SOME DRAGONFLY RECORDS FROM THE STATES OF PAHANG AND PERAK, WEST MALAYSIA

R.G KEMP and G.S. KEMP

33 Bridge Road, Alveley, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, WV15 6JN, United Kingdom

Abstract — 80 spp. collected during February, 1988, are recorded. Among these, Lestes dorothea Fraser and Prodasineura autumnalis Fraser have previously not been reported from West Malaysia.

Introduction

The following records are the result of collections made by the authors, during February, 1988, from three centres; the hill resorts at Fraser's Hill, Pahang, the Cameron Highlands, Perak and the east-coast town of Kuantan, Pahang.

Although the odonate fauna of West Malaysia is reasonably well known and several collections have previously been made from the vicinity of the hill resorts we visited, there appear to be few records from the eastern half of the country. It is hoped therefore that our records, particularly those from East Pahang (Kuantan Region), will make a small contribution to the knowledge of dragonfly distribution in this region.

Localities

It is regretted that the locality information given below is only approximate as detailed, large scale maps are currently unavailable, being considered classified information. Numbers have been assigned to each locality and correspond with those listed after the species in the species list below.

3-II-1988 (GTE)Genting Tea Estate, West Pahang.

Frasers Hill area

- 4-II-1988 (1) Sungei Penjuring; N of Bentong before Kampong Sungei Penjuring. River with sand/gravel bottom.
- 4-II-1988 (2) Tiny stream and associated marsh between Teras Teranum and The Gap (Frasers Hill).
- 5-II-1988 (3) Jeraiu Falls areas (Frasers Hill).
- 6-II-1988 (4) Montane streams between the Gap and Bentong road.
- 6-II-1988 (5) Slow moving, muddy streams at 2 km N of Batu Malim, N of Cheroi, on road to Raub.

7-II-1988 [Site 4]

7-II-1988 (6) Well vegetated, sand bottomed, pond in quarry site,
0.5 km N of Cheroi, on road from Raub.

7-II-1988 [Site 5]

7-11-1988 (7) Slow flowing, muddy, river in dense forest. 4 km N of Batu malim, on road from Raub.

Cameron Highlands, Perak

- 8-II-1988 (8) Various streams crossing road (montane, rocky, fast flowing) between Tapah and Tana Rata.
- 9-II-1988 (9) Robinson Falls, Cameron Highlands.
- 10-II-1988 (10a) Montane stream 1 km above KL 184 km milestone, on road from Tana Rata to Tapah.
 - (10b) Stream in Banana plantation, 20 km down from 10a.
 - (10c) Same stream as 10b, in Rubber plantation, 28.5 km down from 10a.
 - (11a) Rock bottomed lowland stream, 2.7 km from Tapah on road to Chenderiang, passing through Rubber plantation.
 - (11b) Fast flowing, rocky river 10.7 km along Chenderiang road from Tapah.

11-II-1988 [Site 10b]

(12) Sand bottomed stream flowing through Rubber plantation, 6.2 km from Tapah on Chenderiang Road.

[Site 11b]

- (13) Small, sand bottomed stream flowing through Oil Palm plantation 11.8 km from Tapah on Chenderiang road.
- (14) Tiny forest brook and mud bottomed pool, 22 km from Tapah on Chenderiang road.
- (15) Open, sand bottomed, pools associated with Tin Mine at end of Chenderiang road, close to main North/South Highway.

Kuantan region, Pahang

13-II-1988 (16) Slow flowing, muddy river, (Sungei Panching) on road between Kuantan and Panching.

- (17) Sand bottomed, slow flowing, river crossing Panching road, near turning to Buddhist Temple (cave) on Panching road.
- (18) Shaded pond in Oil Palm plantation on road to Buddhist Temple (cave).
- (19) Shaded pond in Oil Palm plantation I km S from junction of Penjuring/Kuantan Rd on road to Huala Lipis waterfall.
- 14-II-1988 (20) Sand bottomed river at 37 km milestone on road from Kuantan to Segamat.
 - (21) Well vegetated, narrow stream, passing through Oil Palm plantation approx. I km from Lake Chini Resort.
 - (22) Lake Chini Resort (group of wooden huts next to lake shore).
 - (23) Sungei Chini (muddy river, in deep forest, draining Lake Chini into Pahang river).
- 15-II-1988 (24) Sand/pebble bottomed river, approx. 1 km from East/West Highway on the road heading S to River Pahang/Chini boat station. Situated in Rubber/Oil palm plantation.

- (25) Shady forest stream approx. 20 km S of site 24 on same road.
- (26) Pond at boat station on River Pahang S of site 25.

16-II-1988 [Site 24]

List of species

Amphipterygidae: Devadatta a. argyoides (Sel.) 4, 10a.

Chlorocyphidae: Libellago hyalina (Sel.) 16, 20, 23, 24; — L. l. lineata (Burm.) 1, 17; — L. stigmatizans (Sel.) 24; — Heliocypha biforata (Sel.) 5, 10b, 11b, 12, 24; — Aristocypha fenestrella (Ramb.) 3, 4, 10a, 10b, 10c; — Rhinocypha perforata limbata Sel. 10c, 11b.

Euphaeidae: Euphaea impar Sel. 24; — E. o. ochracea Sel. 4, 10a, 10c, 11b, 12; — Dysphaea dimidiata Sel. 5, 20, 24.

Calopterygidae: Echo modesta Laidlaw 3, 4, 10a; — Vestalis amethystina Lieftinck 3, 4; — V. amoena Sel. 10b, 24; — V. g. gracilis (Ramb.) 13; — Neurobasis c. chinensis (L.) 1, 3, 10b, 11b. Lestidae: Lestes dorothea Fraser 24.

