



AGRION

NEWSLETTER OF THE WORLDWIDE DRAGONFLY ASSOCIATION

PATRON: Professor Edward O. Wilson FRS, FRSE

Volume 15, Number 2

July 2011

Secretary: Natalia Von Ellenrieder. California State Collection of Arthropods, CDFA, 3294 Meadowview Road, Sacramento, CA 95832. Email: natalia.ellenrieder@gmail.com

Editors: Keith D.P. Wilson. 18 Chatsworth Road, Brighton, BN1 5DB, UK. Email: kdpwilson@gmail.com

Graham T. Reels. H-3-30 Fairview Park, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong. Email: gtreels@gmail.com

ISSN 1476-2552



AGRION

NEWSLETTER OF THE WORLDWIDE DRAGONFLY ASSOCIATION

AGRION is the Worldwide Dragonfly Association's (WDA's) newsletter, published twice a year, in January and July. The WDA aims to advance public education and awareness by the promotion of the study and conservation of dragonflies (Odonata) and their natural habitats in all parts of the world. *AGRION* covers all aspects of WDA's activities; it communicates facts and knowledge related to the study and conservation of dragonflies and is a forum for news and information exchange for members. *AGRION* is freely available for downloading from the WDA website at <http://ecoevo.uvigo.es/WDA/dragonfly.htm>. WDA is a Registered Charity (Not-for-Profit Organization), Charity No. 1066039/0.

Editorial

Keith Wilson [kdpwilson@gmail.com]

New printing arrangements for IJO and Sponsored Membership

There are new arrangements in place for the publication and printing of the *International Journal of Odonatology* (IJO). Taylor & Francis will now publish IJO starting in 2011. Taylor & Francis will collect dues for all personal and institutional subscriptions and will ship the Journals by airmail to subscribers. Any inquires should be addressed to [victoria.gardner@tandf.co.uk]. If your membership includes a subscription to our IJO and your membership fees are paid up to date you will receive the first issue published by Taylor & Francis in the next few weeks.

WDA Board members have unanimously approved the Chair of the Sponsored Membership Committee, Dennis Paulson's proposal to extend sponsored membership for the seven sponsored members we have to date. Sponsored members receive a free copy of the IJO. In total there are 12 sponsored memberships available, and five sponsorships are yet to be awarded. Suggestions for possible recipients of sponsored memberships may be made by any WDA member. Proposals should be sent to the Secretary, accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons for the proposal. For further information see Guidelines to offering Sponsored Membership to odonatists on page 105 and at WDA webpage (see http://ecoevo.uvigo.es/WDA/wda_008.htm).

Postponement of the 2011 International Congress of Odonatology

The Organizing Committee has decided to postpone the 2011 International Congress of Odonatology, originally scheduled to be held at the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History in Odawara City, Kanagawa, Japan from 31st July to 5th August 2011, in view of the current circumstances in Japan, with the existence of negative 'travel advisories' in some countries, and with negative perceptions of possible radiation levels in the north of the country. The WDA Board of Trustees has suggested that either the 2015 Congress could be held in Japan under the direction of the current Committee or, if external conditions are expected to return quickly to normal, that the Committee consider the plausibility of holding the 2011 Congress in 2012, perhaps at Odawara, or an alternative place in Japan where there is no alert of earthquake or of tsunami, no fear of radiation leakages from reactors, and no plan of rolling blackouts. For further information consult the WDA web pages at <http://ecoevo.uvigo.es/WDA/>.

There is a good mix of articles from around the World in this issue of *AGRION* with two articles on South American odonates, six from Asia (including Vietnam, Indo-Burma and two each from Sarawak and Sri Lanka), two from Australia and a book review on 'Dragonflies from Eastern Europe and Caucasus'. This issue also contains an obituary for Dr. Syoziro Asahina, who passed away, aged 97, on 28th November, 2010; also included are a list of Dr. Asahina's very extensive odonate publications and a list of his species descriptions.

For those members who have not yet renewed their membership for 2011 and any prospective new members there is a Membership renewal/application form on page 107 at the end of this issue of *AGRION*.

For the next issue of *AGRION*, to be published at the beginning of January 2011, please send your contributions to Keith Wilson [kdpwilson@gmail.com] or Graham Reels [gtreels@gmail.com]. All articles, information and news items related to dragonflies or of interest to WDA members are most welcome and will be considered for publication. Please send a Word file by email (preferably) or on disk by post. Please do not forward any original artwork but send a soft copy, ideally in a compressed format e.g. 'jpeg' or 'gif', or as a file on disk if sent by post.

In keeping with the practice adopted for WDA's official organ, the *International Journal of Odonatology* a dragonfly photo now appears on the front cover of each issue of *AGRION*. If you have a photo illustrating any rarely observed aspect of dragonfly biology, or an unusual species, or simply a stunning dragonfly shot, please submit it for consideration for publication in *AGRION*.

Cover photo: *Megaloprepus caerulatus* Credit: Ingemar Hedström. See article page 47.

AGRION CONTENTS

Editorial	38
Addendum - Diversity and Distribution of Dragonflies (Insecta: Odonata:) in Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Southwestern Nigeria [AGRION 15(1):24-31]	39
Odonata from Tiputini, Orellana Province, Ecuador	40
<i>Megaloprepus caerulatus</i> (in Costa Rica)	47
Stephen Stone anak Singki and new records of <i>Linaeschna polli</i> Martin from Sarawak	48
Odonata from a remnant patch of disturbed peatswamp forest on the outskirts of Kuching, west Sarawak	50
<i>Palpopleura s. sexmaculata</i> (Fabricius, 1787) deleted from the list of Odonates of Sri Lanka (Libellulidae)	52
Dragonflies of Phu Quoc Island, South Vietnam	54
A short report on the IUCN Indo-Burma Freshwater Biodiversity Assessment Review Workshop, Vientiane, Lao PDR, 17 - 22 January, 2011	58
Book review - The Dragonflies of Eastern Europe and Caucasus: an illustrated guide	61
Kanangra-Boyd Faunal Corridor - Biodiversity - Climate Change	62
<i>Archaeophya adamsi</i> Fraser (Odonata, Gomphomacromiidae): not in Queensland, but safe in New South Wales?	64
Preliminary report on the Odonata of the Northern Province including the Jaffna Peninsula and its islands in Sri Lanka.	69
Obituary - Dr. Syoziro Asahina (Tokyo 10 June 1913 - Tokyo 28 November 2010)	76
Odonatological bibliography of Syoziro Asahina (1913-2010)	80
Species described by Syoziro Asahina (1913-2010)	90
Guidelines for offering Sponsored Membership to odonatists	105
Membership Updates 2011	106
WDA membership renewal/application form	107

Addendum

Diversity and Distribution of Dragonflies (Insecta: Odonata:) in Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Southwestern Nigeria [AGRION 15(1):24-31]

Babasola W. Adu¹ & Sylvester S. Ogbogu²

¹Department of Integrated Science, Adeyemi College of Education, Ondo, Ondo State, Nigeria. [williamsadubabs@yahoo.com]

²Department of Zoology, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife 220005, Osun State, Nigeria. [sogbogu@oauife.edu.ng]

The authors have received additional information since the original publication of *AGRION* on 1st January 2011. Please note the following:-

1. *Orthetrum stemmale* was recorded at Ikom in the present Cross River State of Nigeria (Pinhey 1961). The record in this paper should be viewed as the second record rather than a new record.
2. *Pantala flavescens* has also been recorded previously in Nigeria. It was recorded at Kubani, Bagauda and Samaru Lakes in Kaduna State (Parr 1977, Parr and Parr 1974).
3. Please also note that *Heliaeschna longfieldae* is a junior synonym of *Heliaeschna sembe* (Dijkstra, 2007).

References

- Dijkstra, K.-D.B., 2007. The name-bearing types of Odonata held in the Natural History Museum of Zimbabwe, with systematic notes on Afrotropical taxa. Part 1: introduction and Anisoptera. *International Journal of Odonatology* 10(1): 1-29.
- Parr, M.J., 1977. A second species of *Pentaplebia* Foerster (Zygoptera: Amphipterygidae), from the Nigerian-Cameroun border. *Odonatologica* 6: 77-82.
- Parr, M. J. & M. Parr, 1974. Studies on the behaviour and ecology of *Nesciothemis nigeriensis* Gambles Anisoptera: Libellulidae). *Odonatologica* 3: 21 -47.
- Pinhey, E.C.G., 1961. Dragonflies collected on an expedition from Rhodesia to Nigeria in 1958. Part 2. *Entomologist Monthly Magazine* 97: 101-114.

Odonata from Tiputini, Orellana Province, Ecuador

Natalia von Ellenrieder [natalia.ellenrieder@gmail.com]
and Rosser W. Garrison [rgarrison@cdfa.ca.gov]

We provide here a preliminary list of the odonates from the Tiputini Biodiversity Station (0°38'S, 76°9'W, 220 m). This 650 hectare area is located in the Amazonia of Orellana Province, eastern Ecuador on the north bank of the Tiputini River, a tributary of the Napo River, adjacent to the Yasuní Biosphere Reserve. Our inventory is based on specimens we collected and photographed during our visit from 10 to 21 January 2009 under research permit DPO-MA N° 0029 -2010, as well as on records we gathered from examination of collections from other visitors to this area and records from the literature. Collections were made using entomological nets along primary forest terra firme (upland) trails, varzea (seasonally-flooded forest), swamps, and streams. In order to reflect the relative abundance of species in the field a rank was assigned to each one of them as follows: 1-3 specimens = R (rare species), 4-20 specimens = F (frequent species), 21-50 specimens = C (common species).

We found 34 species in 23 genera during our Tiputini visit, indicated as ©. Species marked with an L correspond to records from the literature and other entomological collections made previously in the Tiputini and Yasuní areas, and the total number of odonates recorded from the area so defined is of 71 species in 38 genera and 11 families.

Preliminary inventory of the odonates from Tiputini and Yasuní

ZYGOPTERA

CALOPTERYGIDAE

L *Hetaerina caja caja* (Drury, 1973)

L *Hetaerina sanguinea* Selys, 1853

© *Mnesarete drepane* Garrison, 2006 [F]; in sunny patches on marginal vegetation along small forest streams

L *Mnesarete fulgida* Selys, 1879

L *Mnesarete metallica* Selys, 1869

COENAGRIONIDAE

© *Acanthagrion apicale* Selys, 1876 [F]; along small forest streams, black water streams, and *Mauritia* palm swamps

L *Acanthagrion lancea* Selys, 1876

L *Acanthagrion obsoletum* Förster, 1914

L *Acanthagrion peruvianum* Leonard, 1977

© *Argia difficilis* Selys, 1865 [F]; along small forest streams and black water streams

L *Argia euphorbia* Fraser, 1946

© *Argia indicatrix* Calvert, 1902 [F]; in open forest clearings, grassy swampy areas, and *Mauritia* palm swamps

© *Argia kokama* Calvert, 1909 [F]; in open forest clearings, grassy swampy areas, and *Mauritia* palm swamps

© *Argia* sp. [F]; in sunny patches on marginal vegetation along small forest streams, and black water streams

L *Bromeliagrion rehni* Garrison, 2006

© *Metaleptobasis mauffrayi* Daigle, 2000 [C]; on bushes and low vegetation along forest clearings, and grassy swampy areas

L *Phoenicagrion paulsoni* von Ellenrieder, 2008

L *Telebasis griffinii* (Martin, 1896)

L *Telebasis rubricauda* Bick & Bick, 1995

L *Telebasis versicolor* Fraser, 1946

DICTERIADIDAE

L *Heliocharis amazona* Selys, 1853

MEGAPODAGRIONIDAE

© *Heteragrion bickorum* Daigle, 2005 [C]; along small forest streams

© *Heteragrion inca* Calvert, 1909 [C]; along small forest streams

© *Philogenia minteri* Dunkle, 1986 [F]; on low vegetation along forest trails

L *Philogenia redunca* Cook, 1989

PERILESTIDAE

L *Perilestes kahli* Williamson, 1924

© *Perissolestes romulus* Kennedy, 1941 [R]; on marginal vegetation along small shaded forest streams

CALOPTERYGIDAE



Male *Mnastete drepane* Garrison, 2006, photographed by RWG

COENAGRIONIDAE



Male of *Acanthagrion apicale* Selys, 1876, photographed by NvE

COENAGRIONIDAE



Male *Argia difficilis* Selys, 1865: Credit RWG.

COENAGRIONIDAE



Male *Argia indicatrix* Calvert, 1902. Credit NvE.

COENAGRIONIDAE



Male *Argia kokama* Calvert, 1909. Credit RWG.

COENAGRIONIDAE



Female *Argia kokama* Calvert, 1909. Credit RWG.

POLYTHORIDAE

© *Polythore derivata* (MacLachlan, 1881) [R]; on low vegetation along forest streams

© *Polythore mutata* (MacLachlan, 1881) [F]; in sunny patches on marginal vegetation along small forest streams

PROTONEURIDAE

L *Amazoneura ehippiger* (Selys, 1886)

© *Amazoneura westfalli* Machado, 2001 [F]; on bushes and low vegetation along forest clearings, and grassy swampy areas

L *Drepanoneura muzoni* von Ellenrieder & Garrison, 2008

L *Epileoneura lamina* Williamson, 1915

L *Neoneura denticulata* Williamson, 1917

© *Protoneura klugi* Cowley, 1941 [F]; along small forest streams

COENAGRIONIDAE



Female *Arqia* sp. Credit NvE.

COENAGRIONIDAE



Male *Metaleptobasis mauffroyi* Daigle, 2000. Credit RWG.

MEGAPODAGRIONIDAE



Male *Heteagrion bickorum* Daigle, 2005. Credit NvE.

MEGAPODAGRIONIDAE



Male *Philogenia minteri* Dunkle, 1986. Credit Kelly Swing.

PERILESTIDAE



Male *Perissolestes romulus* Kennedy, 1941. Credit NvE.

POLYTHORIDAE



Male *Polythore derivata* (McLachlan, 1881). Credit RWG.

POLYTHORIDAE



Male *Polythore murata* (McLachlan, 1881), photographed by NvE
PROTONEURIDAE

POLYTHORIDAE



Female *Polythore murata* (McLachlan, 1881), photographed by RW
PROTONEURIDAE



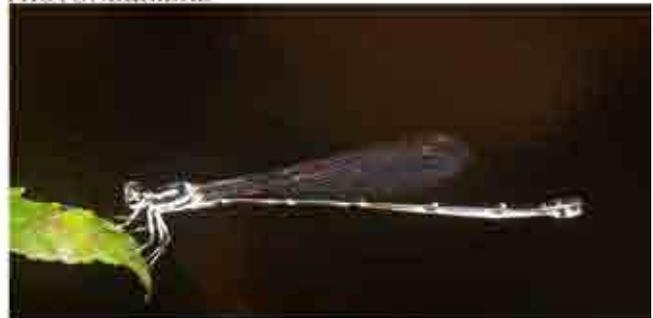
Male *Amazoneura westfalli* Machado, 2001. Credit RWG.
PROTONEURIDAE



Male of *Protoneura klugi* Cowley, 1941, Credit RWG.
PROTONEURIDAE



Male *Protoneura weytkowskii* Gloyd, 1930: Credit NvE.
PROTONEURIDAE



Female *Protoneura weytkowskii* Gloyd, 1930: Credit NvE.
PSEUDOSTIGMATIDAE



Male *Psaronetra tenuissima* (Selys, 1886). Credit NvE.



Female *Aterastigma rotundatum* Selys, 1860, Credit RWG.

© *Protoneura woytkowskii* Gloyd, 1939 [F]; along small forest streams

© *Psaironeura tenuissima* (Selys, 1886) [F]; on bushes and low vegetation along forest clearings, and grassy swampy areas

PSEUDOSTIGMATIDAE

© *Anomisma abnorme* MacLachlan, 1877 [F]; in sunny patches of forest clearings

© *Mecistogaster linearis* (Fabricius, 1776) [R]; in sunny patches of forest clearings

© *Mecistogaster lucretia* (Drury, 1773) [R]; in sunny patches of forest clearings

© *Microstigma rotundatum* Selys, 1860 [F]; in sunny patches of forest clearings



PSEUDOSTIGMATIDAE

Female of *Mecistogaster lucretia* (Drury, 1773), photo by RWG

ANISOPTERA

AESHNIDAE

L *Gynacantha gracilis* (Burmeister, 1839)

L *Gynacantha interioris* Williamson, 1923

© *Gynacantha membranalis* Karsch, 1891 [F]; on vegetation along shaded forest trails

GOMPHIDAE

L *Aphylla boliviana* Belle, 1972

L *Phyllogomphoides* Belle, 1970

LIBELLULIDAE

© *Cannaphila vibex* Hagen, 1861 [F]; in open forest clearings, swampy grassy areas, and *Mauritia* palm swamps

© *Dasythemis esmeralda* Ris, 1910 [R]; *Mauritia* palm swamps

L *Erythemis haematogastra* (Burmeister, 1839)

© *Erythrodiplax basalis* Kirby, 1897 [R]; in open forest clearings and swampy grassy areas

© *Erythrodiplax castanea* (Burmeister, 1839) [F]; in open forest clearings and swampy grassy areas

© *Erythrodiplax fusca* (Rambur, 1842) [F]; in open forest clearings and swampy grassy areas

© *Erythrodiplax kimminsi* Borrer, 1942 [F]; in open forest clearings and swampy grassy areas © *Erythrodiplax umbrata* (Linnaeus, 1758) [F]; in open forest clearings and swampy grassy areas

L *Erythrodiplax tenuis* Borrer, 1942

L *Fylgia amazonica* Kirby, 1889

L *Micrathyria dictynna* Ris, 1919

AESHNIDAE



Male *Gynacantha membralis* Karsch, 1891, photographed RWG

LIBELLULIDAE



Male of *Cannaphila yibes* Hagen, 1861, photographed by NvE

LIBELLULIDAE



Male *Erythrodiplax caucata* (Burmeister, 1839). Credit RWG.



Male *Erythrodiplax hummisi* Borror, 1942. Credit RWG.

LIBELLULIDAE



Male *Orthemis discolor* (Burmeister, 1839), Credit RWG.



Male *Ureacis fastigata* (Burmeister, 1839). Credit NvE.

LIBELLULIDAE



Male *Perithemis ibatis* Kirby, 1889. Credit NvE.



Male *Perithemis cornelia* Ris, 1910. Credit NvE.

LIBELLULIDAE



Male *Uracis imbuta* (Burmeister, 1839). Credit RWG.

LIBELLULIDAE



Male *Zenithoptera fasciata* (Linnaeus, 1758). Credit Kelly Swing.

L *Micrathyria occipita* Westfall, 1992

© *Libellula herculea* Karsch, 1889 [F]; in open forest clearings and swampy grassy areas

L *Nephepeltia phryne* (Perty, 1834)

L *Orthemis biolleyi* Calvert, 1906

L *Orthemis cultriformis* Calvert, 1899

© *Orthemis discolor* (Burmeister, 1839) [F]; in open forest clearings and swampy grassy areas

L *Orthemis schmidti* Buchholz, 1950

© *Perithemis cornelia* Ris, 1910 [F]; along black water streams and larger forest streams

L *Perithemis electra* Ris, 1930

L *Perithemis parzefalli* Hoffmann, 1991

© *Perithemis thais* Kirby, 1889 [F]; along black water streams and larger forest streams

© *Uracis fastigiata* (Burmeister, 1839) [C]; in forest clearings and low vegetation along forest trails

© *Uracis imbuta* (Burmeister, 1839) [C]; in forest clearings and low vegetation along forest trails

L *Zenithoptera fasciata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Acknowledgments

We thank Leo Zurita, David Romo, Consuelo Romo, Kelly Swing, and Diego Mosquera for arranging permits and logistics during our visit to the Tiputini Station, as well as the staff of the station for their friendly assistance during our stay, and the Dirección Nacional de Biodiversidad Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre, Ministerio del Ambiente, from Ecuador for issuing collecting and export permits.

Megaloprepus caerulatus (in Costa Rica)

Ingemar Hedstrom [ingemarhedstrom@yahoo.com]

I refer to the article in *AGRION* (Wilson, 2009) concerning the common question of the largest living dragonflies. I note that it's author cited Hedström & Sahlén (2001) regarding the maximum body length of *Mecistogaster linearis*, the world's broadest winged odonate.

