

PHYLLOGOMPHOIDES INDICATRIX, A NEW DRAGONFLY FROM MEXICO (ODONATA: GOMPHIDAE)

by

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ABSTRACT

Belle, J., 1989. *Phyllogomphoides indicatrix*, a new dragonfly from Mexico (Odonata: Gomphidae). — Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 132: 155—157, figs 1-7. [ISSN 0040-7496]. Published 3 July 1989.

Phyllogomphoides indicatrix spec. nov. from Mexico (state of Chiapas, Ixhuatan) is described and illustrated after a unique male. Corrections on some earlier papers are provided as well.

Key words. — Gomphidae; *Phyllogomphoides* new species; Mexico.

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INTRODUCTION

In the State of Chiapas, Mexico, Dr. Rosser W. Garrison collected a male of *Phyllogomphoides* which he recognized as belonging to a new species. He kindly offered me to describe it and for this privilege I herewith wish to thank him very much. In this paper I present a description and illustrations of this dragonfly under the name *Phyllogomphoides indicatrix*, the specific name being suggested by Dr. Garrison himself.

The new taxon belongs to the *semicircularis* species group (cf. Belle 1984), having the superior anal appendages semicircular-forcipate. However, it is very distinct from all other members of the group in the form of the anterior genital hamule which in complexity is nearest to that of *Phyllogomphoides pacificus* (Selys). The thoracic colour pattern resembles that of *Phyllogomphoides suavis* Donnelly by the well-developed (first and second) pale antehumeral stripes and the (three) pale lateral stripes.

Phyllogomphoides indicatrix spec. nov. (figs. 1-7)

Holotype ♂: Mexico, State of Chiapas, Ixhuatan (Teapa-Chiapa de Corzo Rd, 400 m), 26 September 1983, R. W. Garrison leg. (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.).

Description of male. — Measurements: total length 60 mm; abdomen 45 mm (incl. appendages

3.1 mm); hind wing 36 mm; costal edge of pterostigma in fore wing 4.5 mm.

Head: face brown with conspicuous pale (= bright yellow) markings as follows: labrum with two large pale lateral spots, base of mandibles and genae pale, anteclypeus pale, and postclypeus with two large pale lateral spots. Upper part of frons basally dark brown, anteriorly with a broad bluish grey band which is narrowed in middle. Vertex dark brown, the depressed central area bright yellow. Occipital plate bright yellow with dark brown borders.

Prothorax: dark brown but middle lobe with a yellow spot on either lateral side and a yellow middorsal twin-spot.

Pterothorax: dark brown with bright yellow antehumeral stripes and greenish yellow lateral stripes; its colour pattern shaped as shown in fig. 1.

Legs: femora dark brown but inner sides of first pair of femora greenish yellow. Tibiae, tarsi and claws black.

Wings: slightly brown tinged, its venation black but frontal margin of costae with a fine yellow line. Pterostigma reddish dark brown. Basal subcostal cross-vein present. Discoidal triangles, subtriangles and supratrangles three-celled but subtriangle and supratriangle in left fore wing four-celled. Nodal index 14:22—22:14/17:16—15:15. Second primary antenodal cross-vein the seventh. Intermedian cross-veins 12—10/7—8. Hind wings

width four-celled anal triangle, a three-celled anal loop, six (left) and five (right) paranal cells, a single row of five cells in second anal interspace but in left hind wing with an extra small paranal cell, and area posterior to Cu2 four (proximal) to five (distal) cells wide.

Abdomen: dark colours on basal segments dark brown, on other segments black. Pale colours on basal segments greenish yellow, on other segments yellow. Segment 1 pale on middorsum and lateral sides. Segment 2 with pale auricles, a pale postero-lateral spot, pale ventral tergal margins, and a pale middorsal stripe which is rather broad and parallel-side on the basal two-thirds and very narrow on the apical third. Segments 3 and 4 with an interrupted pale middorsal line and pale basal side spots. Segments 5 and 6 with pale basal spots on middorsum and on sides. Segment 7 pale for its basal third and

