

1969

TWO NEW SPECIES OF ZYGOPTERA (ODONATA)

by
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One of the following species is from Mozambique and the other is from the Rhodesia — Mozambique border.

CERLAGRION MOURAE SPEC. NOV.

In facies and coloration this new species is very like *C. saare* Ris. but the pterostigma is darker and less oblique and the anal appendages, particularly the superior appendage is quite distinct, being more like *C. sanguinostigma* FRASER.

The single male is from Mammungu, Mozambique, 18 August 1964. The author takes pleasure in naming it after the collector, the geologist Dr. ARMANDO REAS MOURA, who has taken much interest in the Odonata.

Holotype male. Lips and epistome ochreous, frons and occiput brownish, orbits ochreous.

Thorax all ochreous, paler ventrally. Black dots in the depressions at the dorsal ends of humeral and second lateral sutures. Legs ochreous, with black spines; a brown posterior stripe on every femur. Claws red, the apices and claw-hook black.

Wings all hyaline, with brown venation. Pterostigma a brown parallelogram, scarcely oblique. Forewings with 10 Pz, hindwings with 9 Pz. Arculus slightly distal to second Ax in all wings. Quadrilateral strongly acute at lower distal angle. Ac at end of petiole in forewings and just before this position in hindwings.

Abdomen brownish ochreous, with pinkish fringe on distal segments. Segment 10 with no large distal setae, only minute spines on a semicircular dorsal invagination. Superior and inferior anal appendages brownish ochreous, the inferiors extending very slightly beyond the superiors. Superiors turned inwards to a small point, the apical margin narrowly blackened to this facet. Inferior

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Novos Tassa entomológicos, publicados como suplemento à *Revista de Entomologia de Moçambique*, destinam-se à publicação de descrições de novos taxa de Entomologia, principalmente dos territórios de África ao sul do Sara.

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IMPRESSA NACIONAL DE MOÇAMBIQUE — LOURENÇO MARQUES

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appendage gently sloped, not angled, terminating in a black, up-turned facet. Prophallus as in the figure.

Abdomen 33 mm, hindwing 22 mm.

In *nanutusosigma*, which has the superior appendages also inturned, the superior is more slender, the inferior with shorter apical hook and a pronounced posterior angle. The pterostigma is red, narrow and strongly oblique. The wings are fumose-amber in examples in the National Museum, Bulawayo.

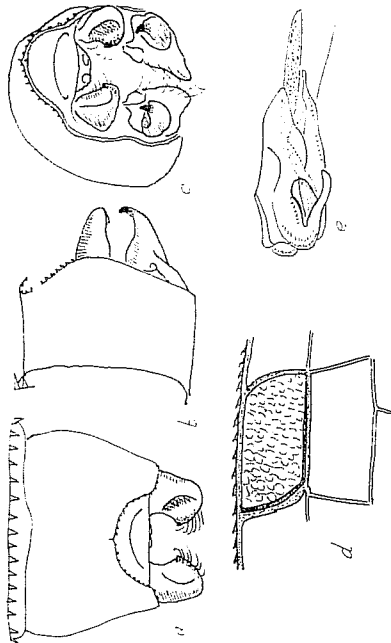


Fig. 1—*Ceratigena moutrei* (holotype ♂): a-c, 10th segment and anal appendages, dorsally, laterally, posteriorly; d, pterostigma of left forewing; e, prophallus laterally

ENALLAGMA CUNEBISTIGMA SPEC. NOV.

A short series of this new *Enallagma* CHARPENTIER has been collected in the Chimanimani Mountains of Rhodesia near the Mozambique border. They have the size and build of another usually montane species, *E. subpurpuratum* STANYS, but there are no thoracic tumours, the tenth abdominal segment is not raised and the genitalia are very distinctive. From all known African species of this genus, however, they differ in the peculiarly elongated pterostigma, containing a black wedge-shaped central zone and it is for this feature that the specific name is applied.

Holotype, *male* ♂ (Fohr, 1958). Labium cream with blue-grey tinges. Labrum, genae, frons and front of orbits blue-green (possibly pale blue in life), with black centro-basal dot on labrum; postclypeus black. Vertex black, this slightly invading the base of the frons; a long narrow blue-green streak on back of occiput and triangular postocular spots. Orbits ventrally yellow-green.

Prothorax black; anterior lobe with blue collar; median lobe pale blue at sides and above this with triangular, blue lateral macula. Posterior lobe rather narrow, slightly raised, the posterior margin pale blue. Synthorax black to below