Following several years of research on *Megaloprepus caerulatus* (in Costa Rica), I report the following finding (see below) made on the 12 April 2002, very close to the Quebrada Gonzalez Ranger Station within the Braulio Carillo National Park, Limon Province, Costa Rica. The total wingspan measurement exceeds the previously cited maximum for this species.

After careful measurement of the specimen in question, I let it go free, because it would have been almost like killing a small, beautiful bird. I just wasn't able to do that, so I let it fly!

Here is my data: *Megaloprepus caerulatus*, male: hindwing: 9.8 cm, total wingspan length: 19.6 cm, total abdomen length: 11.3 cm.

Reference

Wilson, K. D. P., 2009.
Dragonfly Giants. *Agrion*
13(1): 29-31.



Megaloprepus caerulatus
Credit: Ingemar Hedström

Stephen Stone anak Singki and new records of *Linaeschna polli* Martin from Sarawak

Rory Dow [rory.dow230@yahoo.co.uk]

When people such as myself write articles for publications such as *Agrion*, we tend to concentrate on the Odonata, or the habitat in which we find them, or on ourselves and our scientific colleagues. Frequently we are assisted by people from the country in which we are working, and, at least in my case and in Sarawak, often these people become my friends. However they are typically treated at best as peripheral characters in accounts of our travels, which seems rather unfair to me. Their names may become immortalised in a minor way as “leg. so and so” in lists of specimens in taxonomic publications; I have often seen such names and found myself wondering who this person was. So here I will tell the tale of the odonatological exploits of Stephen Stone anak Singki, and leave the Odonata as peripheral characters.

Stephen is employed as a field assistant by the Conservation Office of Grand Perfect (GP) Sendirian Berhad, a plantation company in Bintulu Division, Sarawak. He is an Iban, the largest native group in Sarawak, and was born on the 16th of June 1956 at Rumah Guna Sungai Besai, Selanjan, Sri Aman division. He served in the Malaysian army from 1976 until 1986, with postings in Sibul, Johor and Melakka. After that he worked as a scaffolder, then a security guard, before joining GP Conservation on 1 December 2005. He regards the last job as the best, which is immediately obvious on a visit to his house, where the walls hold many photographs of the people he has worked with while with GP Conservation. He is married to his second wife Mesah anak Wang; they have three children.

We first met in 2006, on my first trip to the area now known as the Sarawak Planted Forest Project, when he accompanied me to Binyo Penyilam, a low pH swamp forest area (see Dow & Unggang 2010 for more information on Binyo). On that trip I don't think Stephen swung a net once, but he suffered for Odonatology: at Binyo one has to collect from boats much of the time, and because the channels are narrow and winding, the boats have to be short, making it dangerous for anyone sitting in them whilst someone is trying to swing a net – I hit Stephen hard in the head twice on the trip, and to make matters worse, I did not even realise that I had done it the first time! Luckily he is a tough guy, and thankfully he forgave me.

I put a net in his hands for the first time in 2007, in the Tubau area of Bintulu division. I hope he will not mind me saying that his first attempts to catch dragonflies gave no hint of what was to come later. On that trip he suffered as well – something bit or stung him on one of his hands, which swelled up to the point where I had to insist we go back to Bintulu early so that he could get medical assistance; he did not want to go back.

By 2009 Stephen had developed into a good catcher, taking particular delight in the capture of large dragonflies. That August Stephen, Ollince Tateh (a very able project officer with GP Conservation) and I made our first visit to an area known as “Camp C” in Kakus district in the south of Bintulu division. It was on a stream in this area that Stephen made his most remarkable catch. The stream runs through a buffer of disturbed kerangas forest; beyond the buffer, everything has been cleared for plantation, except for a water catchment area on a hill on one side. The streambed is mostly sandy, but in some sections it consists of sheets of rock. We were working on one of the rocky sections and I had got ahead of Ollince and Stephen. As it was late in the day I decided to turn back. As I came into sight of my companions I saw that they were excited and that Stephen was holding a large dragonfly; even from a distance I could tell he had something that I had never seen before. It was a male of a striking patterned, mostly brown and black aeshnid and I immediately suspected the very poorly known *Linaeschna*, a genus known from only two specimens of one species, *L. polli* Martin, 1909, collected nearly a century apart (see von Ellenrieder 2002). More detailed examination confirmed my suspicions; in fact it appears to be *L. polli* although there are some differences in markings from the type specimen (which is in the collection of Naturalis). Stephen had caught it flying on the main stream.

The next year, he caught another male a bit further up the same stream. I have yet to find this species at any other location, and attempts to find the larva either on the Camp C stream itself or in small tributaries and pools around the stream have failed; the female remains unknown.

Stephen's sufferings for Odonatology have continued – in 2010 one of his feet swelled up alarmingly whilst we were at Kapur Camp, another location in Kakus district. This time he actually needed to have surgery when we returned to Bintulu! Perhaps it is some consolation to him that the next time we visited Kapur Camp (aka Kemp Kembai Kaki – Camp Swollen Foot) it was my turn, after a combined bee and wasp sting on the sole my foot swelled nastily, but luckily I did not need hospital treatment.

Aside from doubling the number of specimens of *L. polli* known, other notable catches of Stephen's include: the first record of *Heliaeschna bartelsi* Lieftinck, 1940 from Sarawak; several *Tetracanthagayna plagiata* (Waterhouse, 1877), including the elusive and hard to catch male (I have never even seen a male in life); *Anax panybeus* Hagen, 1867; and *Dysphaea lugens* (Selys, 1873), a species that seems to be very scarce in Sarawak. Stephen might be retiring this year, but I hope not; apart from the dragonflies I would like to drink more of his

tuak (rice wine) and lose more money to him at cards.

References

- Dow, R.A. & J. Unggang, 2010. The Odonata of Binyo Penyilam, a unique tropical wetland area in Bintulu Division, Sarawak, Malaysia. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 2(13): 1349-1358.
- von Ellenrieder, N., 2002. Redescription of *Linaeschna polli* Martin, 1909 (Anisoptera: Aeshnidae: Gomphaeschininae). *Odonatologica* 31(4): 409-413.



Fig. 1: Stephen enjoying a new hat.



Fig. 2: Stephen holding his second *Linaeschna polli* in 2010.



Fig. 3: The beast itself: *Linaeschna polli*.

Odonata from a remnant patch of disturbed peatswamp forest on the outskirts of Kuching, west Sarawak

Rory A. Dow¹ & Graham T. Reels²

¹ NCB Naturalis, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands [rory.dow230@yahoo.co.uk]

² H-3-30, Fairview Park, Yuen Long, N.T., Hong Kong [gtreels@gmail.com]

Before large-scale human alterations began, much of the surroundings of what is now Kuching, the state capital of Sarawak, consisted of various types of swamp forest, including much peatswamp forest. Later, rubber was planted in parts of this swamp forest. M.A. Lieftinck (1953: 236), under the description of *Podolestes harrissoni*, gave an incomplete list of species collected in “an old rubber garden” on the Matang Road outside of Kuching, on September 22, 1950. This list included a number of apparently very scarce species (e.g. *Amphicnemis madelenae*, *Nannophyopsis chalcosoma* and *Pseudagrionoptera diotoma*). Since Lieftinck’s day Kuching has expanded considerably and there has been extensive development along the Matang Road, so that most of the peatswamp/old rubber habitat has gone. However, one patch remains, although probably not for much longer. Indeed, it may already have been bulldozed; we last passed the site in July 2010, when building work was occurring immediately adjacent to it.

We first visited this site in January 2006, and made return visits in 2008 and 2010. The site is small, consisting of disturbed peatswamp with many old rubber trees that are still being tapped (on his last visit, RAD was ordered out of the site by machete-wielding rubber tappers). This site is at least near to Lieftinck’s site, but remarkably we have collected a number of species not found by Lieftinck, illustrating the biodiversity of this kind of habitat in west Sarawak, and the extreme localisation of some species.

Most notable of our discoveries

at the Matang road was *Pachycypha* sp cf *aurea*. *P. aurea*, a tiny chlorocyphid, was described from the south of Kalimantan, and remains the only named species in the genus, which has not been recorded outside of Kalimantan until now. Despite the small size of the Matang Road site, it was not until May 2010 that we found this minute taxon, along one short section of a tiny stream. Both sexes descended from the canopy only in full sunlight, typically perching high. They were at low densities, and no interactions were observed between the sexes. They typically returned to the canopy almost immediately after the sun became obscured by clouds.

A full list of the 26 species we have collected at the site is given below. Most of them were not listed by Lieftinck, but probably a number of these were actually collected by him; six species (at least) collected by Lieftinck were not collected by us. At least two of the species listed here are as yet unnamed; descriptions of both are being prepared by RAD.



Photo A. *Pachycypha* sp cf *aurea*, male (Credit: G.T. Reels)



Photo B. *Pachycypha* sp cf *aurea*, female (Credit: G.T. Reels)

Zygoptera

Chlorocyphidae

1. *Libellago hyalina* Selys, 1859 – ♂, 22 i 2006, RAD; ♀, 23 i 2006, RAD; ♂, 27 x 2009, RAD; ♀, 28 v 2010; ♂, 30 v 2010, GTR.
2. *Pachycypha* sp. cf *aurea* Lieftinck, 1950 – ♂, 28 v 2010, RAD; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 30 v 2010, GTR; 2 ♀♀, 30 v 2010, RAD.

Megapodagrionidae

3. *Podolestes chrysopus* Selys, 1889 – ♂, 22 i 2006, RAD; 2 ♂♂, 23 i 2006, RAD; 2 ♀♀, 30 v 2010, RAD.
4. *Podolestes harrissoni* Lieftinck, 1953 – 4 ♂♂, 22 i 2006, RAD; ♂, ♀, 23 i 2006, GTR; 3 ♂♂, ♀, 23 i 2006, RAD; 4 ♂♂, 28 v 2010, RAD; ♂, 30 v 2010, GTR; 4 ♂♂, 30 v 2010, RAD.

Protoneuridae

5. *Elatoneura aurantiaca* (Selys, 1886) – ♂, 22 i 2006, GTR; 3 ♂♂, ♀ (in tandem), 22 i 2006, RAD; ♂, 23 i 2006, GTR; ♂, 23 i 2006, RAD; ♂, 27 x 2009, RAD.
6. *Prodasineura dorsalis* (Selys, 1860) – 2 ♂♂, 30 v 2010, RAD.

Coenagrionidae

7. *Amphicnemis annae* Lieftinck, 1940 – ♂, 22 i 2006, GTR; 2 ♂♂, 22 i 2006, RAD; 2 ♀♀, 23 i 2006, GTR; 4 ♂♂, ♀, 23 i 2006, RAD; ♂, 2 ♀♀, 27 x 2009, RAD; 6 ♂♂, ♀, 28 v 2010, RAD; ♂, 3 ♀♀, 30 v 2010, GTR; 2 ♂♂, ♀, 30 v 2010, RAD; ♂, 5 vi 2010, RAD.
8. *Amphicnemis madelenae* Laidlaw, 1913 – In May 2010 a female was collected whilst it was eating a teneral male. ♀, 22 i 2006, GTR; ♂, ♀ (in tandem), 22 i 2006, RAD; ♂, 2 ♀♀, 23 i 2006, GTR; ♂, 23 i 2006, RAD; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 28 v 2010; 4 ♂♂, ♀, 30 v 2010, RAD.
9. *Amphicnemis* sp cf *dactylostyla* Lieftinck, 1953 – ♂, ♀, 22 i 2006, GTR; 2 ♂♂, 22 i 2006, RAD; 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 23 i 2006, GTR; 4 ♂♂, 23 i 2006, RAD.
10. *Amphicnemis wallacii* Selys, 1863 – ♂, ♀, 23 i 2006, GTR; 2 ♂♂, 23 i 2006, RAD.
11. *Archibasis viola* Lieftinck, 1948 – 3 ♂♂, 22 i 2006, RAD;
12. *Ceragrion cerinorubellum* (Brauer, 1865) – ♂, 28 v 2010, GTR.
13. *Mortonagrion* new species – Material will be listed elsewhere.

Platycnemididae

14. *Coeliccia* new species – Material will be listed elsewhere.
15. *Copera vittata* (Selys, 1863) – 2 ♂♂, 27 x 2009, RAD.

Anisoptera

Aeshnidae

16. *Heliaeschna idae* (Brauer, 1865) – ♂, 30 v 2010, RAD.

Macromiidae

17. *Macromia cincta* Rambur, 1842 – ♀, 22 i 2006, GTR.

Libellulidae

18. *Brachygonia oculata* (Brauer, 1878) – ♀, 22 i 2006, GTR;
19. *Nannophya pygmaea* Rambur, 1842 – ♂, 28 v 2010, GTR; 2 ♂♂, 30 v 2010, RAD.
20. *Orchithemis pruinans* (Selys, 1878) – ♂, 27 x 2009, RAD; ♂, 28 v 2010, GTR.
21. *Orchithemis pulcherrima* Brauer, 1878 – ♂, 23 i 2006, RAD.
22. *Orchithemis xanthosoma* Laidlaw, 1911 – ♂, 23 i 2006, GTR; ♂, 23 i 2006, RAD; ♀, 23 i 2006, GTR; ♂, 23 i 2006, RAD; ♂, ♀, 27 x 2009, RAD; ♂, 28 v 2010, GTR; 2 ♂♂, 28 v 2010, RAD; ♂, 30 v 2010, GTR; ♂, ♀, 30 v 2010, RAD; 2 ♂♂, 5 vi 2010, RAD.
23. *Orthetrum sabina* (Drury, 1773) – ♀, 5 vi 2010, RAD.
24. *Risiophlebia dohrni* (Krüger, 1902) – ♂, 22 i 2006, GTR; ♂, 30 v 2010, GTR; ♂, 30 v 2010, RAD; ♂, 5 vi 2010, RAD.
25. *Tholymis tillarga* (Fabricius, 1798) – ♂, 27 x 2009, RAD.
26. *Tyriobapta laidlawi* Ris, 1919 – 2 ♂♂, 28 v 2010, RAD; 3 ♂♂, 30 v 2010, RAD.

Reference

Lieftinck, M.A., 1953. Additions to the odonate fauna of the Indo-Australian archipelago. *Treubia* 22(1): 233-269.

Palpopleura s. sexmaculata (Fabricius, 1787)
deleted from the list of Odonates of Sri Lanka (Libellulidae)

Nancy van der Poorten [nmgvdp@gmail.com]

There are only two reports of *Palpopleura s. sexmaculata* in Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon). Fraser (1919) reports its distribution as "...Shillong, Pusa, Ceylon, Malabar, ...". Fraser (1936) reports its distribution as "From Ceylon and Western India to Tibet and throughout Malaysia and Indo-China to China" and further states that he has specimens from Ceylon. No other worker, Hagen (1858, 1859), Kirby (1891, 1894, 1905), Ris (1910), Laidlaw (1924, 1951), or Lieftinck (1940, 1955, 1971), has listed *P. s. sexmaculata* as being from Sri Lanka or has reported any specimen from Sri Lanka. Neither Fraser (1919) nor Fraser (1936) provide any information about the existence of a specimen other than Fraser's statement that he has some.

De Fonseca (2000) included *P. s. sexmaculata* in his list and said it was "a wide ranging insect but apparently not very common in Sri Lanka," though no actual records or specimens are listed. He further stated that "Fraser says he has specimens from Sri Lanka but neither other recent workers nor the Museum collection lists the species". *P. s. sexmaculata* is listed in Bedjanić et. al. (2007) with the note that "...no localities or specimens in collections are known to date." Several recent workers (M. Bedjanić, K. Conniff, S. Gunasinghe & N. van der Poorten, pers. comm.) have not reported *P. s. sexmaculata* despite widespread, fairly continuous monitoring of the odonates in Sri Lanka since at least 1995. *P. s. sexmaculata* is quite distinctive and is not likely to have been overlooked by workers in Sri Lanka, particularly recently.

In Thailand, *P. s. sexmaculata* is found locally on mountains and uplands in the northern and central parts of the country from May to February (Hämäläinen & Pinratana 1999). In Hong Kong, it is found in or adjacent to marshy areas where it perches on isolated grass stems and bushes (Wilson 1995). In India, *P. s. sexmaculata* is usually found in marshes associated with bamboo groves (Subramanian 2009). It has recently been reported for the first time from Goa in India (Rangnekar et. al. 2010) but no habitat information was given. It was reported in Bhutan at streams and marshy ponds in September at elevations between 1300 m and 2000 m asl (Mitra 2006). It is also found in China, Laos, Nepal, Vietnam, Burma, and Afghanistan (Wilson 1995). Fraser (1936) reported that it is found in large colonies, usually in bamboo jungles where they breed. Its flight has been described as 'slow and circling' (Subramanian 2009), 'low, circling and unsustained' (Fraser 1936) and 'short [and] rapid' (Wilson 1995).

A recent search of the specimens in the NHM London did not reveal any specimens of *P. s. sexmaculata* labelled from Ceylon/Sri Lanka (M. Bedjanić in 2007, pers. comm. and N. van der Poorten in 2010). A search by the author of the collections in the Sri Lanka National Museum in December 2010 did not reveal any specimens of *P. s. sexmaculata*.

It is clear that there are no actual specimens of *P. s. sexmaculata* from Ceylon and *P. s. sexmaculata* is deleted from the checklist of Sri Lankan Odonates.

Acknowledgments

Matti Hämäläinen for information and a critical review of the manuscript. Matjaz Bedjanić for a critical review of the manuscript and information. Manori Nandasena-Gunatillake of the Sri Lanka National Museum for assistance with the odonate collection. David Goodger of the Natural History Museum in London England for assistance with the odonate collection. Karen Conniff & Sampath Gunasinghe for information.

References

- Bedjanić, M., K. Conniff, G. de Silva Wijeyeratne, 2007. *A Photographic Guide to the Dragonflies of Sri Lanka*. Jetwing Eco Holidays, Colombo.
- de Fonseca, T., 2000. *The Dragonflies of Sri Lanka*. Wildlife Heritage Trust, Colombo.
- Fraser, F. C., 1919. Indian dragonflies, Part IV. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 26(2): 488-517.
- Fraser, F. C., 1936. *The Fauna of British India, Burma and Ceylon: Odonata, Volume 3*. Francis & Taylor, London.
- Hagen, H.A., 1858. Synopsis der Neuroptera Ceylons (Pars. I). *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 8:478-481.
- Hagen, H.A., 1859. Synopsis der Neuroptera Ceylons (Pars. II). *Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien* 9:199-212.
- Hämäläinen M. & A. Pinratana 1999. *Atlas of the Dragonflies of Thailand: Distribution Maps by Provinces*. Brothers of St. Gabriel in Thailand, Bangkok.
- Kirby, W. F., 1891. On some Neuroptera Odonata (Dragonflies) collected by Mr. E. E. Green in Ceylon. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 203-206, Pl. 20.
- Kirby, W. F., 1894. Catalogue of the described Neuroptera Odonata (Dragonflies) of Ceylon, with Descriptions of New Species. *Journal of the Linnean Society, Zoology* Vol 24: 545-566. PL. 41, 42.

- Kirby, W. F., 1905. List of a small collection of Odonata (Dragonflies) from Ceylon, collected by Mr. E. Ernest Green with note on the genus *Zygonidia* and its allies, and descriptions of new species of *Zygonidia*, Kirby, and *Onychothemis*, Brauer, from Ceylon and Tonkin. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* 15 (2nd series): 270-278.
- Laidlaw, F. F., 1924. A catalogue of the dragonflies (Odonata) recorded from Ceylon, based on material collected by Mr. E. E. Green, with description of a new species. *Spolia Zeylanica* 12 (No. 47/48): 335-374.
- Laidlaw, F. F. 1951. A Note on the Derivation of the Odonate Fauna of the Island of Ceylon. *Entomological News* 62 (2): 77-83.
- Lieftinck, M. A., 1940. On some Odonata collected in Ceylon, with descriptions of new species and larvae. *Ceylon Journal of Science (B)*, Vol. 22 (part 1): 79-117. Pl. 1.
- Lieftinck, M. A., 1955. Synopsis of the dragonflies (Odonata) of Ceylon. *Zoologische Mededelingen*, Vol. 34 (No. 5): 67-87.
- Lieftinck, M. A., 1971. Odonata from Ceylon. *Entomologica Scandinavica*. Supplement 1:189-207.
- Mitra, A., 2006. Current status of the Odonata of Bhutan: A checklist with 4 new records. *Bhutan Journal of Renewable Natural Resources* 2(1): 136-143.
- Rangnekar, P., M. Borkar & O. Dharwadkar, 2010. Additions to the Odonata (Insecta) of Goa. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 2(4): 805-814.
- Ris, F. 1910. Libellulinen monographisch bearbeitet (Teil 3), pp. 235-384. *Collections Zoologiques du Baron Edm. de Selys Longchamps, Catalogue Systematique et Descriptif., Fasc. XI (Libellulinen 3)*. Bruxelles.
- Subramanian, K. A., 2009. *Dragonflies of India: A field guide*. Vigyan Prasar. Also available as an ebook 2009. www.ias.ac.in/initiat/sci_ed/lifescape/odonates.html (accessed Jan 18, 2011).
- Wilson, K. D. P., 1995. *Hong Kong Dragonflies*. Urban Council of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.



