

On the Asian species of *Perissogomphus* Laidlaw, 1922, and *Ophiogomphus* Selys, 1854 (Odonata: Gomphidae)

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Abstract. Based on larval and adult morphology *Perissogomphus* Laidlaw, 1922, is shown to be close to *Ophiogomphus* but is not synonymised due to conflicting molecular COI-data. *Perissogomphus asahinai* Zhu, Yang & Wu, 2007, is shown to be a synonym of *Perissogomphus stevensi*. *Ophiogomphus longihamulus* Karube, 2014, *O. minimus* Karube, 2014, *O. phantoani* Phu Ngo & Ty Nguyen, 2021, and *O. sinicus* (Chao, 1954), clearly do not belong to the genus *Ophiogomphus* and are placed in *Melligomphus*. By this analysis the number of species of *Ophiogomphus* is reduced to 25, of which four occur in the Palaearctic and 21 occur in the Nearctic.

Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, new synonymy, new combinations, India, China, Oriental region, *Lamelligomphus*, *Melligomphus*

On the validity of Vander Linden's name *Agrion viridis* (Odonata: Lestidae)

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Abstract. A few papers have questioned the validity of the name *Agrion viridis* Vander Linden, 1825 [= *Chalcolestes viridis*], arguing that it is preoccupied by a senior homonym *A. viridis* Vander Linden, 1820, itself a junior synonym of *A. barbara* Fabricius, 1798 [= *Lestes barbarus*]. I have designated a neotype of *A. viridis* Vander Linden, 1820, in line with *L. barbarus*. The prevailing usage of the specific name *viridis* Vander Linden, 1825, can be maintained by a reversal of precedence: The junior homonym should be considered a *nomen protectum* over its senior homonym *A. viridis* Vander Linden, 1820, now a *nomen oblitum*.

Further key words. Damselfly, Zygoptera, homonymy, reversal of precedence, *Lestes viridis*, *Chalcolestes viridis*, *Lestes barbarus*, neotype designation

Odonata records from Perhentian Islands, Malaysia

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Abstract. A checklist of 19 Odonata species observed between 30.vi. and 04.vii.2019 on the hitherto odonatologically unexplored island Pulau Perhentian Besar, Terengganu State, Malaysia, is given. Most notable is the record of the recently described *Leptogomphus tioman* Choong, 2016, for which the currently known distribution is extended and the variability in coloration details based on photographs of adult males is briefly discussed. *Orthetrum pruinatum schneideri* Förster, 1903, is new to Terengganu, bringing the total recorded odonates from the state to 133 species.

Further key words. Dragonfly, damselfly, Anisoptera, Zygoptera, distribution, biogeography

**On the synonymy of *Cordulegaster orientalis* Van Pelt, 1994, with *Cordulegaster boltonii* (Donovan, 1807) (Odonata: Cordulegastri-
dae)**

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Abstract. *Cordulegaster orientalis*, which was described from a single male from Shandong Province, China, is concluded to be a mislabelled specimen of the European *C. boltonii*.

Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera

Rediscovery of *Macromia flinti* with observations on the female and new locality records (Odonata: Macromiidae)

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Abstract. *Macromia flinti* Lieftinck, 1977, is an endemic dragonfly in Sri Lanka and one of the rarest known odonates in the country. Originally described based on a single specimen collected in 1970, it had not been reported in the past 50 years and thus was considered a globally Critically Endangered Species (IUCN), possibly even extinct. Here we report the rediscovery of the species based on a female specimen observed in the hand and multiple other field observations recorded with photographs. We also provide a summary of all known observations, the first photographs of the species in life and a description of the female, as well as notes on the species identification, its distribution, and natural history.


Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, 'Possibly Extinct' species, endemic, biodiversity, Central Highlands of Sri Lanka, South Asia

Aspects of the reproductive behaviour of *Onychargia atrocyana* (Odonata: Platycnemididae)

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Abstract. Reproductive behaviour of *Onychargia atrocyana* was investigated from tandem formation to post-ovipositional resting. No male territoriality, aggression or courtship display was observed at the mating site. The species preferred to mate and oviposit on *Alternanthera philoxeroides* stems or *Colocasia esculenta* petioles. The duration of copulation was 212–568 sec. Copulation was accomplished in three stages involving abdominal flexions and wing flapping. The female oviposited while in tandem on submerged stems and petioles of macrophytes. Oviposition was endophytic in rows forming a zigzag pattern. There were distinct post-copulatory (8–92 sec.) and post-ovipositional resting phases (up to 225 sec.).

Further key words. Damselfly, Zygoptera, Onychargiinae, oviposition, intra-male sperm transfer, autogrooming

Odonata of Kattampally wetland, Kerala state, India

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Abstract. Kattampally wetland is a large swamp on the floodplains of the Valapattanam River in Kannur District of Kerala previously nominated as a Ramsar site. By systemic sampling in different seasons and sites within the wetland, we recorded the diversity of adult odonates. The area was found to be rich in odonate diversity with greater species richness than other wetlands in Kerala. We found a total of 66 species of odonates from 42 genera including four species endemic to the Western Ghats, namely: *Ceriagrion chromothorax*, *Caconeura cf. risi*, *Pseudagrion indicum*, and *Platylestes kirani*. Land usage and habitat alteration were found to be the main threats to odonate diversity. National and international recognition for the wetland would help in future conservation of the site and its biodiversity.

Further key words. Dragonfly, damselfly, Anisoptera, Zygoptera, coastal wetlands, diversity, conservation

New records of the endangered *Calopteryx exul* in a semi-arid territory of north-eastern Algeria (Odonata: Calopterygidae)

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Abstract. A new locality for the endangered *Calopteryx exul* is reported from the Aurès mountains, Khenchela province, an eastern prolongation of the Sahara Atlas range. A total of 138 individuals of *C. exul* were recorded along a 20 km stretch of the Wadi Elhamma river from April to June 2021, suggesting that this species might penetrate deeper into semi-arid parts of the Atlas mountain system than currently known.

Further key words. Damselfly, Zygoptera, Maghreb, semi-desert, Sahara, North Africa

Discovery of *Pyrrhosoma cf. nymphula* (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) in Algeria

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Abstract. Although odonates of Algeria have been studied for more than 170 years, some habitats such as highland streams have been largely overlooked. Here, we report the first record of *Pyrrhosoma cf. nymphula* in the Kabylia region in a stream running through an oak forest at 1 200 m a.s.l., Algeria. The locality is 400 km from the nearest known population in Tunisia and 650 km from another population Morocco, suggesting a very patchy distribution at higher elevations for the species in North Africa. This new record increases the number of the Algerian odonates to 64 species. In addition, eight other species of Odonata were recorded, three of them range extensions. Further surveys of mountain streams in North Africa are needed to fully determine the distribution of rare odonates, including *P. cf. nymphula*.


Further key words. Damselfly, Zygoptera, North Africa, Meghreb, mountain, stream


Triple connection and female takeover in *Copera marginipes* (Odonata: Platycnemididae)

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Abstract. A territorial male of *Copera marginipes* established a triple connection with an intruding male and his female partner in tandem. Both the males exhibited intense prolonged agonistic interactions including biting various parts of the body. The fight lasted for 46 minutes. Eventually the territorial male was able to break the tandem linkage and took over the female from the intruding male, but he lost the tarsus of his right mid leg in the interaction.

Further key words. Damselfly, Zygoptera, territoriality, male rivalry, tandem-splitting