A NEW GOMPHUS FROM MANCHURIA (Odonata, Gomphidae)

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While corresponding with Dr. Erich Schmidt, Bonn a. Rh., I learned that he possesses a specimen of new *Gomphus* sent from Manchuria. His specimen seems to be the same as my examples I am now intending to describe, and this was later, in the year 1953, ascertained when I visited him at Bonn.

The following description was thus made under the kind suggestion of Dr. Schmidt, to whom I wish to dedicate the specific name of this insect.

Gomphus schmidti sp. nov.

A rather thick-bodied typical Gomphus, showing characteristics between G. vulgatissimus and G. postocularis Selys.

Measurements (mm): ♂(Holotype) abd.+app. 35+2.2; h.w. 30; pt. 3.8 (f.w.), 4.1 (h.w.). ♀(Allotype) abd.+app. 34.5+1.3; h.w. 32; pt. 4.2 (f.w.), 4.8 (h.w.).

of ad. Body pale greenish yellow, striped with black. Head yellow, anterior margin and an irregular median spot of labrum, postfrons above, all black; the lower lateral corners of postclypeus becoming brownish. The dorsal portion of occiput entirely yellow, the posterior border only very slightly protruded to an arc, and fringed with black hairs.

Thorax pale greenish yellow, with usual Gomphoid stripes. The anterior yellow stripe is connected below with the collar stripe; the narrow antehumeral stripe is always complete and usually continued with the upper yellow spot, which is also linked together with the anterior yellow stripe above. Sides of the pterothorax broadly yellow, the black of the first lateral suture very thin and barely reaching the spiracle; the second lateral suture is covered with a complete black stripe. Mesothoracic infraepisternum black with an anterior very small and a posterior large yellow spot; the same of the metathorax dark brown at its anterodorsal portion.

Wings enfumed with palest yellow; veins brownish black, with paler stigma; antenodals 14:14 (f.w.), 9:10 (h.w.); fore wing triangle with its front side a little shorter than the inner side; triangle of the hind wing free, with its front side distinctly longer than the inner side; anal triangle divided into three or four cells.

Legs all black, except the coxae; the distal end of the hind femur reaching the middle of the second abdominal segment.

Abdomen rather thick, dilated basally and well clubbed on 7-9 segments; colour-marking is shown by the text-figure 1.

Superior caudal appendage shorter than the inferior, the distal portion of the former bending downwards with round lower corner and pointed apex; this feature is similar to that of *G. postocularis*, but less remarkable. Inferior appendage

broadly divided, with a subapical dorsal hook on each branch, which feature allies also to the same structure of G. postocularis.

Accessory genitalia: the anterior hamuli short, round headed; the posterior with the anterior angle armed with two minute spines, the postrior branch broadly extended as a hook.

 φ ad. Robust built, ground colour much more yellow. Colour pattern of the head as that of the male; the dark spot at the middle of labrum variable, often absent; postfrons with one or two occasional small yellow spots; dorsal and median portion of the occiput entirely yellow, being provided with a very conspicuous middorsal horn on the posterior ridge.

Thoracic marking similar to that of the male.

Abdomen cylindrical, gradually narrowed to the posterior segments; 7, 8, 9 segments only slightly dilated; markings as shown by the text-figure 6. Caudal appendages sharply pointed, black. Genital valvule allied to that of *vulgatissimus*-group and particularly to that of *G. postocularis*; the paired lobes constricted distally with a deep groove between, and divided again to the end.

REMARKS: This species undoubtedly belongs to the *vulgatissimus*-group (or, perhaps, to the nominate subgenus *Gomphus*) and closely allied to *G. vulgatissimus* as well as Japanese *G. postocularis* Selys including its East Siberian congener, *G. epophthalmus* Selys, but can be easily differentiated, in the male, by the structure of caudal appendages and genital hamulus, and, in the female, by the occipital structure and genital valvule.

MATERIAL: Holotype of Fularki, near Tsitsihar (Lungkiang), West Manchuria, 1. VII. 1943.

Allotype \mathcal{P} The same as above.

Paratypes 6♂ 13♀ Fularki, 1-2. VII. 1943 (1♂1♀ in Coll. E. Schmidt). 1♀ Harbin, 26. VI. 1941; 1♂ Do., 28. V. 1943.

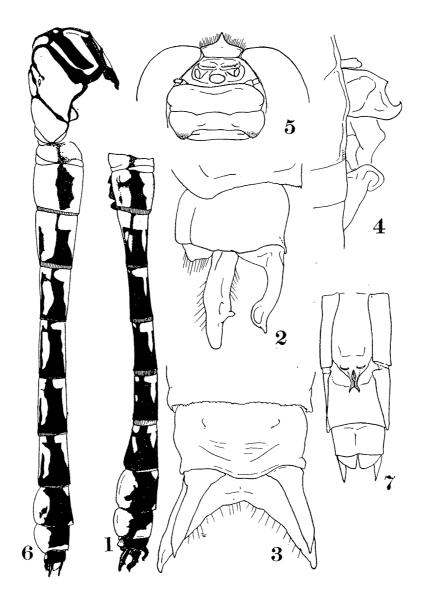
Explanation of Plate 13

Gomphus schmidti sp. nov.

- Fig. 1. Male, abdominal marking.
- Fig. 2-3. Male, caudal appendages.
- Fig. 4. Male, accessory genitalia.
- Fig. 5. Female, part of the head, frontal view.
- Fig. 6. Female, marking of the pterothorax and abdomen.
- Fig. 7. Female, genital valvule.

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Plate 13



Asahina-A new Gomphus from Manchuria