Palpopleura sexmaculata sexmaculata, Hong Kong. Photo credit: Keith DP Wilson.

Dragonflies of Phu Quoc Island, South Vietnam

DO Manh Cuong [docuong@gmail.com]¹, BUI Huu Manh², NGUYEN Vu Khoi²

¹ Vietnam National Museum of Nature, Hom thu 16, Buu Dien 10210, 35 Thai Thinh, Hanoi, Vietnam

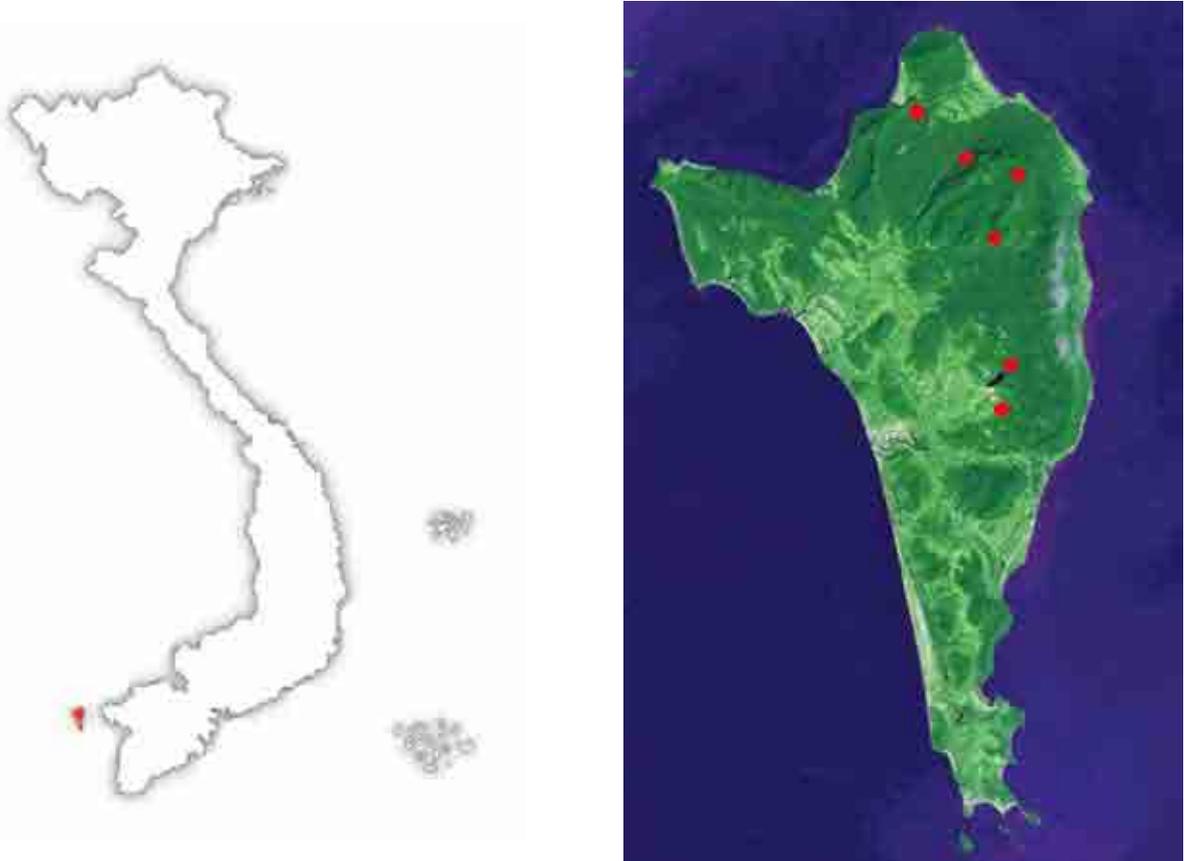
² Wildlife At Risk, 202/10 Nguyen Xi, 26 Ward, Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Introduction

The first publication on the dragonfly fauna of Phu Quoc Island was a photographic list in Vietnamese in 2008 by the second author, resulting from a biodiversity survey from 2007 to 2008 carried out by Wildlife At Risk. According to that publication, the dragonfly fauna of the island comprises about 20% of the total number of species known from the whole country.

Later, confused by the photos of two species, *Elatoneura* sp. and *Coeliccia yamashakii* from Bui Huu Manh's book (2008), the first author proposed a re-survey of the dragonflies on the island. The field trip was carried out from 1 to 9 March 2011, by all three authors.

Phu Quoc Island



Maps 1-2. (1) Location of Phu Quoc Island. (2) Survey points in Phu Quoc Island, Landsat, U Minh Thuong Conservation and Development Project 2000. Study sites: from north to south, Rach Tram, Rung Giong, Nui Chua, Rung Quoc Phong, Duong Dong Lake and Da Ban Stream.

Phu Quoc is the largest in an archipelago of 14 islands in the south of Vietnam, with a national park situated in the north-east of the island. The topography of the national park is hilly, although not particularly steep. The highest point in the national park is Mount Chua at 630m altitude. Phu Quoc island supports various habitat types, including lowland evergreen forest distributed at an elevation lower than 600m, coastal sand, off-shore, limestone forests, scrub and anthropogenic habitats.

Additional notes on dragonflies of Phu Quoc Island

This survey updates five species records for the Phu Quoc Island dragonfly fauna. Additionally, the species

Rhinagrion mimia (Karsch, 1891) and *Acisoma panorpoides* Rambur, 1842 were recorded by the third author in 2009. *R. mimia* was a new record for the Vietnamese fauna at that time.

A coenagrionid damselfly, which was recorded as an unknown species in 2009 by Nguyen, is confirmed as *Amphicnemis gracilis* Krüger, 1898, a new record for the Vietnamese fauna.

The species *Elattonaura* sp. in Bui (2008) is probably an undescribed species, and will possibly be described as a species of *Prodasineura*.

The species *Platylestes heterostylus* Lieftinck, 1932 in Bui (2008) is confirmed as *Lestes elatus* Hagen in Selys, 1862 and this species is also a new record for the Vietnamese fauna.

In this survey, the species *Coeliccia yamasakii* Asahina, 1984, previously only known from Thailand, was recorded in Phu Quoc Island, hence it is now truly recorded for Vietnamese fauna. This species has a pair of black inferior appendages, as compared to *C. scutellum* (*C. tomukunii* Asahina, 1997 is considered to be a junior synonym of *C. scutellum*), which has similar thoracic markings and was misidentified by Do, 2007. The species that was named as *C. yamasakii* from photos taken in June 2007 (Bui, 2008) seems to be an undescribed species because the marking on the synthorax is remarkably different from that of true *C. yamasakii*.

In his notes, Bui (2008) mentioned a species of *Microgomphus*; however, according to the description of the second author, it seems to be a species of *Burmagomphus*.

The species *Hydrobasileus croceus* (Brauer, 1867) was added to the Phu Quoc fauna.

Updated checklist of dragonflies of Phu Quoc Island

ZYGOPTERA

Calopterygidae

1. *Neurobasis chinensis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
2. *Vestalis gracilis* (Rambur, 1842)

Chlorocyphidae

3. *Heliocypha biforata* (Selys, 1859)
4. *Libellago hyalina* (Selys, 1859)

Euphaeidae

5. *Euphaea ochracea* Selys, 1859

Lestidae

6. *Lestes elatus* Hagen in Selys, 1862

Coenagrionidae

7. *Aciagrion borneense* Ris, 1911
8. *Agriocnemis pygmaea* (Rambur, 1842)
9. *Amphicnemis gracilis* Krüger, 1898
10. *Archibasis viola* Lieftinck, 1948
11. *Ceriagrion auranticum* Fraser, 1922
12. *Ceriagrion cerinorubellum* (Brauer, 1865)
13. *Ischnura senegalensis* (Rambur, 1842)
14. *Onychargia atrocyana* Selys, 1865



Photos 1-3. *Lestes elatus* Hagen in Selys, 1862. Credit: Nguyen V. K. 2011.

15. *Pseudagrion williamsoni* Fraser, 1922
16. *Pseudagrion microcephalum* (Rambur, 1842)
17. *Pseudagrion pruinosum* (Burmeister, 1839)
18. *Pseudagrion rubriceps* Selys, 1876

Platycnemididae

19. *Coeliccia yamasakii* Asahina, 1984
20. *Coeliccia* sp.
21. *Copera marginipes* (Rambur, 1842)

Protoneuridae

22. *Prodasineura* sp.

Megapodagrionidae

23. *Rhinagrion mima* (Karsch, 1891)

ANISOPTERA

Gomphidae

24. *Ictinogomphus decoratus* (Selys, 1858)
25. Gen.? spec.?

Aeshnidae

26. *Anax guttatus* (Burmeister, 1839)

Corduliidae

27. *Idionyx* sp.

Libellulidae

28. *Acisoma panorpoides* Rambur, 1842
29. *Brachygonia oculata* (Brauer, 1878)
30. *Brachythemis contaminata* (Fabricius, 1793)
31. *Cratilla lineata* (Brauer, 1878)
32. *Crocothemis servilia* (Drury, 1770)
33. *Diplacodes nebulosa* (Fabricius, 1793)
34. *Diplacodes trivialis* (Rambur, 1842)
35. *Hydrobasileus croceus* (Brauer, 1867)
36. *Lathrecista asiatica* (Fabricius, 1798)
37. *Lyriothemis mortoni* Ris, 1919
38. *Nannophya pygmaea* Rambur, 1842
39. *Neurothemis fluctuans* (Fabricius, 1793)
40. *Neurothemis fulvia* (Drury, 1773)
41. *Neurothemis tullia* (Drury, 1773)
42. *Onychothemis testacea* Laidlaw, 1902
43. *Orchithemis pulcherrima* Brauer, 1878
44. *Orthetrum chrysis* (Selys, 1891)
45. *Orthetrum glaucum* (Brauer, 1865)
46. *Orthetrum sabina* (Drury, 1770)
47. *Pantala flavescens* (Fabricius, 1798)
48. *Potamarcha congener* (Rambur, 1842)
49. *Rhyothemis obsolescens* Kirby, 1889
50. *Rhyothemis phyllis* (Sulzer, 1776)
51. *Rhyothemis triangularis* Kirby, 1889
52. *Rhyothemis variegata* (Linnaeus, 1763)
53. *Tetrathemis irregularis* Brauer, 1868
54. *Tetrathemis platyptera* Selys, 1878
55. *Tholymis tillarga* (Fabricius, 1798)
56. *Trithemis aurora* (Burmeister, 1839)
57. *Trithemis festiva* (Rambur, 1842)
58. *Trithemis pallidinervis* (Kirby, 1889)



Photo 4. *Amphicnemis gracilis* Krüger, 1898 (red form). Credit: Nguyen V. K. 2009.



Photo 5. *Coeliccia yamasakii* Asahina, 1984. Credit: Bui H. M. 2011.



Photo 6. *Coeliccia yamasakii* Asahina, 1984, female. Credit: Bui H. M. 2011.

59. *Urothemis signata* (Selys, 1872) 127
 60. *Zygonix iris* Selys, 1869

Conclusion

The research updated five species of dragonflies for the Phu Quoc fauna, three of which are new records for Vietnam (*Amphicnemis gracilis*, *Coeliccia yamasakii* and *Lestes elatus*). The species named as “*Coeliccia yamasakii*” and *Elattonneura* sp. in Bui (2008) are probably undescribed species. *Lestes elatus* is a new record for the Vietnam fauna and it is considered misidentified by Bui (2008) as *Platylestes heterostylus*. Further study of dragonflies on the island is needed to understand fully the fauna of the area.

Acknowledgements

This survey was supported by a part of Wildlife At Risk Biodiversity and Conservation Program in 2011, and we thank the organisation for this help. We also thank Direction Board of Phu Quoc National Park for helping us in the field. And we thank Graham Reels who reviewed this manuscript.

References

Bui H. M. 2008. Photography list of dragonflies of Phu Quoc Island (Vietnamse). *Wildlife At Risk* 47pp.
 Do M.C. and Dang T.H. 2007. *Checklist of dragonflies from Vietnam*. Vietnam National University Publishers: 182 pp.
 Le M.H. 2006. *Birds of Phu Quoc Island*. Ho Chi Minh City General Publishing House: 6-7.



Photo 7. *Rhinagrion mima* (Karsch, 1891) .
 Credit: Nguyen V. K. 2009.



Photo 8. *Hydrobasileus croceus* (Brauer, 1867). Credit: Do, M.C. 2011

A short report on the IUCN Indo-Burma Freshwater Biodiversity Assessment Review Workshop, Vientiane, Lao PDR, 17 - 22 January, 2011

Chee Yen Choong [cchoong@ukm.my]
Centre for Insect Systematics, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia

Last year, I received an email message from David Allen, the programme officer of Freshwater Biodiversity Unit of IUCN Species Programme, inviting me to participate in the IUCN Indo-Burma Freshwater Biodiversity Assessment Review Workshop, held early this year (17-22 January 2011) in Vientiane, Lao PDR. I was totally overwhelmed, because I knew that I was going to meet for the very first time many renowned regional odonatologists whom I have admired so much, and furthermore this would be the first time I set foot in the beautiful country of Lao PDR.

The workshop was held at Vasana Hotel not far from the Vientiane city centre, located by the riverbank of the spectacular Mekong River. Lao PDR was still experiencing the dry season in January. The Mekong River had almost dried up in Vientiane, and kids were seen playing on the dried sandy river bed in the evening. The river bed was even not spared from the racing activity of four-wheel drive vehicles. My mind went wild imagining how the river in front of me would look during the months of the wet season – it must be roaring in its most glorious form, I guess. I could not ignore my curiosity to go down to the dried river looking for dragonflies at some small water pools, and I spotted a good number of *Ischnura senegalensis* and *Brachythemis contaminata*. I later learnt that some of the workshop participants from the Odonata group arrived 12- days earlier, and took the opportunity to venture into nearby villages for odonate hunting.

The aim of the workshop was to review threat assessments written for selected groups of freshwater organisms. The workshop was conducted in four working groups - Odonata, molluscs, fishes and aquatic plants. The assessment area effectively covers eastern Myanmar, Yunnan in China, Thailand, Lao PDR, Vietnam, Cambodia and north western Peninsular Malaysia. However the threat assessments themselves are global, e.g. the assessment for *Orthetrum testaceum* considers the whole distribution of that species, not just populations within the project region. The Odonata group was facilitated by Emma Brook (an officer of IUCN Species Programme)



Figure 1. The Indo-Burma area being assessed in the workshop (shaded in blue). The Indo-Burma hotspot area is indicated by cross-hatched red lines. Map source: IUCN



Photo 1. The almost dry mighty Mekong River by the city of Vientiane. Photo credit: C.Y. Choong.



Photo 2. A pair of *Ischnura senegalensis* in the wheel position at the Mekong River. Photo credit: C.Y. Choong.



Photo 3. Group photo of participants at the IUCN Indo-Burma Freshwater Biodiversity Assessment Review Workshop, with Mekong River in the background. Photo credit: C.Y. Choong.

and comprised 10 regional odonate workers namely Do Manh Cuong (Vietnam), Phan Quoc Toan (Vietnam), Rory A. Dow (the Netherlands), Keith D.P. Wilson (UAE), Graham T. Reels (Hong Kong), Matti Hämäläinen (Finland), Haomiao Zhang (China), Xin Yu (China), Xiaoli Tong (China) and Chee Yen Choong (Malaysia). It was really pleasant to see some young faces in the Odonata group, and these young bloods will be important odonate workers for many years to come.

A total of over 160 odonate species assessments were reviewed in the workshop. About six percent of the assessed species were under threatened categories (Critical, Endangered and Vulnerable). On the other hand, over 30% of the assessed species were categorised as data deficient, and this definitely confirms the urgency of more ground work on data collecting in the future. The participants were of the opinion that one of the significant threats to odonate species in the Indo-Burma region is the construction of many small-scale hydro-electric dams in the Mekong basin.

The participants of the Odonata group were slaving away in the workshop, trying to assess all the assigned odonate species. The discussion and assessment work started at 8.30am and finished at 6.00pm daily. It was definitely too many species being assessed on too little time, and we had to concentrate on the Data Deficient and high threat category species, plus some for which no assessment had been written before the workshop. However,



Photo 4. Keith Wilson giving Odonata summary presentation on the final day of the workshop. Photo credit: C.Y. Choong.

it was quite refreshing to hear the announcement from David Allen that all the participants of the workshop (Odonata, molluscs, fishes and aquatic plants) would be treated to a boat ride in the evening on January 20, 2011. We were taken to a tributary of the Mekong River not too far from Vientiane city for the boat ride. We all very much enjoyed the evening with dinner on the boat, with a Laotian menu.

This technical workshop was wound up with short presentations from each working group on the progress of the assessment work done in the short six days. The Odonata group was doing quite well with over 90% of the assigned species being assessed. The assessment on the remaining odonate species would be done through email communication.

Gratitude is due to David Allen on the effort to organise this workshop in Lao PDR. On a personal note, I would like thank Rory A. Dow for recommending me to David Allen for the workshop.



Photo 5. Workshop participants enjoying a boat trip on a tributary of the Mekong River. Photo credit: C.Y. Choong.

Book review

Oleg Kosterin [kosterin@bionet.nsc.ru]

The Dragonflies of Eastern Europe and Caucasus: an illustrated guide

by V.E. Skvortsov. First edition. Published in June 2010 by KMK Scientific Press Ltd., Moscow. 623 pp. Available in Russia at www.ozon.ru and worldwide at www.pensoft.net.

This is a bilingual, Russian and English, guide for Odonata found in the territory that was once the European part of the USSR, comprising about half of Europe, but which was traditionally ignored in any guide pretending to be European and published in the West. That ignorance was not due to some specific indifference of the westernese towards Russian communists but merely because of the fatal lack of information.

In the case of Odonata, the lack of information was not a consequence of the notorious iron veil but resulted from quite an unusual circumstance, in that Odonata have been well investigated

in the Asian part of the USSR but remained surprisingly underexplored in its otherwise much better known European part. While more or less complete faunal checklists did exist, this vast territory remained virtually *terra incognita* as to the actual distribution of species even for Russian odonatologists, who in the second half of the twentieth century mostly inhabited Siberia and were few in number.

Things are getting much better nowadays, as witnessed by the appearance of this unique book, which includes a detailed introduction, identification keys illustrated by small drawings throughout, a systematic consideration of species illustrated by more comprehensive drawings, distributional maps, a list of new records and indices. All the text is bilingual and all drawings were nicely done, in pencil, specially for this book. Hence the book presents the most up-to-date knowledge within its scope to both the Russian public, who have badly missed such a guide for identifying species, and to international odonatologists, most of whom have so far had no idea of what happens in that enormous part of Europe. Its author, Dr. Vladimir Skvortsov, was well known for his excellent, 'smart' and also well illustrated, guide of the vascular plants of the forest zone of the European part of Russia, published by Greenpeace. Few knew he was also an odonatologist until, supported by an IDF grant, he took on the labour of compiling and updating all the existing information on Odonata of the European part of Russia and the new European states formerly included in the USSR; a labour which took several years.

The book is not free from errors, from typographical to non-critical inclusions of some species into the Caucasian fauna. These errors resulted from the author's working alone; they have been well reviewed by Asmus Schröter in *Odonatological Abstract Service* 30 (2010), p. 57-60. Maybe the distribution maps, the most important part of the book for some of us, are based on an awkward conformal projection, and the accepted system of shading and dotting looks too complicated as well. Nevertheless, we now have a solid benchmark of our knowledge of the East European Odonata, to be built upon and to go ahead from.