Megapodagriidae: Rhinagrion macrocephalum (Sel.) 7; — R. mima (Karsch) 5, 24.

Protoneuridae: Elattoneura aurantiaca (Sel.) 23; — Prodasineura collaris (Sel.) 14, 24; — P. laidlawi (Förster), 5, 10a, 24, 25; — P. notostigma (Sel.) 25; — P. autumnalis (Fraser) 5, 10b, 11a, 12, 13, 14; — P. verticalis (Sel.) 15.

Platycnemididae: Calicnemia rectangulata Laidlaw 9; — Coeliccia albicauda (Förster) 4, 10a; — C. didyma (Sel.) 4; — Indocnemis orang (Förster) 3, 4, 10a; — Copera ciliata (Sel.) 19; — C. marginipes (Ramb.) 5, 7, 24; — C. v. vittata (Sel.) 5, 7.

Coenagrionidae: Ceriagrion cerinorubellum (Br.) 18; — Pseudagrion pruinosum ranauense Schmidt 10b, 13; — Archibasis melanocyana (Sel.) 19, 21; — Archibasis sp. 5; — Agriocnemis femina (Br.) 15; — A. nana (Laidlaw) 5, 18; — Ischnura senegalensis Ramb.

Gomphidae: Ictinogomphus decoratus melaenops (Sel.) 6, 18, 19, 23, 24; — Gomphidia a. abbotti Williamson 24; — Microgomphus c. chelifer Sel. 1; —? Macrogomphus phalantus Lieftinck 24; — Paragomphus capricornis (Förster) 24.

Aeshnidae: Tetragynacantha spp. (excuviae) 24.

Corduliidae: Epophthalmia v. vittigera (Ramb.) Lake Chini. 20; — Idionyx yolanda Sel. 10a.

Libellulidae: Pseudothemis jorina Förster 23; — Tetrathemis irregularis hyalina (Sel.) 2; — T. platyptera Sel. 24; — Agrionoptera i. insignis (Ramb.) 21, 24; — Lyriothemis biappendiculata (Sel.) 10a; — Lathrecista a. asiatica (Fab.) 18, 24; - Potamarcha congener (Ramb.) 6; - Cratilla l. lineata (Br.) 18, 21, 22; — C. metallica (Br.) 22; — Orthetrum chrysis (Sel.) 4, 16; — O. glaucum (Br.) GTE, 4, 3; — O. luzonicum (Br.) 1, 2, 15, 4; — O. s. sabina (Dru.) 10b, 15, 22, 26; — O. t. testaceum (Burm.) 3, 18, 21; — O. triangulare malaccense (Förster) 4; - Nannophya pygmaea Ramb. 10b, 19; — Tyriobapta torrida Kirby 7, 10a, 24; — Brachydiplax c. chalybea Br. 6; — B. farinosa Krüger 1, 15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 26; — Acisoma panorpoides Ramb. 15, 26; — Diplacodes nebulosa (Fab.) 15; — D. trivialis Ramb. 15; — Crocothemis servilia (Dru.) 1, 2, 4, 8; — Neurothemis fulvia (Dru.) 3, 5; — N. fluctuans (Fab.) 1, 5, 11b, 18, 19; — N. t. tullia (Dru.) 15; — Trithemis aurora (Burm.) 1, 7; — T. festiva (Ramb.) 4, 10c; — Onychothemis t. testacea Laidlaw 13; - Zygonyx ida Sel. 10c; -Z. iris malayana (Laidlaw) 4; — Tholymis tillarga (Fab.) 12; - Pantala flavescens (Fab.) 1, 10b; — Camacinia gigantea (Br.) 6; — Rhyothemis p. phyllis (Sulz.) 6, 10b, 20; - R. triangularis Kirby 21.

Discussion

The single male? Macrogomphus phalantus, taken at site (24), agrees fairly well with the description given by ASAHINA (1986) for the one male specimen he had tentatively identified as M. phalantus from Taiping, West Malaysia, 24-VII-1975. However, until detailed comparison can be made with further material of this and the other closely related species in the M. parallelogramma group, the identity of our specimen must remain in question.

Lestes dorothea and Prodasineura autumnalis do not appear to have been previously recorded from West Malaysia.

Four L. dorothea males were seen perching on stems or on the undersurface of leaves close

to the edge of a small pool, situated within the deep shade of an Oil Palm plantation, approximately 50 m from the river at site (24). LIEFTINCK (1954) records only one representative of the genus Lestes from Malaya i.e. L. praemorsa decipiens Kirby. In view of the close similarity between L. praemorsa and L. dorothea, the latter species may easily have been overlooked.

This record and the recent discovery of *L. dorothea* in Thailand (PINRATANA et al., 1988) suggest that it is much more widely spread than hitherto thought. Extending from India, Nepal through into South-East Asia.

Large numbers of the wide-ranging *P. autumnalis* were observed at each of the sites listed. Since many were seen on shady streams in the Cameron Highlands, an area where previous collections have been made, it is a surprise that this species has not already been recorded. All the individuals seen and collected were relatively immature, the males still possessing the reddish-yellow thoracic markings as illustrated by ASAHINA (1983), a feature which led to some confusion during the initial examination

of the specimens. The structure of the female prothorax, male anal appendages and penis all agree with those illustrated for *P. autumnalis* by ASAHINA (1983) from Thai material. Our subsequent close examination of determined material collected in Nepal provided additional confirmation.

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