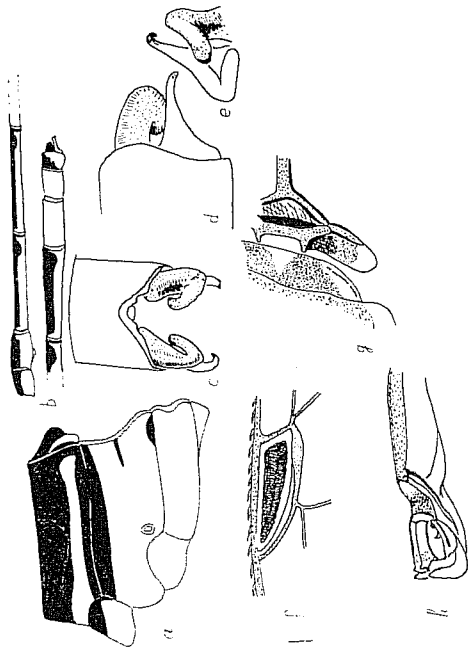


Fig. 2—*Enallagma cuneistigma*: a-b, synthorax and abdomen, holotype ♂, from left; c-e, anal appendages of holotype, dorsally, from left, inner aspect; f, pterostigma of left forewing; g, prothoracic hindlobe and mesostigmal lamina of allotype, from left; h, prophallus of paratype ♂

humeral suture, with narrow pale blue antehumeral stripe. Sides pale blue with dorsal black marks on the sutures as in the figure. Sternum yellow-green with some white pruinose dusting which extends on to the bases of the legs.

Femora pale green with black exterior stripe which is broad on fore- and middle legs. Tibiae ochraceous, also with black external stripe. Tarsi and claws pale ferruginous, the claw black apically and the hook black.

Wings hyaline with dark brown venation. Pterostigma of forewing much elongated at distal end and with cuneate black centre edged with bluish white. In hindwing the pterostigma is also elongated distally, but to a much lesser degree, its total length being only two thirds as long as on forewing. Forewing with 11 P_x, hindwing with 9 and 10 P_x. Arculus at or very slightly distal to second Ax. Quadrilateral moderately acute at lower distal angle, the upper side more than one and a half times as long in hindwing as in the forewing quadrilateral. Ac only a short distance distal to end of petiole, this short section (Ab) of the anal vein being scarcely as long as Ac itself.

Abdomen not unusually slender; pale blue with metallic black dorsal band on segments 1-7 and 10, 8-9 all blue. On segment 2 the dorsal band is constricted distally, on 3-6 it is constricted at both ends, on 7 only constricted at basal end. On segment 10 it is irregular, widest at base. Superior appendage mainly black except a red inner area near the apex; inferior appendage pale blue. The superiors of each is bent strongly down and inwards towards the base of the inferior, the apex itself being a black facet. The inferior is narrowed apically to a small black incurved facet. Prophallus as in the figure.

Abdomen 24.5 mm, hindwing 17 mm.

Paratype ♂ (mature) (Bundi River) essentially similar. General paratype males also similar but the pale colours are all pinkish instead of pale blue. The black markings on head, thorax and abdomen are all developed except on segment 10 where the black is only laterally. The outer femoral black streak is only on the fore-leg, faintly on the others: tibiae with brown streaks like the black of the adult.

Allotype, mature ♀. Head and thoracic markings as in male except that the pale areas are greenish yellow (yellow on prothorax). Prothoracic hindlobe slightly wider than in male, with yellow central ligulate spot and yellow at lateral end. Mesostigmal lamina depressed dorsally, yellow at lateral end. Femora and tibiae with narrower black external stripe than in male. Pterostigma shaped as in male but the central area is pale brown.

Abdomen broader than in male, with broader metallic black dorsal band, less constricted at ends of segments. The band extends from segment 1 to segment 9, but on 9 its is narrowed distally; segment 10 pale blue with only a narrow black basal line, discontinuous dorsally. Cercal yellowish, short and thick.

Ovipositor sheath not extending beyond segment 10. Segment 8 has the usual ventral spine.

Abdomen 25 mm, hindwing 18.8 mm.

Paratype females may have a black basal line on labrum and a thicker basal band on segment 10. The size is variable, the abdomen 24-26 mm. In one paratype segments 7-10 of the abdomen are lost.

A short series was collected in the Chimanimani Mountains in February 1958, by the University of Cape Town Expedition. These were generously donated to the National Museum, together with other insects. A few other specimens were collected on the Bundi River, 8 September 1966, at 5,500 feet on the same mountain range, by Prince Edward School Expedition (from Salisbury).

Types in the National Museum, Bulawayo. A general ♂ paratype and a ♀ paratype will be donated to the British Museum (Natural History).

The species may be placed close to *E. glaucum* (BURMEISTER) but is easily distinguished by the elongated pterostigmata and their disproportionate size in fore- and hindwings. In *glaucum* and other species the pterostigma is much less elongated and it is similar in all wings. In *glaucum*, also, the anal appendages of the male are shorter, the incurved apex of the superior much narrower; inferior less produced and the apical extension much shorter. In female *glaucum* the posterior lobe is yellow.

In tandem linkage in both species the angled centre of the superior appendage probably rests in the depressed part of the mesostigmal lamina, the apex locking under the prothoracic hindlobe in opposition to the apex of the inferior, hooked above this lobe.

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RÉSUMÉ

Deux espèces de zygoptères sont décrites, l'une (*Ceriatigra*) de Mozambique et l'autre (*Eudalligra*) à son origine dans les montagnes du bord de l'océan Indien - Mozambique. La deuxième a les pterostigmata très elongés.

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