Kanangra-Boyd Faunal Corridor - Biodiversity - Climate Change

G. Theischinger [Gunther.Theischinger@environment.nsw.gov.au],
J. Miller, C. Tang, D. Mawer, C. Rush

Water Science, Office of Environment & Heritage, Department of Premier & Cabinet,
PO Box 29, Lidcombe NSW 1825, Australia

During routine monitoring by the New South Wales Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), now Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), a male of the tiny stonefly *Austrocercella autumnalis* was collected in late autumn in the Kanangra Boyd National Park, mountainous country ca 100 km west of Sydney, Australia. This species was described and until recently only known from a few localities in the alpine region (Snowy Mountains National Park, ca 400 km SW of Sydney) where it was collected in early autumn (late March to late April) (Theischinger 1984). The distance between the now known numerous alpine records and the recent more northerly record of *A. autumnalis* is approximately 300 km, the altitude of the alpine sites is up to 1800 m, the altitude of the Kanangra-Boyd locality is ca 1100 m. As the dispersal ability of stoneflies is quite low and accordingly the geographical ranges of many species are small, the new record came as a big surprise.



Fig. 1: *Austroaeschna inermis*, male. Photo: Gunther Theischinger.

A distribution similar to what is indicated by the described situation, however, is known for two odonate species. The almost exclusively alpine/southern dragonflies *Austroaeschna inermis* (Fig. 1) and *Austroargiolestes calcaris* (Fig. 2) range north to about Canberra and are then known only from Kanangra-Boyd NP but not from lower altitude country in between, nor from the Blue Mountains or from north of Kanangra-Boyd (Figs 3, 4) (Theischinger 1982, Theischinger & O'Farrell 1986, Peters & Theischinger 2007, Theischinger & Endersby 2009).



Fig. 2: *Austroargiolestes calcaris*, female. Photo: Reiner Richter.

Whereas there are several *Austroaeschna* species (e.g. *A. atrata*, *A. flavomaculata*, *A. ingrid*, *A. multipunctata*) restricted to the mountainous areas south from about Canberra, Kanangra-Boyd NP is known as at least part of a very effective corridor between the northern and southern highlands (in both directions), even for a number of easily detectable species of southern origin (e.g. *A. subapicalis*, *A. parvistigma*, *Griseargiolestes eboracus*). The telephlebiid dragonfly *A. inermis*, the megapodagrionid damselfly *A. calcaris*, the notonemourid stonefly *A. autumnalis* and probably other species, however, seem to have their northernmost outlier population at Kanangra-Boyd and are probably just hanging on there. As opposed to the tiny stonefly *A. autumnalis*, the large

dragonfly *A. inermis* has a very powerful flight which may enable it to avoid passive dispersal (stay put). Pleistocene climatic changes may be the reason for their present distribution including the isolation of their populations.

The described circumstances and the presence of Blue Mountains species and more regional Sydney species (e.g. *A. pulchra*, *A. obscura*, *A. unicornis*, *G. griseus*), make up for a rather high and interesting biodiversity of certain groups of aquatic macroinvertebrates in Kanangra-Boyd NP. This national park, which is part of the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage area, protects a wide range of habitats at elevations ranging from 150 m to 1334 m above sea level. While the habitats of disjunct populations of numerous species are protected from direct human impact by the NSW national park reserve system, their seeming dependence on the habitat conditions of high altitudes may render them susceptible to the effects of climate change.

This would suggest that high elevation areas of the Snowy Mountains and Kanangra Boyd National Parks are locations where studies on the effect of climate change on aquatic macroinvertebrates, particularly dragonflies, could be worthwhile.

References

- Peters, G. & Theischinger, G. (2007). Die gondwanischen Aeshniden Australiens (Odonata: Telephlebiidae und Brachytronidae). – *Denisia* 20: 517-574.
- Theischinger, G. (1982). A revision of the Australian genera *Austroaeschna* Selys and *Notoaeschna* Tillyard (Odonata: Aeshnidae: Brachytroninae). *Aust. J. Zool.*, Suppl. No. 87: 1-67.
- Theischinger, G. (1984). A revision of the Australian stonefly genus *Austrocercella* Illies (Insecta: Plecoptera: Notonemouridae). *Aust. J. Zool.* 32: 691-718.
- Theischinger, G. & Endersby, I. (2009). *Identification Guide to the Australian Odonata*. 283 pp. Department of Environment, Climate Change & Water NSW. Sydney.
- Theischinger, G. & O'Farrell, A.F. (1986). The genus *Austroargiolestes* Kennedy (Zygoptera: Megapodagrionidae). *Odonatologica* 15: 387-428.

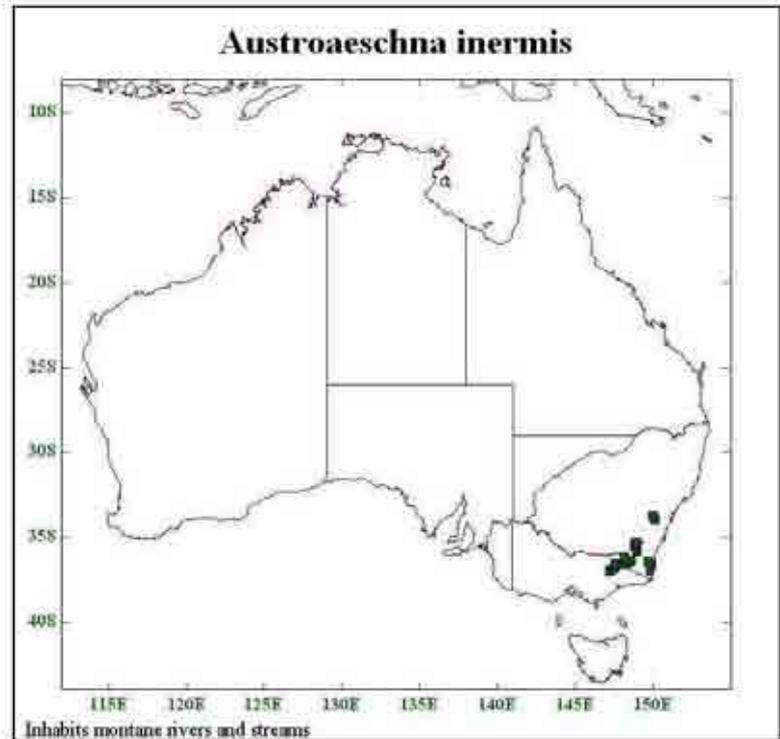


Fig. 3: Recorded distribution of *Austroaeschna inermis*. Map: Ian Endersby.

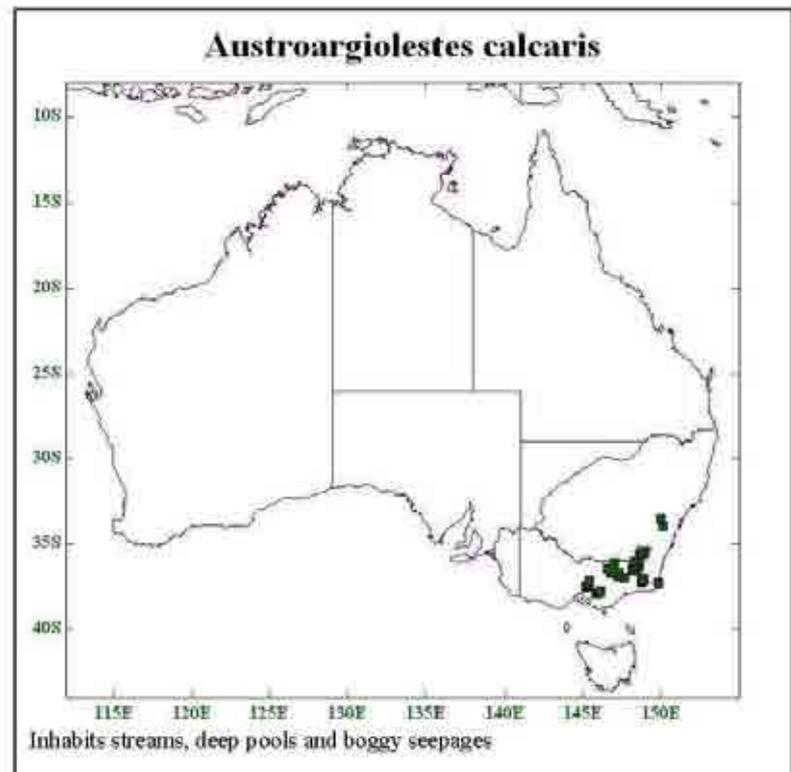


Fig. 4: Recorded distribution of *Austroargiolestes calcaris*. Map: Ian Endersby.

Archaeophya adamsi Fraser (Odonata, Gomphomacromiidae): not in Queensland, but safe in New South Wales?

Gunther Theischinger [Gunther.Theischinger@environment.nsw.gov.au],
Steve Jacobs, Martin Krogh, Water Science, Office of Environment & Heritage,
Department of Premier & Cabinet, PO Box 29, Lidcombe NSW 1825, Australia

Abstract

New records are presented for the endangered *Archaeophya adamsi* (Odonata) from two sites near Sydney, Australia. Its ecology, distribution, morphology, systematic position, taxonomic status and relationship to its sister species, *A. magnifica*, are discussed. Data suggest that *A. adamsi* was incorrectly described from northern Queensland, and that it is restricted to Hawkesbury Sandstone habitats near Sydney, New South Wales where its survival appears secure.

Introduction

During recent coastal SRA (Sustainable Rivers Audit) monitoring by the Office of Environment and Heritage in New South Wales Department of Premier and Cabinet, we found larvae of *Archaeophya adamsi* (Horned Urfly/Adams Emerald) in two of 76 sampled sites. As finding *A. adamsi* is a rare event, we report it below and provide ecological information gathered at the sites. We also take this opportunity to discuss and update some significant and interesting details regarding distribution, ecology, morphology, systematic position, conservation status and future of this enigmatic Australian species.

Recent records of *Archaeophya adamsi*

The rather rare dragonfly species *Archaeophya adamsi* was recently collected at two sites in New South Wales:

(1) Reedy Creek at Kedumba Valley Rd, Kings Tableland, Blue Mountains National Park (33.826335°S/150.37164°E), ca 150 m asl: 1 F-?3 larva, 11-05-2011, G. Theischinger & M. Krogh.

The site was a 100 m reach of a 1-2.5 m wide stream in a steep valley.

Water level, shading, and bank steepness were moderate and the riparian zone included largely *Leptospermum*, *Lomandra*, *Gleichenia*, small trees, large trees and bare ground. Water quality readings at 10:35 am were: temperature 10.6°C, pH 7.15, conductivity 0.093 mS/cm, turbidity 0.7 NTU, dissolved O₂ 8.7 mg/L, alkalinity <10 mg/L. The habitat where *A. adamsi* was found was 10 m of a 100-300 mm deep riffle section immediately downstream of an unsealed road. The natural substrate was recorded as 5% bedrock, 20% boulder, 50% cobble, 20% pebble, 3% gravel and 2% sand.

Odonate larvae identified as *Archaeophya adamsi*, *Austroaeschna pulchra*, *Austroaeschna unicornis*, *Hemigomphus heteroclytus/gouldii* and *Nannophlebia risi* were collected in the riffle; and *Synlestes* sp., *Adversaeschna brevistyla* and



Figure 1. *Archaeophya adamsi*, teneral male and exuvia. Photo G. Theischinger.



Figure 2. *Archaeophya adamsi*, female, dorsal. Photo L. Müller.

Rhadinosticta simplex in a nearby 10 m length of edge water.

(2) Little Wheeny Ck at service track , Wollemi National Park (33.49510°S/150.63312°E), ca 50 m asl: 1 F-?2 instar larva, 23-06-2011, G. Theischinger & S. Jacobs.

The site was a 100 m reach of a 3-10 m wide stream in a steep valley. Water level, shading, and bank steepness were moderate and the riparian zone included ferns, shrubs, small trees, large trees and bare ground. Water quality readings at 2:40 pm were: temperature 9.68°C, pH 6.39, conductivity 0.209 mS/cm, turbidity 0 NTU, dissolved O₂ 8.3 mg/L, alkalinity 12 mg/L. The habitat where *A. adamsi* was found was 10 m of a 50-150 mm deep riffle section immediately downstream of a service track. The natural substrate was recorded as 30% boulder, 50% cobble, 10% pebble, 5% gravel and 5% sand.



Figure 3. *Archaeophya adamsi*, female, lateral. Photo L. Müller.

Odonate larvae identified as *Archaeophya adamsi*, *Diphlebia lestooides/nymphoides*, *Austroaeschna pulchra* and *Hemigomphus heteroclytus/gouldii* were collected in the riffle; and *Synlestes* sp., *Austroargiolestes* (?*icteromelas*) sp., *Telephlebiidae* (?*Telephlebia*) sp. and *Synthemistidae* (?*Eusynthemis*) sp. in a nearby 10 m length of edge water.



Figure 4. *Archaeophya adamsi*, larva from Reedy Creek. Photo S. Jacobs.

Discussion

Distribution and Ecology

Fraser (1959) described *Archaeophya adamsi* from a unique somewhat teneral female, labelled "North Queensland, Edungalba, 28.xii.1953, E. Adams". Its male was discovered in 1968 along Berowra Creek at Galston Gorge about 5 km northwest of Hornsby, New South Wales. Since then, *A.*



Figure 5. *Archaeophya adamsi*, larva from Little Wheeny Creek. Photo S. Jacobs.

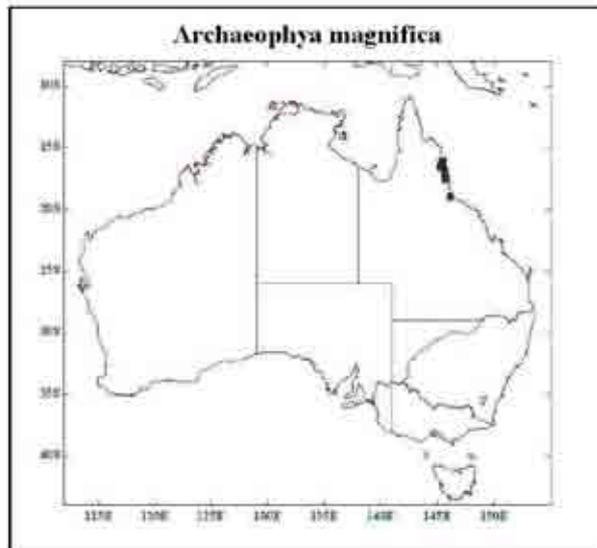
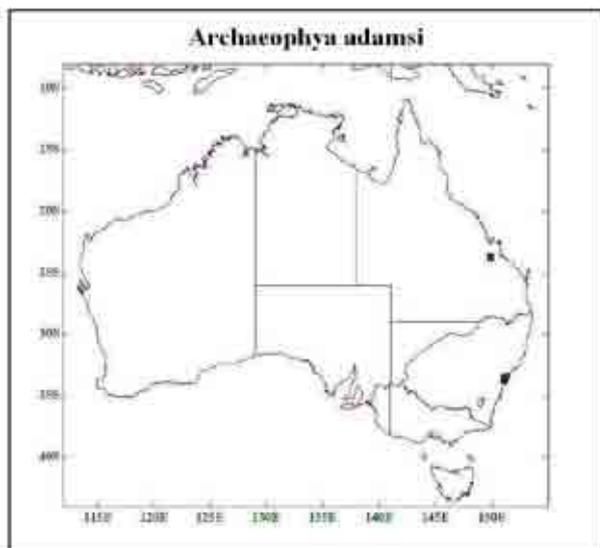


Figure 6. Recorded distribution of *Archaeophya adamsi*. Map: Ian Endersby. (The single black square indicating the type locality in Queensland appears doubtful.)

Figure 7. *Archaeophya magnifica* map.

adamsi has become known from additional New South Wales localities: Bedford Creek and Tunks Creek near Galston Gorge, Floods Creek at Somersby Falls, Hungryway Creek in Wollemi National Park, the foothills of the Blue Mountains, several creeks near Jamison and from Cedar Creek at Hayes Crossing (Theischinger & Watson 1978, 1984; Hawking & Theischinger 1999, 2004; Theischinger & Endersby 2009). To these records can now be added: Cabbage Tree Creek nr Gross Vale, 6 km south of Kurrajong (1 specimen preserved in the Collection of the Agricultural Scientific Collections Unit, Industry and Investment NSW, Orange); and the two most recent records from Reedy Creek at Kedumba Valley Rd in the Blue Mountains and from Little Wheeny Creek in Wollemi National Park.

Owing to the fact that the type locality of *A. adamsi* was given as Edungalba (23.71667°S/149.85°E) in North Queensland and that all other records come from an area no more than 100 km distant from Sydney, New South Wales (no records are available from northern New South Wales or elsewhere in Queensland), Theischinger (2010) has already cast doubt about the type locality of *A. adamsi*. In addition, we know that the unique female of *A. adamsi* came into Fraser's hand as a loan from R. Dobson, an avid dragonfly collector who lived at Wahroonga not far from Galston Gorge where most subsequent records of the species have come from. We can also present a potentially complete list of dragonflies collected in Edungalba (Table 1).

It is important to discuss the fauna of northern Queensland where *A. adamsi* was supposedly first collected. Below we present a fairly complete list of dragonflies collected at Edungalba, the purported type locality of this species (Table 1).

Table 1: List of Odonata species recorded from Edungalba, Queensland (collected almost exclusively by E. Adams and R. Dobson and lodged in the collection of Entomology CSIRO, Canberra).

<i>Austrolestes leda</i>	<i>Xanthagrion erythroneurum</i>	<i>Diplacodes bipunctata</i>
<i>Lestes concinnus</i>	<i>Anax papuensis</i>	<i>Diplacodes haematodes</i>
<i>Rhadinosticta simplex</i>	<i>Austrogynacantha heterogena</i>	<i>Nannophlebia risi</i>
<i>Nososticta solida</i>	<i>Antipodogomphus acolythus</i>	<i>Orthetrum caledonicum</i>
<i>Agriocnemis pygmaea</i>	<i>Antipodogomphus proselythus</i>	<i>Orthetrum villosovittatum</i>
<i>Argiocnemis rubescens</i>	<i>Austroepigomphus praeruptus</i>	<i>Pantala flavescens</i>
<i>Austroagrion watsoni</i>	<i>Austrogomphus arbustorum</i>	<i>Potamarcha congener</i>
<i>Austrocnemis splendida</i>	<i>Ictinogomphus australis</i>	<i>Rhodthemis lieftincki</i>
<i>Ischnura aurora</i>	<i>Parasynthemis regina</i>	<i>Rhyothemis graphiptera</i>
<i>Ischnura heterosticta</i>	<i>Archaeophya adamsi</i>	<i>Tholymis tillarga</i>
<i>Pseudagrion aureofrons</i>	<i>Macromia tillyardi</i>	<i>Zyxomma elgneri</i>
<i>Pseudagrion cingillum</i>	<i>Hemicordulia australiae</i>	
	<i>Hemicordulia intermedia</i>	

Hemicordulia tau

This list of 37 species includes, except for *A. adamsi*, only species with northern affinities and/or species associated with slow flowing streams and rivers or pools. There are also some more generalised inland, migratory, and vagrant species. On the other hand, species with southern affinities were found overwhelmingly to coexist with *A. adamsi* at all New South Wales sites. These sites are often gorges with densely vegetated riffle sections, including patches of rain forest and closed canopy.

For the above reasons, habitat affinity, abundance of specimens, and the origin of the holotype from a Sydney-based collector, it appears likely that the type locality of *A. adamsi* is incorrect and that the species does not occur in Queensland. Based on known records, the extensive collecting of dragonflies in New South Wales and Queensland and the ongoing monitoring of New South Wales streams, its range seems to be small and to include only the coastal mountains and the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range in the area around Sydney (mostly Hawkesbury catchment) and to lie well west of 150°E, south of 33°S and north of 34°30'S. We hope, however, that the above conclusions are taken as encouragement to confirm that *A. adamsi* occurs in Queensland and to continue the search for it in northern New South Wales.

