^2\)

\(^1\)Naturalis Biodiversity Centre, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands; rory.dow230@yahoo.co.uk
\(^2\)Environmental Futures Research Institute, Griffith University, Queensland, Q 4111, Australia; agorr@bigpond.com

Abstract. The genus *Tyriobapta* Kirby, 1889, includes three species, all originally described from Borneo. The genotype, *T. torrida* is common in much of Sundaland where it inhabits a variety of standing and slowly flowing freshwater habitats in forest. The two other species, *T. kuekenthali* (Karsch, 1900) and *T. laidlawi* Ris, 1919, are much less often encountered. Recent literature has confused these two species, with their identities being reversed, as is clearly evinced by the original descriptions. This note remedies this misconception.

Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, Borneo, *laidlawi, kuekenthali*, misidentification
Notes on some collections of dragonflies from northern Madagascar

Merlijn Jocque¹²³*, Dan Slootmakers¹, Siel Wellens¹³, Lily-Arison Rene De Roland⁴, John C. Mittermeier⁵ & Dale Wright⁶

¹ Biodiversity Inventory for Conservation NPO (BINCO), Walmersumstraat 44, 3380 Glabbeek, Belgium; merlijn.jocque@binco.eu
² Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology (ATECO), Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS), Vautierstraat 29, 1000 Brussels, Belgium
³ Operation Wallacea Ltd, Wallace House, Old Bolingbroke, Lincolnshire, PE23 4EX, UK
⁴ The Peregrine Fund Madagascar, PO Box 4113, Antananarivo, Madagascar
⁵ School of Geography and the Environment, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3QY, UK
⁶ BirdLife South Africa, Centre for Biodiversity Conservation, Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens, Cape Town, South Africa

* Corresponding author

Abstract. The Madagascar dragonfly fauna remains poorly documented. We list dragonfly observations from two Rapid Biodiversity Surveys in Mahajanga Province, northern Madagascar. Surveyed sites include a coastal area with several lakes close to Mariarano sampled in 2016 and a montane forested area with isolated forest patches in the Mahimoborondro and Bemanevika protected areas in north-central Madagascar close to Bealalana sampled in 2019. A total of 40 species were collected with observations made on three species IUCN listed as data deficient: Tatocnemis sinuatipennis, Neodythemis cf. trinervulata, and Pseudagrion simile.

Further key words. Dragonfly, damselfly, Anisoptera, Zygoptera, biodiversity, data deficient