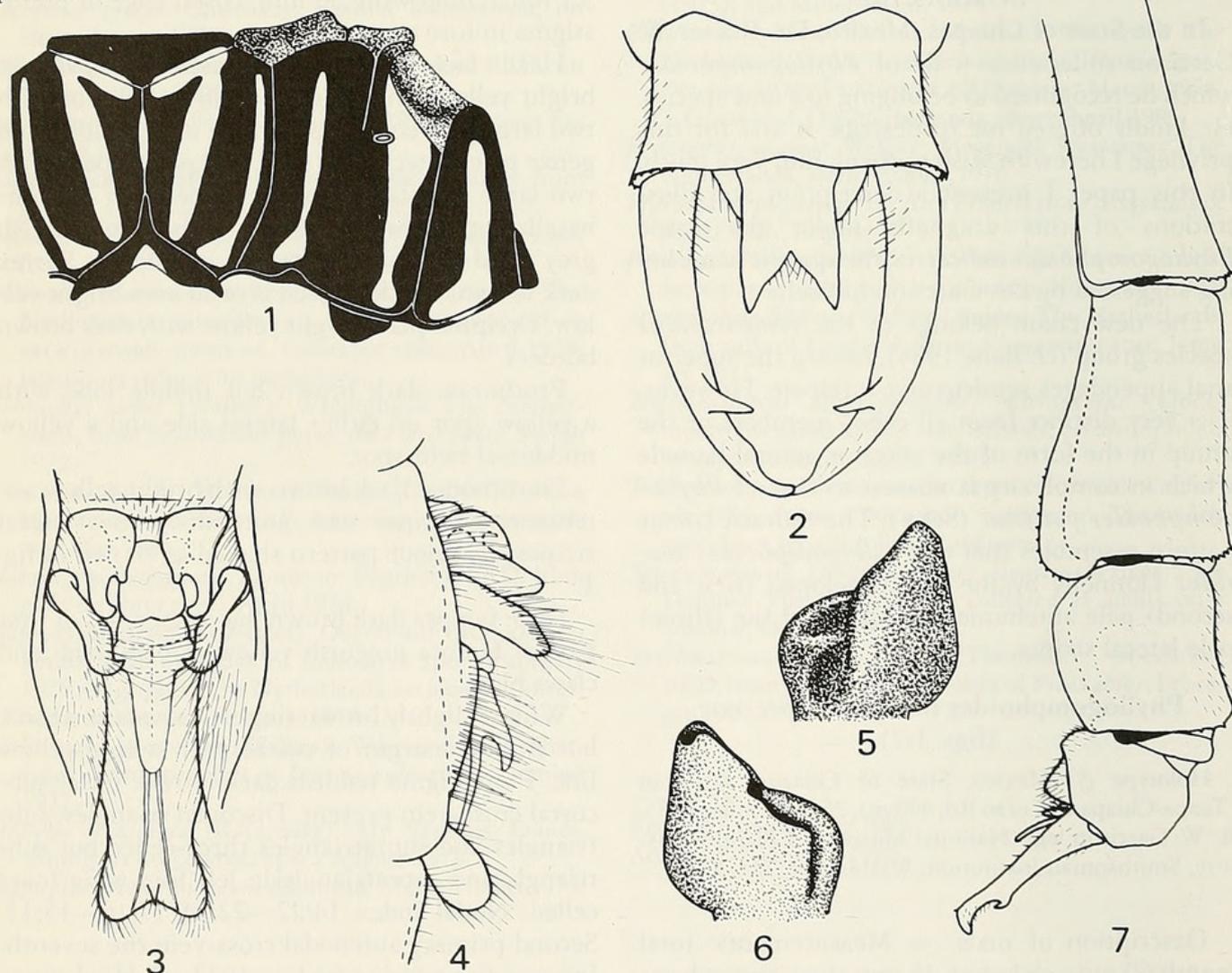
along ventral tergal margins. Segment 8 pale on proximal half of lateral dilatations; the greatest width of these foliations about 0.3 mm. Segments 9 and 10 without pale markings. Superior appendages brown-yellow but black on the basal fourth and at tips of projections. Inferior appendage brown. Accessory genitalia and anal appendages shaped as shown in figs. 2—7.

ERRATA

I take the opportunity of publishing four corrections of errors, noticed in some of my previous papers.

1964. A new dragon fly of the genus *Rhodopygia*. — Studies on the fauna of Suriname and other Guyanas 7, p. 51. The legend of fig. 23 seminal vesicle should be "glans of penis".

Figs. 1—7. *Phyllogomphoides indicatrix* spec. nov., holotype ♂: 1, thoracic colour pattern; 2, tenth abdominal segment and appendages, dorsal view; 3, accessory genitalia, ventral view; 4, the same, right profile view; 5, anterior genital hamule, right profile view; 6, the same, left profile view; 7, apical segments of abdomen and anal appendages, left profile view.



1972. Further studies on South American Gomphidae (Odonata). — Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 115, p. 223. The legend of fig. 15 *dentata* should read "*edentata*"
1973. A revision of the New World genus *Progomphus* Selys, 1854 (Anisoptera, Gomphidae). — Odonatologica 2, table 1 (p. 198). The type location of *anomalus* spec. nov., MNHW should be "MZM".
1988. A synopsis of the species *Phyllocycla* Calvert, with descriptions of four new taxa and a key to the genera of Neotropical Gomphidae (Odonata, Gomphidae). — Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 131, p. 96. The numbers of the figures 74 and 75 should be interchanged.

REFERENCE

- Belle, J., 1984. A synopsis of the South American species of Phyllogomphoides, with a key and descriptions of three new taxa (Odonata, Gomphidae). — Tijdschrift voor Entomologie 127: 79—100, figs. 1—40.

Received: 11 October 1988

Accepted: 20 January 1989



Belle, Jean. 1989. "Phyllogomphoides indicatrix, a new dragonfly from Mexico (Odonata: Gomphidae)." *Tijdschrift voor entomologie* 132, 155–157.

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