Morphology

A second *Archaeophya* species, *A. magnifica* Theischinger & Watson, lives in rainforest streams in tropical Queensland in situations similar to the habitats of *A. adamsi*. The larvae of both species stand out from all other Australian dragonflies by their tank-like appearance. They are stout and particularly strongly sclerotised and have large legs, well-developed wing-like pronotal lobes and a massive shovel-like frontal plate. All these attributes appear to be adaptations as tools for a long, possibly very flexible life-history in habitats that can change from torrents into ephemeral riffle. Whereas the larvae of the two *Archaeophya* species are almost indistinguishable, there is an obvious structural difference between the adults that deserves attention. *A. adamsi* has a horn-like tooth each side of the prothorax in both sexes, absent in *A. magnifica*. This character is of particular interest as differences of the prothorax between closely related Australian Anisoptera species are otherwise unknown. Differences in prothorax morphology are, however, common between many closely related Zygoptera species and often developed only in the females. This is because the female prothorax is involved in the initiation of copulation in Zygoptera but not in Anisoptera, where the female occiput is seized by the anal appendages of the male. The unusual prothoracic structure of *A. adamsi* is reflected in the common name “Horned Urfly” (Hawking & Theischinger 2003). This name, however, is used much less commonly than “Adams Emerald” which may - if Dobson, not Adams, collected the original female (see above under Distribution and Ecology) - not be entirely justified.

Systematic position

When describing *Archaeophya adamsi* and in his book on Australasian dragonflies, Fraser (1959, 1960) classified the species as a corduliid. Theischinger & Watson (1978, 1984) and Watson et al. (1991) included it in the subfamily Gomphomacromiinae of the family Corduliidae, commenting on the close affinity of *Archaeophya* with the *Synthemis* group of genera (then Synthemistinae, later Synthemistidae). Hawking & Theischinger (1999), Theischinger (2001), Theischinger & Hawking (2006) and Theischinger & Endersby (2009), in accordance with Carle (1995) and Bechly (1996), listed *Archaeophya* as a gomphomacromiid even though Ware et al. (2007) had included it in the GSI-clade (GSI stands for *Gomphomacromia Synthemis Idionyx*) and consequently in a greatly extended Synthemistidae, a classification apparently already more widely accepted (Kalkman et al. 2010).

Conservation Status and Future

According to Hawking (1999) *Archaeophya adamsi*, as “possibly Australia’s rarest dragonfly”, fitted the IUCN category “Critically Endangered”. Based on its restricted distribution, rarity, long life-history and the threat to some populations by urban development the species was listed in 1999 as a Vulnerable Species in the NSW Fisheries Management Act 1994. Based on the reduction of its distribution by continuing impact in some localities and on the lack of protection even in reserves it was in 2006 upgraded to Endangered Species status. The *A. adamsi* populations at Somersby Falls and at Hungryway Creek occur in reserves, as do the most recently established populations in Kings Tableland and in Wollemi National Park.

The fact that both recent records (Reedy Creek in the Blue Mountains and Little Wheeny Creek in Wollemi National Park) come from the immediate vicinity of tracks crossing the inhabited streams gives reason to hope that *A. adamsi* may be present in more sites of the same and other streams of these national parks, and possibly also in other national parks, and that the future of the species in New South Wales is reasonably secure at the present.

Acknowledgements

Dan Bickel and Jan Miller (both Sydney) are thanked for critically reading the manuscript and giving helpful suggestions. The help of Ian Endersby (Melbourne) and Peter Gillespie (Orange) in supplying information of data and material in their care and of Leonard Müller (Berowra) in supplying photos is gratefully acknowledged.

References

- Bechly, G. (1996). Morphologische Untersuchungen am Flügelgädder der rezenten Libellen und deren Stammgruppenvertreter (Insecta; Pterygota; Odonata) unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Phylogenetischen Systematik und des Grundplanes der Odonata. *Petalura, SpecialVol.* 2: 1-402.
- Carle, F.L. (1995). Evolution, taxonomy, and biogeography of ancient Gondwanian libelluloides, with comments on anisopteroïd evolution and phylogenetic systematics (Anisoptera: Libelluloidea). *Odonatologica* 24: 383-424.
- Fraser, F. C. (1959). New genera and species of Odonata from Australia in the Dobson Collection. *Australian Zoologist* 12: 352-361.
- Fraser, F. C. (1960). *A Handbook of the Dragonflies of Australasia*. Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales, Sydney.
- Hawking, J.H. (1999). An evaluation of the current conservation status of Australian dragonflies (Odonata). pp. 354-360 in: *The other 99%. The Conservation and Biodiversity of Invertebrates*. Ed. Winston ponder and Daniel Lunney. Transactions of the Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales, Mosman 2088.
- Hawking, J. & Theischinger, G. (1999). *Dragonfly larvae (Odonata): A Guide to the Identification of Larvae of Australian Families and to the Identification and Ecology of Larvae from New South Wales*. Identification Guide No. 24 (Cooperative Research Centre for Freshwater Ecology, Albury), and Identification Guide No. 3 (Australian Water Technologies Pty Ltd, West Ryde). 218 pp.
- Hawking, J.H. & G.Theischinger (2002). Vernacular names for the Australian dragonflies (Odonata). *Austrolestes*, Suppl. to No: 4, autumn 2002: 1-6.
- Hawking, J.H. & Theischinger G. (2004). Critical species of Odonata in Australia. *International Journal of Odonatology* 7(2): 113-132.
- IUCN (2003). Red list of threatened species. <www.redlist.org>
- Kalkman, V.J., Clausnitzer, V., Dijkstra K-D.B., Orr, A.G., Paulson, D.R. & Van Tol, J. (2008). Global diversity of dragonflies (Odonata) in freshwater. In: Balian, E. V., Leveque, C., Segers, H. & Martens, K. (eds): *Freshwater Animal Diversity Assessment. Hydrobiologia*, Volume 595; Springer, Dordrecht, The Netherlands.
- Theischinger, G. (2001). Preliminary keys for the identification of larvae of the Australian Synthemistidae, Gomphomacromiidae, Pseudocorduliidae, Macromiidae and Austrocorduliidae (Odonata). *Cooperative Research Centre for Freshwater Ecology*. Thurgoona, NSW. pp. i-iv, 1-88.
- Theischinger, G. (2010). Der GSI-Clade (Odonata, Libelluloidea) in Australien – *Systematik im Fluss. Entomologica Austriaca* 17: 49-66.
- Theischinger, G. & Endersby, I. (2009). *Identification Guide to the Australian Odonata*. 283 pp. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW. Sydney.
- Theischinger, G. & Hawking, J. H. (2006). *The Complete Field Guide to Dragonflies of Australia*. 366 pp. CSIRO Publishing.
- Theischinger, G. & Watson, J.A.L. (1978). The Australian Gomphomacromiinae (Odonata: Corduliidae). *Australian Journal of Zoology* 26: 399-431.
- Theischinger, G. & Watson, J.A.L. (1984). Larvae of Australian Gomphomacromiinae and their bearing on the status of the *Synthemis* group of genera (Odonata: Corduliidae). *Australian Journal of Zoology* 32: 67-95.
- Ware, J., May, M. & Kjer, K. (2007). Phylogeny of the higher Libelluloidea (Anisoptera: Odonata). An exploration of the most speciose superfamily of dragonflies. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 45:289-310.
- Watson, T., Theischinger, G. & Abbey, H. (1991). *The Australian Dragonflies*. A Guide to the Identification, Distribution and Habitats of Australian Odonata. 278 pp. CSIRO, Canberra and Melbourne.

Preliminary report on the Odonata of the Northern Province including the Jaffna Peninsula and its islands in Sri Lanka.

Nancy van der Poorten [nmgvdp@aim.com]
17 Monkton Avenue, Toronto, Ontario Canada M8Z 4M9

Introduction

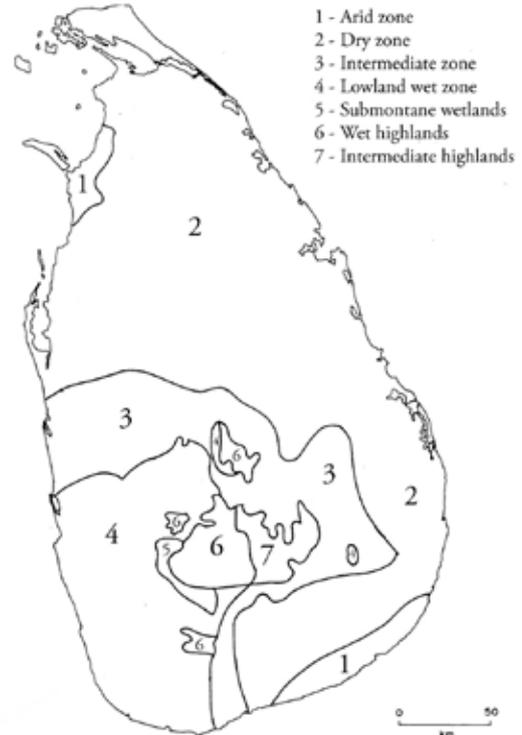
The island of Sri Lanka (previously Ceylon) lies off the south-east corner of India. It is geologically and zoogeographically considered part of the Indian subcontinent. Its Odonate fauna has been reasonably well-studied though new species are still being discovered. At last count, there were 118 species, 46 of which are endemic plus eight species endemic at the subspecies level with three additional species in the process of being described.

From the early 1800s to the early 1900s, several workers studied the odonate fauna in Sri Lanka including Robert Templeton, J. Nietner, J. W. Yerbury and E. E. Green (de Fonseka 2000). H. A. Hagen published the first records of the odonates of Sri Lanka in 1858 & 1859 based in part on some of these collections. F. F. Laidlaw published several papers based on the collections of others. F. C. Fraser collected in Sri Lanka up to the 1930s and authored *The Fauna of British India, Ceylon and Burma: Odonata* (3 volumes) (1933, 1934, 1936) as well as numerous papers. M. A. Lieftinck also collected in Sri Lanka and published several important papers in 1940, 1955 and 1971. However most workers did not travel to the Northern province or the Jaffna area, a situation that has continued.

Since about 1981, travel to the Northern province was very restricted by the civil war, which ended in 2009. Travel restrictions have eased somewhat since then though the presence of land mines in many areas poses a great risk, many other areas are still off-limits to the general public, and the roads are often in poor repair.

The Northern province has two distinct geographical areas: the Jaffna peninsula and the Vanni. The Jaffna peninsula is flat and has no streams but many lagoons and wetlands which are important bird migration areas (see Photos 1 & 2). The Vanni is also quite flat but has many perennial rivers that feed numerous irrigation tanks that also support much wildlife. Most of the Northern province is in the dry zone, where rainfall is less than 75 inches per year while an area around Mannar is in the arid zone, where rainfall is less than 50 inches per year. The dry zone covers almost two-thirds of the island (the north, north-east and south-east), and the arid zone is also found in a small strip of land on the south-east coast (Sri Lanka, Ministry of Forestry and Environment, 1999) (see Figure 1). The Northern province has five administrative districts: Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Vavuniya (see Figure 2).

Odonatological literature sources for the Northern province of Sri Lanka are



Adapted from: Sri Lanka, Ministry of Forestry & Environment, 1999

Figure 1. Map of Sri Lankan BioRegions.



Figure 2. Map of Sri Lankan Northern Province Districts.



Photo 1. Jaffna wetlands.



Photo 2. Kopayonkirai Kulam Tank, Jaffna with harvested rice fields to the left.

very scarce. Kirby (1894) reported on eight species collected by Yerbury in Andankulam; Kirby (1905) added two species from Jaffna collected by E. E. Green. Laidlaw (1924) added six species from the collection of E. E. Green. Fraser (1933) added one new species from his field work. Lieftinck (1955) added three species to the list from the results of F. Kaiser's field work and Lieftinck (1971) added four species to the list in his report on the odonate results for the Lund University (Sweden) Ceylon Expedition in 1962. An additional 14 species are supported by specimens in various collections as catalogued in Bedjanić et al. (2011). In summary, prior to 1981, 38 species were recorded from the Northern Province (21 species from Jaffna district, seven species from Mullaitivu district; 29 species from Mannar district, 18 from Vavuniya district and no species from Kilinochchi district). Since 1981, seven new species have been added to the provincial total (*Libellago adami*, *Paracercion malayanum*, *Pseudagrion decorum*, *Pseudagrion microcephalum*, *Hydrobasileus croceus*, *Aethriamanta brevipennis brevipennis*, *Tholymis tillarga*); 10 new species have been added to the Jaffna district list, no new species to the Mullaitivu district list, seven new species to the Mannar district list, five new species to the Vavuniya district list and one new species to Kilinochchi district list (Appendix A). The lack of records in Kilinochchi district is due to lack of field trips there. Mannar district was still accessible for much of the time since 1981 even though the other four districts were not.

The results of the author's fieldwork carried out in November 2009, December 2010 and February 2011 are presented. Additionally, the author has examined and confirmed the identification of some specimens in the University of Jaffna Student Collection (February 2011) and some specimens in the collection at the Sri Lanka National Museum (SLNM) (ongoing); these results are included here as well. Information from de Fonseka (1990) is included only where the identification of the specimen has been verified by the author as de Fonseka's list was only a compilation without confirmation of identification. Based on this data and data from the odonatological database for The Distribution Atlas of the Dragonflies of Sri Lanka (Bedjanić et al., 2011), a list of species hereto known from the Northern Province of Sri Lanka has been compiled and is presented.

Annotated species list

All post-1981 records are by the author for the period February 17-20, 2011 unless stated otherwise. Distributions have been given only for the dry and arid zones based on the author's field experiences.

Family Chlorocyphidae

Libellago adami Fraser, 1939 – endemic; uncommon on streams in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: none. Records post-1981: New record for the province and the Mannar district: stream at km 57 on road A14, December 18, 2010.

Family Lestidae

Lestes elatus Hagen, 1862 – a common tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Cheddikulam (Bedjanić et al., 2011), Per Aru (Lieftinck 1971), Vavuniya (specimen in SLNM) (Vavuniya district); Elephant Pass (Bedjanić et al., 2011) and Jaffna (specimen in SLNM) (Jaffna district); Kondachchi (Bedjanić et al., 2011) and Marichchukkaddi (specimen in SLNM) (Mannar district). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: home garden in Jaffna town; road AB20 (Chunnakam to Puttur) at km 22; and road B75 at milepost 13. Additional records for the Mannar district: Giant's Tank on December 18, 2010; and Arippu on December 18,

2010.

Lestes malabaricus Fraser, 1929 – Records pre-1981: There is only one record of this species in Sri Lanka. The author and her colleague Karen Conniff were able to confirm this record by examining the specimen which is in the Sri Lanka National Museum. The label reads “*Lestes malabarica* – Det. by Fraser - Jaffna 28-31 Dec 1932”. Note that the original description (Fraser 1929) appears to record an incorrect size for the male. Fraser wrote that the male abdomen is 24-25 mm and that of the female is 32-33 mm. The specimen of the male in the SLNM was measured as having an abdomen of 34 mm. This apparently incorrect information has been repeated by others. Confirmation of the actual length of *L. malabaricus* in India is pending (Subramanian, pers. comm.). *L. malabaricus* is very similar to *L. elatus* and *L. praemosus* but males can be separated by the pattern of the thorax and the anal appendages. Records post-1981: None.

Family Coenagrionidae

Agriocnemis cf femina (Brauer, 1868) – status uncertain in the dry and arid zones. Records pre-1981: the only record from the Northern province is a record from Mullaitivu (Lieftinck 1971) which was listed as *A. femina femina*. However, the taxon is given here as *Agriocnemis cf. femina* since the (sub)specific status of populations from Sri Lanka is not clear and these populations show differences in comparison to topotypical populations (Bedjanić 2002). Records post-1981: None.

Agriocnemis pygmaea (Rambur, 1842) – a common species of the dry and arid zones. Records pre-1981: several reports from the Jaffna district, Mannar district and Vavuniya district (Bedjanić et al., 2011). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: Kayts Island (road AB31 just past the turn off to Nagadeepa); road B75 at milepost 13; Iyakkachchi (3 km north of Elephant Pass); AB20 (Puttur to Chunnakam), at km 22; and road B417 near the turnoff from road AB20 near km 23. Additional records for the Mannar district: Giant’s tank, November 29, 2009 & December 18, 2010; and Arippu on December 18, 2010 (dozens of individuals at each location). Additional record for the Vavuniya district: Iratperiyakulam Tank, south of Vavuniya.

Paracercion malayanum (Sely, 1876) – an uncommon species in the dry zone but easily overlooked as it spends its days over the water and sitting on lily pads. Records pre-1981: none. Records post-1981: New record for the province and the Mannar district: Giant’s Tank, November 29, 2009.

Aciagrion occidentale Laidlaw, 1919 - a not uncommon species in the dry zone; less common in the arid zone; easily overlooked. Records pre-1981: Paraiyanalankulam (Vavuniya district) Lieftinck (1971); Kondachchi and Silavathurai (Mannar district) (Bedjanić et al. 2011). Records post-1981: None.

Ischnura aurora aurora Brauer, 1865 – a common tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Andankulam (Mannar district) (Kirby 1894); Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Bedjanić et al., 2011); Mankulam (Vavuniya district) (Bedjanić et al., 2011); 7 mi east of Mankulam (Mullaitivu district) (Lieftinck 1971). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: several individuals seen on Kayts island (road AB31); and at Chavakachcheri (km 307 on road A9). Additional records for the Mannar district: several hundred individuals at Giant’s Tank on November 29, 2009 & December 18, 2010; and Arippu on December 18, 2010.

Ischnura senegalensis (Rambur, 1842) – a common species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Paraiyanalankulam (Vavuniya district) (Lieftinck 1971); Nay Aru (Mannar district) (Lieftinck 1971); Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Bedjanić et al., 2011). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: Kayts Island (road AB31 just past the turn off to Nagadeepa) and opposite the Kayts hospital; road B417 near the turn off from road AB20; road B75 at milepost 13; km 300 on the A9 at the Jaffna city entrance; and at Iyakkachchi (3 km north of Elephant Pass). Additional records for the Mannar district: several hundred individuals at Giant’s Tank on November 29, 2009 & December 18, 2010; and Arippu on December 18, 2010.

Ceriagrion coromandelianum (Fabricius, 1798) – a very common species of the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Laidlaw 1924); Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) & Silvaturai (Mannar district) (Bedjanić et al., 2011). Records post-1981: Additional record for the Jaffna district: road AB20 (Puttur to Chunnakam) at km 22. Additional record for the Vavuniya district: Iratperiyakulam Tank, south of Vavuniya.

Pseudagrion decorum (Rambur, 1842) – a rare species in Sri Lanka though widespread in India. Records pre-1981: There are no historical records in the Northern province or any other province. Records post-1981: New record for the province and the Mannar district: Giant’s Tank, April 2006 (by G. de Silva Wijeyeratne) (Bedjanić et al., 2007).

Pseudagrion malabaricum Fraser, 1924 – a not uncommon tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: de Fonseka (1990) lists a specimen in the SLNM from Mannar (Mannar district) but we have not yet been able to examine this specimen to authenticate this record. Records post-1981: none. It is somewhat difficult to separate from *P. microcephalum* without a close look. Though de Fonseka (2000) says that these two species can be separated by the dorsal markings on segment 2, this is incorrect; the dorsal markings on segment 2 of these two species is similar. However, the dorsal marking on *P. decorum* is significantly different.

Pseudagrion microcephalum (Rambur, 1842) – a fairly common tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: none. Records post-1981: New records for the province and for the Jaffna district: Kayts Island (road AB31); road B75 at milepost 13; and Kopayonkirai Kulum tank off road A9 near Jaffna. New record for the Mannar district: Giant's Tank, November 29, 2009 & December 18, 2010.

Pseudagrion rubriceps ceylonicum (Kirby, 1891) – endemic at the subspecies level; uncommon in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Kirby 1905); de Fonseka (1990) lists a specimen in the SLNM from Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) but we have not yet been able to examine this specimen to authenticate this record. Records post-1981: none.

Family Platycnemididae

Copera marginipes (Rambur, 1842) – a common species of the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Andankulam (Mannar district) (Kirby 1894). Per Aru River (Mullaitivu district) (Lieftinck 1971). Cheddikulam (Bedjanić et al., 2011) and Paraiyanalankulam (Lieftinck 1971)(Vavuniya district). Records post-1981: none.

