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

Vincent J. Kalkman¹, Mer Man Gurung² & Hao-miao Zhang³

¹ Naturalis Biodiversity Center, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands; vincent.kalkman@naturalis.nl
² College of Natural Resources, Royal University of Bhutan, Punakha; merman.gurung93@gmail.com
³ Kunming Natural History Museum of Zoology, Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, Yunnan 650223, China; zhanghaomiao@mail.kiz.ac.cn

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)

Reinhard Jödicke

Am Liebfrauenbusch 3, 26655 Westerstede, Germany; reinhard.joedicke@magenta.de

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. barbarus* 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

Matjaž Bedjanič

National Institute of Biology, Večna pot 111, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia; matjaz.bedjanic@nib.si

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 pruinosum 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: Cordulegastridae)

Vincent J. Kalkman

Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, The Netherlands; vincent.kalkman@naturalis.nl

**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)

Amila P. Sumanapala\(^{1,2,*}\), Tharindu Ranasinghe\(^2\), M.G. Sanjaya Pushpalal\(^3\)

\(^1\) Department of Zoology and Environment Sciences, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka; apsumanapala@gmail.com
\(^2\) Butterfly Conservation Society of Sri Lanka, 762/A, Yatihena, Malwana, 11670, Sri Lanka
\(^3\) Young Zoologists’ Association, National Zoological Gardens, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka

\(*\) Corresponding author

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)

Pathik K. Jana¹, Priyanka H. Mallick²* & Tanmay Bhattacharya³

¹,²,³ Department of Zoology, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal, 721102, India

¹ https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8721-3249

² https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1274-3912

³ https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7359-2789

* Corresponding author: priyanka@mail.vidyasagar.ac.in

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, Onychariini, oviposition, intra-male sperm transfer, autogrooming
Odonata of Kattampally wetland, Kerala state, India

Maxim Rodrigues¹,², Afsar Nayakkan¹,², Vinayan P Nair³, Elias Rowther B¹,⁴ & R. Roshnath¹*

¹ Malabar Awareness and Rescue Centre for Wildlife (MARC), Kannur, Kerala, India; roshnath.r@gmail.com
² Society for Odonate Studies (SOS), Vellooparampil, Kottayam, Kerala, India
³ TNHS Odonata Research Group (TORG), Travancore Nature History Society, Trivandrum, Kerala, India
⁴ Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Wayanad, Kerala, India

*corresponding author

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)

Ali Elafri

Faculty of Natural and Life Sciences, Abbes Laghror University, Khenchela, Algeria; alielafr@gmail.com / a.elafri@univ-khenchela.dz

**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

Lamia Ait Taleb¹, Rabah Zebsa² & Rassim Khelifa³⁴⁵* 

¹ PSEMRVC Laboratory, Department of Biology, Faculty of Biological Sciences and Agronomical Sciences, Mouloud Mammeri University, Tizi-Ouzou, 15000, Algeria  
² Laboratoire Biologie, Eau & Environnement (LBEE), Faculty of SNV-STU, University of 8 May 1945. BP 401, 24000 Guelma, Algeria  
³ Zoology Department and Biodiversity Research Centre, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC Canada, V6T 1Z4; rassimkhelifa@gmail.com  
⁴ Institute for Resources, Environment & Sustainability, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC Canada, V6T 1Z4  
⁵ Department of Biological Sciences, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, Canada V5A1S6  
* Corresponding author

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 1200 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)

Pathik K. Jana¹, Priyanka H. Mallick²* & Tanmay Bhattacharya³

¹-³ Department of Zoology, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal, 721102, India.

¹ https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8721-3249
² https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1274-3912
³ https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7359-2789

* Corresponding author: priyanka@mail.vidyasagar.ac.in

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