Family Protoneuridae

Prodasineura sita (Kirby, 1894) – endemic, uncommon in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: de Fonseka (1990) lists a specimen in the SLNM from Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) but we have not yet been able to examine this specimen to authenticate this record. Records post-1981: none.

Family Aeshnidae

Anax guttatus and *Anax indicus*: previously these two species were confused and *A. indicus* was erected by Lieftinck only in 1942. Though they are fairly readily separated in the field, museum specimens need more careful examination.

Anax guttatus (Burmeister, 1839) – not uncommon in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: The single historical report of *Anax guttatus* in the Northern province is supported by a specimen from the Mannar district in the SLNM that was recently confirmed by the author and her colleague, Karen Conniff. The label information reads: "Pearl Banks (at sea), Ceylon, xi-[19]24, Det. Laidlaw, (#35)". Records post-1981: New for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the University of Jaffna Student Collection (labeled "Jaffna, May 11, 2010").

Anax indicus Lieftinck, 1942 - not uncommon in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: The first historical record of *A. indicus* in the Northern province is a specimen collected by F. Keiser from Elephant Pass (Jaffna district) on Jan 28, 1954 (Lieftinck 1955). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the University of Jaffna Student Collection (labeled "Jaffna, July 15, 2010"). Additional records for the Mannar district: Talaimannar Road, Mannar on November 29, 2009.

Family Gomphidae

Macrogomphus lankanensis Fraser, 1933 – endemic. An uncommon gomphid, more usually found in the wet zone. Records pre-1981: There are two historical records from the Northern province: Murunkan (Mannar district) in 1922 (Fraser, 1933), and Vavuniya (Vavuniya district) in 1970 (Bedjanić et al., 2011). Records post-1981: none.

Ictinogomphus rapax (Rambur, 1842) – a common tank species of the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) and Mannar (Mannar district) (Bedjanić et al., 2011). Records post-1981: new record for the Jaffna district: road AB20 (Chunnakam to Puttur) at km 22.

Family Libellulidae

Brachydiplax sobrina (Rambur, 1842) - a common species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Andankulam (Mannar district) (Kirby 1894). Records post-1981: New record for the Jaffna district: road B75 at milepost 5. Additional record for the Mannar district: stream at km 57 on road A14 on December 18, 2010.

Lathrecista asiatica asiatica (Fabricius, 1798) – an uncommon species in the dry zone, usually near very wet areas. Records pre-1981: Elephant Pass (Jaffna district) (Lieftinck 1955). Records post-1981: none.

Orthetrum sabina sabina (Drury, 1773) – a common, widespread species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Kondachchi, Mannar and Silvaturai (Mannar district) (Bedjanić et. al., 2011). Records post-1981: New records for the Jaffna district: road B75 at milepost 5 & 13; Kopayonkirai Tank off road A9 near Jaffna; road AB20 (Puttur to Chunnakam) at km 22; Kayts Island (road AB31); road B417 near the turnoff from road AB20 near km 23; and Palaly Road near the Jaffna University. Additional record for the Mannar district: Giant's Tank, November 29, 2009.

Potamarcha congener (Rambur, 1842) – a not uncommon species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) and Mannar (Mannar district) (Bedjanić et. al., 2011). Records post-1981: none.

Acisoma panorpoides panorpoides Rambur 1842 - a common species of the dry zone, but easily overlooked. Records pre-1981: Andankulam (Mannar district) (Kirby 1894). Records post-1981: None.

Brachythemis contaminata (Fabricius, 1793) - a common species of the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Elephant Pass (Jaffna district) (Bedjanić et. al. 2011); Andankulam (Kirby 1894), Giant's Tank (Lieftinck 1971) (Mannar district); 7 miles east of Mankulam (Mullaitivu district) (Bedjanić et. al. 2011); Paraiyanalankulam (Vavuniya district) (Lieftinck 1971); Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Bedjanić et. al. 2011). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: Kayts Island (road AB31 & opposite Kayts Hospital); Kopayonkirai Tank off road A9 near Jaffna. Additional records for the Mannar district: Giant's Tank, November 29, 2009 & December 18, 2010; Arippu on December 18, 2010; and stream at km 57 on road A14 on December 18, 2010. Additional records for the Vavuniya district: Iratperiyakulam Tank, south of Vavuniya.

Bradinopyga geminata (Rambur, 1842) – an uncommon species of the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Laidlaw 1924). Records post-1981: New record for Vavuniya district: Iratperiyakulam Tank, south of Vavuniya. Additional records for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the Student collection at the University of Jaffna (labeled “Jaffna, 2007”); and Mirusuivil.

Crocothemis servilia servilia (Drury, 1770) – a common tank species of the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Laidlaw 1924); Andankulam (Kirby 1894) & Mannar (Bedjanić et al., 2011) (Mannar district); Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) (Bedjanić et al., 2011). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: Kayts Island (road AB31 & field opposite Kayts hospital), road B417 near km 23 of road AB20; road B75 at milepost 5 & 13; Jaffna city limits on road A9; Kopayonkirai Kulam tank off road A9. Additional records for the Mannar district: Giant's Tank, November 29, 2009 & December 18, 2010; Arippu on December 18, 2010; and stream at km 57 on road A14, December 18, 2010.

Diplacodes nebulosa (Fabricius, 1793) – a common species in the dry zone; a small species that is easily overlooked. Records pre-1981: Andankulam (Mannar district) (Kirby 1894). Records post-1981: none.

Diplacodes trivialis (Rambur, 1842) – a very common species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Mullaitivu (Mullaitivu district) (Lieftinck 1971); Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) (Bedjanić et al., 2011); Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Kirby 1905, Laidlaw 1924); Silvaturai (Bedjanić et al., 2011), Giant's Tank & Nay Aru (Lieftinck 1971) (Mannar district). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: Kayts Island (road AB31); road B417 near km 23 of road AB20; road B75 at milepost 5 & 13; Jaffna city limits on the A9; Kopayonkirai Kulam tank off road A9; Palaly Road near University of Jaffna; road AB20 at km 22. Additional records for the Vavuniya district: Etambagaskada, Nov 28, 2009. Additional records for the Mannar district: Giant's Tank, December 18, 2010; Arippu, December 18, 2010; and stream at km 57 on road A14, December 18, 2010.

Indothemis carnatica (Fabricius, 1798) – an uncommon tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Laidlaw 1924); Mannar (Mannar district) (Lieftinck 1955). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the Student collection at the University of Jaffna (labeled “Jaffna, 2007”); and the field record of one individual on the roadside of road B417 near the turnoff from road AB20 near km 23. Additional records for the Mannar district: female at Giant's Tank, December 18, 2010.

Neurothemis intermedia intermedia (Rambur, 1842) – common and widespread in the dry zone but easily overlooked. Records pre-1981: Andankulam (Mannar district) (Kirby 1894). Records post-1981: None.

Neurothemis tullia tullia (Drury, 1773) – a common, widespread species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) (Bedjanič et. al., 2011). Records post-1981: New record for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the Student collection at the University of Jaffna (labeled “Jaffna, 2007”).

Trithemis aurora (Burmeister, 1839) – a very common tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district); Mannar (Mannar district) (Bedjanič et. al., 2011); and an unconfirmed specimen in the SLNM from Jaffna (de Fonseka 1990). Records post-1981: additional record for the Mannar district: stream at km 57 on road A14, December 18, 2010. Additional record for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the Student collection at the University of Jaffna (labeled “Jaffna, February 23, 2010”).

Trithemis pallidinervis (Kirby, 1889) – an uncommon tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Jaffna district) and Mannar (Mannar district) (Bedjanič et. al., 2011). Records post-1981: Additional records for the Jaffna district: tank-wetland area on road B75 at milepost 13; and at Chavakachcheri (km 307 on road A9). Additional record for the Mannar district: Giant’s Tank, November 29, 2009 & December 18, 2010; and Arippu, December 18, 2010.

Rhyothemis variegata variegata (Linnaeus, 1763) – a very common tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Giant’s Tank (Mannar district) (Bedjanič et. al., 2011). Records post-1981: New records for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the Student collection at the University of Jaffna (labeled “Jaffna, 2007”); several field locations: Jaffna town; road B75 at milepost 5 and 13; Kopayonkirai Kulam tank off road A9 near Jaffna; near Jaffna University on the Palaly Road; road AB20 (Puttur to Chunnakam road) at km 22; Kayts Island (road AB31).

Hydrobasileus croceus (Brauer, 1867) – an uncommon species in the dry zone. Probably more common than reported as it tends to fly very high and spends little time at water unless mating and ovipositing. Records pre-1981: none. Records post-1981: first record from the Northern province was at Per Aru, Puthukkulam (Vavuniya district) on February 24, 2011 (sighting and photo by C. Asela; determined by the author).

Pantala flavescens (Fabricius, 1798) – seasonally very common over most of the island. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Laidlaw 1924), Elephant Pass (Jaffna district) (Bedjanič et. al., 2011); Marichchukkuddi (Mannar district) (Bedjanič et. al., 2011). Records post-1981: New records for the Vavuniya district: road A9 at Omanthi; and road A30 at km 29, November 28, 2009. New record for the Kilinochchi district: at km 233 on road A9, flying over the road. Additional records for the Jaffna district: Kopayonkirai Kulam tank off road A9 near Jaffna; 9.5 km from Jaffna on the Kankesanturai road; road B75 at milepost 13. Additional records for the Mannar district: Giant’s Tank, November 29, 2009 and December 18, 2010; Arippu, December 18, 2010; and stream at km 57 on road A14, December 18, 2010.

Tramea basilaris burmeisteri Kirby, 1889 – an uncommon species in the dry and arid zones. Records pre-1981: Elephant Pass (Jaffna district) and Mannar (Mannar district) (Lieftinck 1955). Records post-1981: Additional record for the Jaffna district: near Jaffna University on the Palaly Road in a roadside field. Additional record for the Mannar district: Giant’s Tank, November 29, 2009 & December 18, 2010; Arippu, December 18, 2010; and stream at km 57 on road A14, December 18, 2010.

Tramea limbata (Desjardin, 1832) – a common tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Laidlaw 1924) and Mannar (Mannar district) (Lieftinck 1955). Records post-1981: New record for the Vavuniya district: Iratperiyakulam Tank, south of Vavuniya. Additional records for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the Student collection at the University of Jaffna (labeled “Jaffna, 2007”); field records from Kayts Island (road AB31); Jaffna town; and road AB20 (Puttur to Chunnakam). Additional records for the Mannar district: the Navy headquarters in Mannar and along the Talaimannar Road, Mannar on November 29, 2009.

Tholymis tillarga (Fabricius, 1798) – a common, crepuscular tank species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: none. Records post-1981: New records for the province and for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the Student collection at the University of Jaffna (labeled “Jaffna, 2007”); and field records from road AB20 (Puttur to Chunnakam road) at km 22.

Zyxomma petiolatum Rambur, 1842 – an uncommon, crepuscular species in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Cheddikulam (Vavuniya district) (Bedjanič et. al., 2011). Records post-1981: New record for the Jaffna district: a specimen in the Student collection at the University of Jaffna (labeled “Jaffna, June 25, 2010”).

Aethriamanta brevipennis brevipennis (Rambur 1842) – until recently, the status of this species in Sri Lanka was

doubtful (de Fonseka 2000; Fraser 1936). However, since 1996, it has been reported from 19 localities on the west coast (Bedjanić et. al., 2011) and can be quite common locally though it is not usually seen near water. Records pre-1981: None. Records post-1981: Mannar (Mannar district), April 2003 by G. de Silva Wijeyeratne (pers.comm.).

Macrodiplax cora (Kaup, 1867) – This species has been recorded along the western, eastern and south-eastern coasts. Records pre-1981: Mannar (Mannar district) (Bedjanić et. al., 2011). Records post-1981: New records for the Jaffna district: roadside near Jaffna city limits on road A9; road B75 at milepost 5 & 13; Kopayonkirai Tank off road A9 near Jaffna; road AB20 (Puttur to Chunnakam) at km 22. It was fairly common in all locations.

Urothemis signata signata (Rambur, 1842) – a common species in tanks and weedy areas in the dry zone. Records pre-1981: Jaffna (Jaffna district) (Laidlaw 1924). Records post-1981: New record for the Vavuniya district: Etambagaskada, November 28, 2009. New record for the Mannar district: Giant's Tank, December 18, 2010.

There are now many people travelling to the Northern province and it is to be hoped that more records can be made of the Odonate fauna there. Though the fauna is fairly typical of the lowland dry zone, there are some uncommon species found there and other species that are to be expected but that have not yet been recorded.

Acknowledgements

Matjaz Bedjanić for records from the Distribution Atlas of the Dragonflies of Sri Lanka and for much helpful advice and information. Karen Conniff for assistance in identifying museum specimens. C. Asela for odonatological records. George van der Poorten for field assistance. Manori Nandasena-Gunatillake for help with the Odonate collection at the Sri Lanka National Museum. Rajendramani Gnaneswaran at the Department of Zoology, University of Jaffna for access to the Student Collection and hospitality in Jaffna.

References

- Bedjanić, M., K. Conniff, N. van der Poorten, S. Gunasinghe & A. Šalamun, 2011. *Preliminary results of the work on the odonatological database: Distribution Atlas of the Dragonflies of Sri Lanka*. Version 3.0, May 2011.
- Bedjanić, M., 2002. Dragonflies collected in Sri Lanka during January and February 1995 (Odonata). *Opuscula Zoologica Fluminensia* 205: 1-22.
- Bedjanić, M., K. Conniff & G. De Silva Wijeyeratne, 2007. *Gehan's Photo Guide: A Photographic Guide to the Dragonflies of Sri Lanka*. Jetwing Eco Holidays, Colombo.
- de Fonseka, T., 1990. *List of Sri Lankan species of Odonata in the National Museum Colombo*. Unpublished.
- de Fonseka, T., 2000. *The Dragonflies of Sri Lanka*. Wildlife Heritage Trust, Colombo.
- Fraser, F. C., 1929. Indian Dragonflies, part 34. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 33: 834-850.
- Fraser, F. C., 1933. The Gomphines of Ceylon. *Ceylon Journal of Science* (B) 18(1): 19-36.
- Fraser, F. C., 1936. *The Fauna of British India, Burma and Ceylon: Odonata, Volume 3*. Taylor and Francis, London.
- Kirby, W. F., 1894. Catalogue of the described Neuroptera Odonata (Dragonflies) of Ceylon, with Description of New Species. *Journal of the Linnean Society* 24 (157): 545-566, pls. 41, 42 excl.
- Kirby, W. F., 1905. List of a small Collection of Odonata (Dragonflies) from Ceylon, collected by Mr. E. Ernest Green, with Notes on the genus *Zygonidia* and its allies, and Descriptions of new Species of *Zygonidia*, Kirby, and *Onychothemis*, Brauer, from Ceylon and Tonkin. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (VII) 15 (87): 270-278.
- Laidlaw, F. F., 1924. A catalogue of the dragonflies (Odonata) recorded from Ceylon, based on material collected by Mr. E. E. Green, with description of a new species. *Spolia Zeylanica* 12 (47 & 48): 335-374.
- Lieftinck, M. A., 1955. Synopsis of the dragonflies (Odonata) of Ceylon. *Zoologische mededeelingen* 34(5): 67-87.
- Lieftinck, M. A., 1971. Odonata from Ceylon. *Entomologica Scandinavica (Supplement)* 1: 188-207.
- Sri Lanka, Ministry of Forestry and Environment, Biodiversity Conservation in Sri Lanka: A Framework for Action. 1999.

Obituary

Dr. Syoziro Asahina (Tokyo 10 June 1913 - Tokyo 28 November 2010)

by Jan van Tol [jan.vantol@ncbnaturalis.nl]

Netherlands Centre for Biodiversity Naturalis, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands



Dr. Syoziro Asahina, 1983. Photo courtesy Mr. Yasukuni Asahina, son of Dr. Asahina.

After a long life devoted to the study of insects, Dr. Syoziro Asahina passed away in Tokyo on 28 November 2010. Although he was a medical entomologist at the National Institute of Health in Tokyo by profession, Dr Asahina will be remembered by many as a specialist of odonates. Actually, most of his publications are on this insect order, although he also published on other insect groups, mainly cockroaches (Blattaria).

His life was rather extensively described in an autobiography with photographs, published with his bibliography on the occasion of his 70th birthday (Asahina 1984). As a boy of six years old, he moved with his family to the Takadanobaba region of Tokyo, where he lived the rest of his life, although the area changed dramatically during the 20th century. I had the opportunity to visit Asahina myself at his home in 1993. Skyscrapers now dominate the area, although the modest house still had a garden. Old photographs on the wall illustrated how the surroundings had changed since the early 1900s from a more or less rural area into a city centre.

Although he had a sincere interest in all groups of insects as a boy, his focus on odonates started early in the 1930s. His first paper was published in 1928, and his long series of papers in *Kontyû*, the journal of the Tokyo Entomological Society, started as early as 1929. During the 1930s, he studied the behaviour of *Epiophlebia superstes*, and travelled with his father to South Sachalin (1932), Taiwan (1933-34) and Korea (1934). He was taught German, so

that he could read the papers of several European correspondents, including F. Ris and Erich Schmidt. His life-long correspondence with Maurits A. Lief tinck started 3 July 1935 (copy in Asahina 1985: 44). The first letter I found in the Lief tinck archives is a copy of a letter in German written by Lief tinck to Asahina on 14 January 1939, apparently after interrupted previous correspondence.

Asahina read zoology at the university of Tokyo from 1935 to the late 1930s, when he entered civil service mainly spent in Manchuria from 1940 to 1945. He was unemployed until May 1950, when he entered the National Institute of Health as a researcher. One of the advantages was the opportunity to visit foreign countries, first as education, later during international congresses. His first visit was to Europe (England) on a grant of the Scientific and Technological Administration Committee for most of 1953. Apparently he took full advantage of his trip, meeting, for instance, Cesare Nielsen at the harbour of Bologna to visit the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale at Genoa to study the Fea collection from Burma.

He was based at the Natural History Museum (British Museum (Natural History) at the time), but visited numerous other institutions in Britain. Of course, he did not forget to study the odonate collections thoroughly, and he met Philip S. Corbet, Cynthia Longfield, Elliot Pinhey and F.C. Fraser. His autobiography provides details of numerous meetings with time schedules and persons who he met. During his first trip to Europe he also visited Copenhagen, Bonn, Frankfurt, Brussels, and Paris, again mainly to study odonate collections. From England he went to the USA, where he studied the collections of most of the larger museums, returning to Japan on 14 February 1954. While in England, he obtained his PhD in 1953. This thesis on *Epiophlebia superstes* was published by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Asahina 1954). During later travelling, he (re) visited odonatological collections, such as Bonn and Leiden in September 1959; Brussels, London and Leiden in

August 1968; Berlin, Leiden, Brussels, Paris, Lund, London in 1973; Philadelphia, New York, Ithaca, Cambridge and San Francisco in 1976.

Initially, his fieldwork was concentrated on northeastern Asia, mainly Japan, including the Ryukyu islands and then Japanese Micronesia (Marianna, Palau, Caroline and Marshall islands), but later on other areas of Asia were investigated, e.g., the Philippines, Thailand, Nepal, and Malaysia. These trips usually initiated a series of papers describing the results. These publications were all well documented, and they frequently integrated the study of recent material and that of type specimens, sometimes carried out many years before in European or American collections. He not only prepared descriptions of types, but also made many photographs, of which numerous have been used in his later publications. Many of Asahina's papers, however, are based on specimens entrusted to him by Japanese professional and amateur entomologists. Most of these areas, including the main islands of Japan, were then poorly accessible and thus poorly known for odonates. Asahina introduced not less than 164 new nominal taxa in Odonata.

Syoziro Asahina evidently belonged to a family of scientists. His father was a professor of pharmacology (Inoue & Eda 1984). Although many Japanese scientists felt uncomfortable with communication in foreign languages for most of the 20th century, Asahina corresponded in English and German from early in his career. His first publications are in Japanese, but all have a translated English title. He started publishing in English (1937) and German (1939), where he showed that he knew the European literature well. Japanese scientific publications on odonates were still limited at the time. Only Matsumura, Okumura and Oguma had previously described Japanese dragonfly species, and Asahina knew their collections. The first paper I have been able to examine was published in *Kontyû* in July 1933, on 'Dragonflies from Kwantung Province (S. Manchuria) (number 24 = 1933a in Asahina 1984). Although I cannot read the text, it is immediately clear that this is the work of somebody who knew how to write a scientific paper. The illustrations are well prepared as well, including a remarkably detailed drawing of the penis of *Ischnura elegans*. They are executed in the same style as Asahina adhered to for the rest of his life. Asahina published his first description of a new species in 1938, *Aeshna taiyal* from Taiwan. The specimens were collected by himself in 1936. Unfortunately, the name appeared to be a synonym of *Aeshna petalura* Martin.

Asahina was a taxonomist and entomologist *pur sang*. He had a keen interest in faunistics, especially of Japanese odonates. He identified many specimens from collections made by Japanese entomologists, or available in European and American collections. Another important



Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada on 11 Dec. 1967. From the left: S. Eda, P.S. Corbet, G. Wiggins, S. Asahina. Photo courtesy Y. Asahina.



August 1968 at Leiden with Maurits A. Lieftinck. Photo courtesy Y. Asahina.

source for his studies was the collection of Erich Schmidt, donated to Asahina. Among his most important contributions to odonatology, I consider the following facts:

1. His considerable contribution to the knowledge of Japanese odonates. His descriptions of new taxa, and the identification works he published all have contributed to our understanding of this very interesting fauna.
2. His series of papers of the odonate faunas of Taiwan and Thailand have enlarged our knowledge of these faunas; a similar approach to the fauna of Vietnam was not finished when he concluded his scientific activities. These were all major projects, since many species were only known from very few specimens, and poorly described when he started his work.
3. He has named various species that play a key role in phylogenetic studies, e.g., *Schmidtiphaea schmidi* and *Noguchiphaea yoshikoeae*. His study of the morphology of *Epiophlebia superstes* is also unsurpassed.
4. He has tried to understand the morphological variation of two very difficult groups in Japan including the southern islands, viz. the genera *Rhipidolestes* Ris and *Mnais* Selys. Although these publications are based on the study of an innumerable number of specimens, it seems that these revisions suffer from a too rigorous typological species concept. His conclusions certainly need re-evaluation.



Philip Corbet (PSC) and Asahina shake hands at Kibune, Kyoto, Japan in 1972. At that time PSC and Asahina were the presidents of the national entomological societies of Canada and Japan. Photo courtesy Y. Asahina.



Taken at Mizorogaiké-pond, Kyoto in 1972. From the left: S. Eda, S. Obana, S. Asahina, P.S. Corbet, Mrs. Corbet, K. Inoue. Photo courtesy Y. Asahina.

Asahina named many taxa on the level of subspecies. Quite a number of these taxa were upgraded by later authors, including myself, to full species rank. He also adhered strictly to the use of the spelling *Aeshna* for *Aeshna*, and used *Agriion* where nearly everybody used *Calopteryx* for many years.

Finally, Syoziro Asahina, with Dr. Eda, was the driver behind *Tombo*, which started in 1958 as the journal of the Society of Odonatology, Tokyo. It was the only journal on Odonata for many years, and has published a long series of important papers, together with many rather informal articles on faunistics. It seems that such an initiative could only emerge in Japan, where *tombo* are so popular.

My personal recollections of Syoziro Asahina started on 17 September 1985, when I sent him a letter

announcing my interest in odonates of Southeast Asia, especially Sulawesi. In his answer he immediately offered his help. In the early 1990s I also became interested in the fauna of Vietnam, based on a collection made by Frank Rozendaal in 1988. It was absolutely clear to me that many new species were represented in this collection, but I needed the opinion of Asahina for some difficult taxa. The odonatological congress in Osaka was a fine opportunity for me to discuss these specimens with Asahina, and to compare them with specimens in his collection. I still treasure both the opportunity to work in Asahina's collection, and the hospitality of Mr and Mrs Asahina. The small pot of jam made by Mrs Asahina from the prunes of the tree in her central Tokyo garden, was definitely one of the most memorable presents I ever brought home for my wife.

References

- Asahina, S., 1954. A morphological study of a relic dragonfly *Epiophlebia superstes* Selys (Odonata, Anisozygoptera). *Japan Society for the Promotion of Science*, Tokyo: i-iv + 1-153 + 71 plates.
- Asahina, S., 1984. Syoziro Asahina: an autobiography. *Odonatologica* 13: 215-232.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Dr. M.A. Lieftinck (1904-1985), in memoriam. *Tombo* 28: 42-44, figs. 1-4 [in Japanese with English title].
- Inoue, K. & S. Eda, 1984. To Dr Syoziro Asahina on his 70th birthday. *Odonatologica* 13: 187-213, figs. 1-2.



Odonatological bibliography of Syoziro Asahina (1913-2010)

Compiled by Jan van Tol [jan.vantol@ncbnaturalis.nl],
Hidenori Ubukata [hidenori.ubukata@gmail.com] & Akihiko Sasamoto

This bibliography includes publications on Odonata only. It is partly based on the bibliography published in *Odonatologica* in 1984. Titles after 1984 mainly taken from original publications. Titles of Japanese publications after 1984 were translated by Ubukata and Sasamoto. Titles with an original translation in English are given in brackets, translated titles are given in square brackets. A complete bibliography was published in *Tombo* 53 (2011): 38-58.

- Asahina, S., 1928. [Common dragonflies in the vicinity of Tokyo]. — *Studium*, 1 (2): 9-16.
- Asahina, S., Asahina, E., 1931. [Dragonflies of the Upper Nikko area]. — *Kontyû*, 5 (1): 53-54.
- Asahina, S., 1931. [Dragonflies taken from the Upper Toné area]. — *Kontyû*, 5 (4): 186-187.
- Asahina, S., 1933. Dragonflies from Kantung Province (S. Manchuria). — *Kontyû*, 7 (2): 81-85, figs. 1-11.
- Asahina, S., Asahina, E., 1933. [Miscellaneous notes on insects taken from the Upper Chichibu area]. — *Entomological World*, 1 (6): 630-636.
- Asahina, S., 1934. On the occurrence of *Nehalennia speciosa* in Japan. — *Kontyû*, 8 (1): 54-57, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., 1934. [An ecological observation on *Epiophlebia superstes* Selys]. [In Japanese]. — *Kontyû*, 8 (2): 103-106, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1934. A list of the insects of Seizyo, I. — *Sokyokusen*, no. 2: 81-82.
- Asahina, S., 1936. Occurrence of *Nehalennia speciosa* in Aomori Prefecture. — *Kontyû*, 10 (1): 52.
- Kinoshita, S., Asahina, S., 1937. Insects of Jehol (III). — Orders: Dermaptera, Ephemera, Odonata, Neuroptera & Trichoptera. Order Odonata. Report of the First Scientific Expedition to Manchoukuo. Section V, Division 1, Part VII, Article 24. — Report First Scientific Expedition to Manchoukuo V (1) 7 (24): 1-40, incl. plates 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1938. Eine neue *Aeschna* aus Formosa (Odonata, Aeschnidae). — *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses*, 17 (3/4): 541-547, figs. 1-14.
- Asahina, S., 1938. Odonata of Hokkaido. — *Tenthredo*, 2 (2): 149-172, fig. 1.
- Furukawa, H., Asahina, S., 1938. Insects from Mikura Island. — *Mushi*, 11 (1): 63-66.
- Asahina, S., 1938. Observations of living dragonfly eggs. — *Botany & Zoology*, 6 (7): 1302.
- Asahina, S., 1938. *Sympetrum frequens* in Kyushu. — *Mushi*, 11 (2): 196.
- Asahina, S., 1938. Sound-producing organ in *Epiophlebia superstes* larva. — *Kontyû*, 12 (6): 225-226.
- Asahina, S., 1939. Tonerzeugung bei *Epiophlebia*-Larven (Odonata, Anisozyoptera). — *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 126 (11/12): 323-325, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1939. Dragonflies from Miyake-island, with a table of the Odonata known from the Izu islands (Western North Pacific). — *Kontyû*, 13 (4): 144-147, figs. 1, tables 1.
- Oka, H., Asahina, S., 1939. Ceratopogoniden als Ektoparasiten anderer Insekten. — *Volumen Jubilare pro Prof. Sadao Yoshida*, Osaka: 452-471, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., 1939. Notulae Odonatorum Japonicorum I. [*Nehalennia speciosa*]. — *Zoological Magazine (Tokyo)*, 51 (1): 33-38, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., 1939. Notulae Odonatorum Japonicorum, II. [*Nannophya pygmaea*]. — *Zoological Magazine (Tokyo)*, 51 (3): 141-150, figs. 1-10.
- Asahina, S., 1939. Notulae Odonatorum Japonicorum, III. [*Boyeria maclachlani*]. — *Zoological Magazine (Tokyo)*, 51 (5): 295-301, figs. 1-13.
- Asahina, S., 1939. Notulae Odonatorum Japonicorum (IV). [*Platycnemis foliacea*]. — *Zoological Magazine (Tokyo)*, 51 (7): 553-560, figs. 1-16.
- Asahina, S., 1939. Materialien zur Odonatenfauna Koreas, I. — *Kontyû*, 13 (5/6): 192-198.
- Asahina, S., 1939. Living fossil, an endemic Japanese insect, *Epiophlebia superstes*. — *Shashinshuho*, no. 71: 10-11.

- Asahina, S., 1940. Odonata — Anisoptera of Micronesia. — *Tenthredo*, 3 (1): 1-23, figs. 1-23, incl. plates 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1940. Some unrecorded Odonata from Formosa. — *Kontyû*, 14 (1): 23-25.
- Asahina, S., 1940. Larvae of Odonata of Manchoukuo. [In Japanese]. — Report of the Limnobiological Survey of Kwantung and Manchoukuo: 157-168, figs. 1-38.
- Asahina, S., 1940. Rediscovery of *Pterobosca* midge. — *Kontyû*, 14 (1): 42-43.
- Asahina, S., 1941. A gomphid occurring in autumn. — *Kontyû*, 14 (5/6): 242.
- Asahina, S., 1942. Reports on the insect-fauna of Manchuria XII. Odonaten gesammelt von Dr. S. Kuwayama in Manchoukuo nebst einer Liste der bekannten Odonatenarten aus der Mandchurei und den angrenzenden Gebieten. — *Kontyû*, 16 (2): 67-82, figs. 1-27.
- Asahina, S., 1945. Odonata. In: Natural history of Japanese insects. p. 305-341. — Kenkyusha, Tokyo.
- Asahina, S., 1947. *Hemicordulia* from the Bonin Islands, Riu-Kiu and Formosa (Odonata, Corduliinae). — *Mushi*, 17 (12): 79-87, figs. 1-21.
- Asahina, S., 1947. (Odonata collected by Mr. K. Koba in Jehol, Southwestern Manchuria). — *Mushi*, 17 (15): 95-101, figs. 1-16.
- Asahina, S., 1947. Dragonflies of autumn. — *Musashino*, 2: 2-5.
- Asahina, S., 1948. Description of a new damselfly from Tokyo (Odonata, Platycneminae). — *Mushi*, 18 (17): 103-106, figs. 1-12.
- Asahina, S., 1948. (Dragonfly-nymphs collected by Mr. K. Koba in South Manchuria). — *Mushi*, 18 (9): 59-63, figs. 1-11.
- Asahina, S., 1948. [A summarized knowledge on *Epiophlebia superstes*, I.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 1 (2): 41-45, figs. 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1948. [A summarized knowledge on *Epiophlebia superstes*, II.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 1 (5): 200-205, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1948. [Hibernating dragonflies in Japan]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 1 (9): 338-342, figs. 1-9.
- Asahina, S., 1948. Odonate fauna of North China. — Proceedings of the Biogeographical Society of Japan, 1: 26-28.
- Asahina, S., 1948. Dragonflies of the Bonin Islands. — *Shin-Konchu*, 1 (1): 16.
- Asahina, S., 1948. Dragonfly collecting. — *Collecting & Breeding*, 11 (5): 130-134.
- Oka, H., Asahina, S., 1948. *Pterobosca* from Japan and the adjacent territories (Diptera, Ceratopogonidae). — *Mushi*, 18 (18): 107-113.
- Asahina, S., 1948. On the teratology of an agrionid damselfly. — *Collecting & Breeding*, 10 (6): 185.
- Asahina, S., 1949. Odonata from Shansi province (North China). — *Mushi*, 20 (2): 27-36, incl. plates 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1949. New dragonflies from Japan (Odonata). — *Insecta Matsumurana*, 17 (1): 28-34, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1949. Odonata of Sachalin. — *Transactions of the Kansai Entomological Society*, 14 (2): 23-32.
- Asahina, S., Okumura, T., 1949. The nymph of *Tanypteryx pryeri* Selys (Odonata, Petaluridae). — *Mushi*, 19 (7): 37-38, incl. plate 7.
- Asahina, S., 1949. On some archaic structures retained in *Epiophlebia superstes* (Odonata, Anisozygoptera). — *Mushi*, 19 (10): 49-51, figs. 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1949. (On a new distribution-table for Japanese insects). — *Kontyû*, 17 (6): 12-14.
- Asahina, S., 1949. Dragonflies: from collecting to finished specimens. — *Shonen-shojo*, 2 (9): 70-72.
- Asahina, S., 1950. (Preliminary notes on the distribution of Japanese insects. Correlation between body-size and latitudinal distribution represented by southern and northern forms). — *Kontyû*, 18 (2): 7-8.
- Asahina, S., 1950. On the life-history of *Epiophlebia superstes* (Odonata, Anisozygoptera). — *International Congress of Entomology*, 8: s1-s5, figs. 1-4.

- Asahina, S., 1950. Odonata. p. 131-168. In: S. Asahina, T. Ishihara & K. Yasumatsu (Editors),
Iconographia Insectorum Japonicorum. Editio Secunda Reformata. — Hokuryukan Ltd, Tokyo.
- Asahina, S., 1950. [Exceptional emergence and activity in dragonflies]. — Shin-Konchu, 3 (3): 35.
- Asahina, S., 1950. [An entomological survey trip to Oze district]. — Shin-Konchu, 3 (5): 9-13.
- Asahina, S., 1950. [Some primitive features in *Epiophlebia superstes*]. — Zoological Magazine (Tokyo),
59 (2/3): 36.
- Asahina, S., 1950. [War damage and insects]. — Shin-Konchu, 3 (6): 210-211.
- Asahina, S., 1951. New dragonflies from the north-eastern Asia (Odonata). — Kontyû, 19 (1): 15-22,
incl. plates 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1951. (Notes on the head appendages of the dragonfly larvae). — Kontyû, 19 (1): 30-31.
- Asahina, S., 1951. [Are *Epiophlebia superstes* and *E. laidlawi* different species?]. — Zoological Magazine
(Tokyo), 60 (1/2): 33.
- Asahina, S., 1951. [Transformation in dragonflies]. — Kodomonokagaku, 14 (7): 24-25.
- Asahina, S., 1951. [A general introduction to the Odonata]. p. 1-16. — In: T. Sugi (ed.), Insecta
japonica, VII. — Rikusuisha, Tokyo.
- Asahina, S., 1951. (Insects of the Oze district, 1]. — Oyodobutsugaku Zasshi, 16 (3/4): 184-189.
- Asahina, S., 1951. [Dragonfly larvae]. p. 18-23. — In: Illustrated insect larvae of Japan [Student
edition]. — Hokuryukan, Tokyo.
- Asahina, S., 1952. Odonata of the Bonin Islands. — Mushi, 23 (6): 45-56, fig. 1, tables 1-3, incl. plates
6-8.
- Asahina, S., 1952. Die Odonatenfauna aus dem Quellgebiete von Misima, Zentral Japan. — Japan
Journal of Limnology, 16: 39-48.
- Asahina, S., Nakane, T., Hasegawa, H., 1952. [An entomological survey of the Ozeegahara Moor]. —
Shin-Konchu, 5 (5): 2-11.
- Asahina, S., 1952. [Dragonflies to be discovered from Kii Peninsula]. — Kishu-Konchu, 3 (5/6): 77-78.
- Asahina, S., 1952. [*Sympetrum speciosum* occurring in Kanto district]. — Shin-Konchu, 5 (4): 12.
- Asahina, S., 1953. On a gynandromorph of *Crocothemis servilia* (Drury) (Odon., Libellulidae). — The
Entomologist, 86: 167-169.
- Asahina, S., 1954. Introductory remarks on the insect-fauna of the Ozeegahara Moor. p. 714. — In: Y.
Ogura (Ed.), Report of the Scientific Researches of the Ozeegahara Moor. — Japan Society for the
Promotion of Science, Tokyo.
- Asahina, S., 1954. Odonate fauna of the Ozeegahara Moor. p. 758-768. — In: Y. Ogura (Ed.), Report of
the Scientific Researches of the Ozeegahara Moor. — Japan Society for the Promotion of Science,
Tokyo.
- Asahina, S., 1954. [Morphology of male genital organ in the Odonata]. — Kontyû, 20 (3/4): 26-27.
- Asahina, S., 1954. [Hints for collecting insects]. — Shin-Konchu, 7 (6): 2-3.
- Asahina, S., 1954. [An entomological survey of Mt. Shumon-dake]. — Transactions Entomological
Society Niigata [check], 8 (1/2): 25-26.
- Asahina, S., 1954. A morphological study of a relic dragonfly *Epiophlebia superstes* Selys (Odonata,
Anisozygoptera). — Japan Society for the Promotion of Science: 1-153, incl. plates 1-71.
- Asahina, S., 1955. A new platycnemidid damselfly from Japan. — Akitu, 4: 101-104, figs. 1-11.
- Asahina, S., 1955. Dragonflies — Fauna and Flora of Nepal Himalaya, 1: 291-300, figs. 1-20.
- Asahina, S., 1955. Odonata from South Shensi (North China) in the collection of the Zoological
Museum, Copenhagen. — Entomologiske Meddelelser, 27: 129-134, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., 1955. The Odonate-fauna of Nagano Prefecture, Central Japan. — Matsumoto: 1-105, figs.
1-103, incl. plate 1.
- Asahina, S., 1955. The world's odonatologists. — Shin-Konchu, 8 (3): 33-36.
- Asahina, S., 1956. Dragonflies from West Tien-Mu-Shan, Central China. — Entomologiske
Meddelelser, 27: 204-228, figs. 1-48.

- Asahina, S., 1956. A new *Gomphus* from Manchuria (Odonata, Gomphidae). — *Kontyû*, 24 (3): 155-156, incl. plate 13.
- Asahina, S., 1956. Odonata of Ryukyu Archipelago. Part I. Odonata from Yakushima and Tanegashima. — *Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology)*, 39: 89-97, incl. plates 20-22.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1956. (*Stylogomphus suzukii* resting on the rock). — *Kontyû*, 24 (2): 71-72, incl. plate 7.
- Asahina, S., 1956. Odonata of Ryukyu archipelago. Part II. Odonata from the islands of Tokara-group. — *Publication of the Osaka Municipal Museum of Natural History*, 9: 23-26, incl. plate 6.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1956. (Resting female of *Epiophlebia superstes* Selys). — *Kontyû*, 24 (1): 1, incl. plate 1.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1956. Pairing and egg laying of *Platycnemis foliacea sasakii* Asahina (Odonata, Platycnemididae). — *Kontyû*, 24 (4): 181, incl. plate 16.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1956. Emergence of *Davidius fujiana* Fraser (Odonata, Gomphidae). — *Kontyû*, 24 (3): 127, incl. plate 11.
- Asahina, S., 1956. Notes on an African amphipterygid, *Pentaphlebia stahli* Foerster (Odonata, Amphipterygidae). — *Kontyû*, 24: 221-223, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., 1956. *Trithemis aurora* Burm. (Odon., Libellulidae), a hitherto unrecorded tropical dragonfly from Japan. — *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, 92: 11.
- Asahina, S., 1956. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 1. Introduction.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 9 (4): 59-63, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., 1956. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 2. Agrionidae, 1]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 9 (5): 54-59, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., 1956. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 3. Agrionidae, 2]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 9 (6): 47-51, figs. 7-10.
- Asahina, S., 1956. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 4. Platycnemididae.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 9 (9): 54-57, figs. 11-13.
- Asahina, S., 1956. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 5. Lestidae.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 9 (10): 54-57, figs. 14-16.
- Asahina, S., 1956. An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 6. Megapodagrionidae. — *Shin-Konchu*, 9 (11): 49-50.
- Asahina, S., 1956. An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 7. Libellaginidae, Euphaeidae and Calopterygidae.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 9 (12): 52-55, figs. 17-19.
- Asahina, S., 1956. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 8. *Mnais strigata*.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 9 (13): 38-39, fig. 20.
- Asahina, S., 1956. [The second habitat of *Platycnemis echigoana*]. — *Akitu*, 5 (1): 6.
- Asahina, S., Sawano, J., 1957. [What is '*Orthetrum miyajimaensis* Yuki et Doi' ?]. — *Akitu*, 6 (1): 8-12, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1957. Evolutional sequence as shown in the structure of the discoidal cell of the wings of *Epiophlebia superstes* Selys (Odonata, Anisozyoptera). — *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, 93: 101-102, figs. 1-9.
- Esaki, T., Asahina, S., 1957. (On two Tertiary dragonfly species from the Oya-formation in Kazusa, Nagasaki Prefecture). — *Kontyû*, 25: 82-88, incl. plates 7-8.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1957. Oviposition of *Planaeschna milnei* Selys (Odonata, Aeschnidae). — *Kontyû*, 25 (3): 81, incl. plate 6.
- Asahina, S., 1957. On the pterothoracic interpleural suture of mesozoic and recent Odonata. — *Journal of the Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University, Series VI, Zoology*, 13 (1/4): 1-7, figs. 1-36.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1957. Oviposition of *Tanypteryx pryeri* Selys (Odonata, Petaluridae). — *Kontyû*, 25 (1): 1, incl. plate 1.

- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1957. *Gomphus oculatus* Asahina and *Gomphus nagoyanus* Asahina (Odonata, Gomphidae). — *Kontyû*, 25 (2): 45, incl. plate 4.
- Asahina, S., 1957. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 9. Epiophlebiidae, Petaluridae and Gomphidae 1.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 10 (2): 55-59, figs. 21-22.
- Asahina, S., 1957. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 10. Gomphidae 2.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 10 (4): 56-62, figs. 23-28.
- Asahina, S., 1957. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 11. Gomphidae 3.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 10 (6): 51-58, figs. 29-37.
- Asahina, S., 1957. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 12. Cordulegasteridae, Aeschnidae 1.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 10 (8): 49-55, figs. 38-42.
- Asahina, S., 1957. [An annotated list of the Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 13. Aeschnidae 2.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 10 (10): 55-60, figs. 43-46.
- Asahina, S., 1957. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 14. Libellulidae, Corduliinae.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 10 (12): 51-57, figs. 47-51.
- Asahina, S., 1957. Emergence of *Leucorhinia dubia orientalis* Selys. — *Shin-Konchu*, 10 (5), incl. plates 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1957. [*Leucorhinia intermedia* newly found in Japan]. — *Kontyû*, 25 (1): 32.
- Asahina, S., 1957. [A new addition to Japanese Agrionidae]. — *Kontyû*, 25 (1): 32.
- Asahina, S., 1958. On a re-discovery of the larva of *Epiophlebia laidlawi* Tillyard from the Himalayas (Odonata, Anisozygoptera). — *Tombo*, 1 (1): 1-2, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1958. On the discovery and a description of the larval exuvia of *Oligoaeschma pryeri* Martin (Aeschnidae). — *Tombo*, 1 (2/3): 10-12, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1958. A female *Epiophlebia superstes* laying eggs (Odonata, Epiophlebiidae). — *Kontyû*, 26 (1): 1, incl. plate 1.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1958. (Hibernating dragonflies of Japan). — *Kontyû*, 26 (2): 55, incl. plate 10.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1958. Emergence of *Anotogaster sieboldii* Selys. — *Kontyû*, 26 (3): 117, incl. plate 17.
- Asahina, S., 1958. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 15. Libellulidae, Libellulinae 1.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 11 (2): 52-56, figs. 52-54.
- Asahina, S., 1958. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 16. Libellulidae, Libellulinae 2.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 11 (4): 58-62, figs. 55-59.
- Asahina, S., 1958. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 17. Libellulidae, Libellulinae 3.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 11 (6): 59-62, fig. 60.
- Asahina, S., 1958. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 18. Libellulidae, Libellulinae 4.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 11 (9): 59-62, figs. 61-62.
- Asahina, S., 1958. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 19. Libellulidae, Libellulinae 5.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 11 (11): 54-58, figs. 63-66.
- Asahina, S., 1958. [An annotated list of Japanese Odonata with brief descriptions of their larvae. 20. Supplements and review.]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 11 (13): 53-57.
- Asahina, S., 1958. Notes on the insect-fauna of Shomikita Peninsula, Aomori Prefecture. — *Miscellaneous Reports of the Research Institute for Natural Resources*, 46/47: 78-83.
- Asahina, S., 1958. [A rediscovery of *Epiophlebia laidlawi* larva]. — *Shizen*, 13 (7): 70-71.
- Asahina, S., 1958. [Future problems in the study of Japanese Odonata]. — *Shin-Konchu*, 10 (8): 8-12.
- Asahina, S., 1959. A revision of the Odonata of the Kurile islands. — *Insecta Matsumurana*, 22 (3/4): 63-70. [Date as March 1958].
- Asahina, S., 1959. On a fossil dragonfly wing from the Pleistocene of Shiobara, Central Japan. — *Kontyû*, 27: 63-65, figs. 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1959. Odonata. p. 59-92. In: A. Kawada, *Illustrated insect larvae of Japan*. — Hokuryukan Ltd., Tokyo.

- Asahina, S., Yamamoto, H., 1959. On the discovery of the nymphs of *Anisogomphus maacki* Selys (Gomphidae). — Tombo, 2 (1/2): 11-12, figs. 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1959. Diagnosis of the ultimate instar larvae of the four species of the *viridiaenea*-group of Japanese Somatochlora (Corduliidae). — Tombo, 2 (1/2): 7-10, figs. various.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1960. The Japanese *Libellulas* (Odonata, Libellulidae). — Kontyû, 28 (2): 63-64, incl. plate 5.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1960. Courtship display and submerged oviposition of *Calopteryx cornelia* Selys (Odonata, Calopterygidae). — Kontyû, 28 (4): 263, incl. plate 15.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1960. Dragonflies from Mt. Yatsugatake. [In Japanese]. — Akitu, 9: 47-49.
- Asahina, S., 1960. Notes on the relationship between Himalayan and Japanese insect-fauna. — Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, 31 (2): 69-75, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., Watson, J. A. L., 1960. The systematic position of *Austrogomphus interruptus* Selys 1854. — Tombo, 3 (1/2): 2-7, figs. 1-26.
- Asahina, S., 1960. The larval stage of the three species of the *Stylurus*-group of the Japanese *Gomphus* (Gomphidae). — Tombo, 3 (3/4): 18-22, figs. 1-18.
- Asahina, S., 1960. [A brief history of Japanese odonatology]. — Iden, 14 (9): 3-6.
- Asahina, S., 1960. Dragonfly collection. — Pterobosca, 3: 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1961. Odonata: Libellulidae. — Insecta Japonica (Series 1), 1: 1-90, figs. 1-178, incl. plates 1-7.
- Asahina, S., 1961. Records of the dragonflies from Tanegashima Island, South Kyushu. — Natural Science and Museums, 28: 131-135.
- Asahina, S., 1961. Descriptions of some dragonfly larvae from Darjeeling. — Kontyû, 29: 240-246, figs. 1-22.
- Asahina, S., 1961. Contributions to the knowledge of the odonate fauna of Central China. — Tombo, 4 (1/2): 1-17, figs. 1-113.
- Asahina, S., 1961. The taxonomic characteristics of the Himalayan *Epiophlebia*-larva (Insecta, Odonata). — Proceedings of the Japan Academy, 37 (1): 42.
- Asahina, S., 1961. The Odonata from Thailand. — Nature and Life in Southeast Asia, 1: 209-223, figs. 1-16.
- Asahina, S., 1961. The type specimens of the Odonata in the Entomological Institute, Hokkaido University. — Insecta Matsumurana, 24 (1): 57-65.
- Asahina, S., 1961. Dragonflies taken by Dr. Sekiguchi in the Galapagos Islands. — Publications Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, University of Osaka Prefecture, 6: 219-223, incl. plate 17.
- Asahina, S., 1961. Is *Epiophlebia laidlawi* Tillyard (Odonata, Anisozygoptera) a good species? — Internationale Revue der gesamten Hydrobiologie und Hydrographie, 46 (3): 441-446, figs. 1-13, incl. plate 1.
- Asahina, S., 1961. Dr. Philip Powell Calvert (1871-1961) in memoriam. — Tombo, 4 (3/4): 19-20, figs. 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1961. Additions to the Odonata of Tanegashima Island. — Tombo, 4 (3/4): 33.
- Asahina, S., Matsui, I., 1961. A specimen of *Tamea* sp. (*euryle*?) taken in Honshu. — Kontyû, 29 (1): 79. [E 3917].
- Asahina, S., 1961. [Insect fauna of Oze district]. — Iden, 15 (7): 21-27.
- Asahina, S., 1962. Odonata of Ryukyu Archipelago. Part III. The Odonata from the Amami Islands, adult dragonflies. — Tombo, 5 (1/4): 4-18, figs. 1-15, incl. plates 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1962. Odonata taken by Dr. S. Uleno in Taiwan. — Akitu, 10 (1): 8-10.
- Asahina, S., 1962. *Stylogomphus ryukyuanus* from Okinawa Island. — Akitu, 10 (1): 10.
- Asahina, S., 1962. *Anax nigrofasciatus* Oguma and *Anax nigrolineatus* Fraser (Odonata, Aeschnidae). — Japanese Journal of Zoology, 13 (2): 249-255, figs. 1-17.

- Asahina, S., 1962. [Dragonfly collecting in early age]. — *Pterobosca*, no. 5: 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1963. Nepalese and Indian Odonata taken by Mr. T. Yamada in 1961. — *Akitu*, 11 (1): 7-8.
- Asahina, S., 1963. A new locality of *Macromia daimoji*. [In Japanese]. — *Akitu*, 11 (1): 8.
- Asahina, S., 1963. Notes on three Indian dragonfly species. — *Akitu*, 11 (2): 21-22, figs. 1-8.
- Asahina, S., 1963. Description of the possible adult dragonfly of *Epiophlebia laidlawi* from the Himalayas. — *Tombo*, 6 (3/4): 18-20, figs. 1-5.
- Asahina, S., 1963. Odonata taken by Japanese expeditions to Karakoram, Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan. — Results of the Kyoto University Scientific Expedition to the Karakoram and Hindukush, 1955, 4: 45-49, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., 1963. *Epiophlebia laidlawi* of the Himalayas. — *Gunzo*, 18 (10): 350-352.
- Asahina, S., 1964. Descriptions of new and little known dragonflies from the Ryukyus (Odonata). — *Kontyû*, 32 (2): 299-310, figs. 1-27.
- Asahina, S., 1964. New and little known dragonflies from the Ryukyus (Odonata). — *Kontyû*, 32 (1): 1-8, figs. 1-12.
- Asahina, S., 1964. Contributions to the knowledge of the dragonflies of the genus *Macromia* in the Northeastern Asia. — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 14 (2): 109-117, figs. 1-39.
- Asahina, S., 1964. The Odonata taken by Dr. T. Yasuda in ortheastern Nepal in 1962. — *Akitu*, 12: 9.
- Asahina, S., 1964. Odonata taken by the Chiba University Rolwaling Himal Expedition, 1963. — *Akitu*, 12: 10.
- Asahina, S., 1964. Nepalese Odonata taken by the Botanical Expedition of Tokyo University in 1963. — *Akitu*, 12: 11.
- Asahina, S., 1964. The Odonata of the Amami Islands taken by the 1963 surveys. — *Kontyû*, 32 (1): 75-80.
- Asahina, S., 1964. Records of the Odonata taken by the members of Japan-U.S. Co-operative Science Program in the Ryukyu Islands in 1963-64. — *Kontyû*, 32 (4): 529-534.
- Asahina, S., 1964. Records of Thailand Odonata taken by Prof. K. Iwata, Dr. K. Yoshikawa and Mr. H. Ikoma. — *Nature and Life in Southeast Asia*, 3: 113-115.
- Asahina, S., 1964. The Odonata taken by the Thai-Japanese Biological Expedition in Thailand and Malaya. — *Nature and Life in Southeast Asia*, 3: 117-122, figs. 1-14.
- Asahina, S., 1964. The Odonata of the Yayeyama Islands, Ryukyus, taken by the members of SESKU. — Reports of the Committee on Foreign Scientific Research, Kyushu University, no. 2: 95-97.
- Asahina, S., 1964. [A living fossil, the epiophlebiid species in the world]. — *Iden*, 18 (10): 350-352.
- Asahina, S., 1965. Taiwanese Odonata taken during 1964 survey, with notes on some other little-known species. — *Kontyû*, 33 (1): 123-129.
- Asahina, S., 1965. Nepalese Odonata taken by Dr. R. Kano in 1964. — *Akitu*, 13: 5-7.
- Asahina, S., 1965. The dragonflies taken by the Rikkyo University Himalayan Expedition, 1964. — *Akitu*, 12: 33-34.
- Asahina, S., 1965. The Odonata taken by Mr. R. Wada on Malcolm Island, Mergui Islands, Lower Burma. — *Kontyû*, 33 (2): 226-229, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1965. The Odonata of Hongkong. — *Kontyû*, 33 (4): 493-506, figs. 1-27.
- Asahina, S., 1965. (Notes on a small collection of the Odonata of Taiwan). [In Japanese with English summary]. — *Special Bulletin Lepidopterological Society of Japan* [check title], no. 1: 239-244, figs. 1-5.
- Asahina, S., Sonohara, I., 1965. (Description of the larval stage of *Aeschna mixta* taken in Komoro City). [In Japanese with English summary]. — *Tombo*, 7 (3/4): 22-24, figs. 1-7.

- Asahina, S., 1965. The dragonflies taken by the Chiba University Rolwaling Himal Expedition, 1963. — *Journal of the College of Arts and Sciences, Chiba University (Natural Sciences Series)*, 4 (3): 311.
- Asahina, S., 1965. Odonata. p. 11-40, pls 6-20. — In: S. Asahina et al. (Eds), *Iconographia insectorum japonicorum colori naturali edita*. Volume 3. — Hokuryukan, Tokyo.
- Eda, S., Asahina, S., 1965. [A small list of dragonflies taken from the Pacific coast of Iwate Prefecture]. — *Akitu*, 13 (1): 7.
- Asahina, S., 1966. Taiwanese Odonata taken by 1965 field works. — *Kontyû*, 34 (1): 105-121, figs. 1-44.
- Asahina, S., 1966. Thailand Odonata taken by Drs. Nakao and Nagatomi. — *Kontyû*, 34 (4): 289-292, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1966. Sarawak Odonata taken by Mr. H. Hayashi. — *Tombo*, 8 (1/4): 28-30, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1966. Notes on Chinese Odonata, I. — *Kontyû*, 34 (2): 131-135, figs. 1-13.
- Asahina, S., 1966. Malayan dragonflies taken by Mr. E. Kawase in 1960/1962. — *Kontyû*, 34 (1): 18-21.
- Asahina, S., 1966. [The life of Odonata]. [In Japanese]. — *Nature and Insects*, 1 (4): 10-14, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., 1966. The Afghan Odonata taken by Dr. Yoshii in 1960. — *Results of the Kyoto University Scientific Expedition to the Karakoram and Hindukush, 1955*, no. 8: 159-163, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1966. [A systematic list of representative insects]. — Hokuryukan, Tokyo: 1-103.
- Asahina, S., 1967. A revision of the Asiatic species of the damselflies of the genus *Ceriagrion* (Odonata, Agrionidae). — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 15 (3): 255-334, figs. 1-237.
- Asahina, S., 1967. Notes on two Amphipterygid dragonflies from Southeast Asia. — *Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift (Neue Folge)*, 14 (3/4): 323-326, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., Turuoka, Y., 1967. Records of the insects visited a weather ship located at the Ocean Weather Station 'Tango' on the Pacific. — *Kontyû*, 35 (4): 353-360, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1967. The Odonata of Cambodia chiefly taken by the Osaka City University Expedition in 1964-1965. — *Nature and Life in Southeast Asia*, no. 5: 209-215, figs. 1-12.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Taiwanese Odonata taken by Mr. Y.I. Chu. — *Kontyû*, 36 (1): 89-98, figs. 1-31.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. VI. [recte VII]. Four species from the collection of California Academy of Sciences. — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 15 (4): 358-365, figs. 11-41.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. X. Asahina collection. — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 15 (4): 367-376, figs. 42-58.
- Asahina, S., Inoue, K., 1968. On a small collection of the Odonata from Okinawa Island. — *Tombo*, 11 (1/2): 2-4, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., Turuoka, Y., 1968. Records of the insects visited a weather ship located at the Ocean Weather Station 'Tango' on the Pacific, II. — *Kontyû*, 36 (2): 190-202, figs.
- Asahina, S., 1968. The Odonate fauna of Rikuchu. — *Memoirs of the National Science Museum*, no. 1: 109-114.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. I. A small collection from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila. — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 15 (4): 349-351, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. II. Mr. S. Igarashi's collection from Luzon. — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 15 (4): 351-352.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. III. Wada collection chiefly taken at Zamboanga, Mindanao. — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 15 (4): 352-354.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. IV. Dr. H. Inoue collection at Los Baños, Luzon. — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 15 (4): 354-355.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. V. Dr. Kazuki Ogata collection, Luzon, 1966. — *Japanese Journal of Zoology*, 15 (4): 355-356.

- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. VI. Four species from Bishop Museum collection. — Japanese Journal of Zoology, 15 (4): 356-358.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. VIII. Collection of the National Science Museum, Tokyo. — Japanese Journal of Zoology, 15 (4): 365-366.
- Asahina, S., 1968. Records and notes on Philippine Odonata. IX. Collection of National Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Tokyo. — Japanese Journal of Zoology, 15 (4): 366-367.
- Asahina, S., 1969. South Vietnam Odonata taken by Mr. Y. Inoue. — Japanese Journal of Zoology, 16 (1): 1-18, figs. 1-27, incl. plate 1.
- Asahina, S., 1969. Notes on Chinese Odonata, II. The Odonata of the Metasequoia Expedition. — Kontyû, 37 (2): 192-201, figs. 1-14.
- Asahina, S., Turuoka, Y., 1969. Records of the insects visited a weather-ship located at the Ocean Weather Station 'Tongo' on the Pacific, III. — Kontyû, 37 (3): 290-304, figs. 1-6.
- Hashimoto, H., Asahina, S., 1969. Records of insects visited a weather-ship at the Ocean Weather Station 'Tongo' on the Pacific, IV. Observations on the dragonflies. — Kontyû, 37 (3): 305-319, figs. 1-6, table 1.
- Asahina, S., 1970. Burmese Odonata collected by Dr. Arthur Svihla with supplementary notes on Asiatic *Ceriatrion* species. — Japanese Journal of Zoology, 16 (2): 99-126, figs. 1-68, incl. plate 1.
- Asahina, S., 1970. Two unrecorded dragonflies from Japanese faunal limits. — Kontyû, 38 (2): 140-142, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1970. Notes on Chinese Odonata, III. Kellogg collection in the California Academy of Sciences. — Kontyû, 38 (3): 198-204, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., Turuoka, Y., 1970. Records of the insects visited a weather-ship located at the Ocean Weather Station 'Tongo' on the Pacific, V. Insects captured during 1968. — Kontyû, 38 (4): 318-330, figs. 1-22, table 1.
- Fraser, F. C., Asahina, S., 1970. Odonata. — In: S.L. Tuxen, Taxonomist's glossary of genitalia in insects. (2nd enlarged edition). — Munksgaard, Copenhagen: 32-37, figs. 22-29.
- Asahina, S., 1970. The Odonata of Tsushima. — Memoirs of the National Science Museum, 3: 211-224.
- Asahina, S., Heymer, A., 1970. In memoriam Dr Erich Walther Schmidt 1890-1969. — Tombo, 13 (1/4): 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1970. What is the 'red-bodied *Rhinocypha* from Formosa'? — Tombo, 13 (1/4): 26.
- Asahina, S., 1972. *Mortonagrion hirosei*, the last new dragonfly species from Japan? — Kontyû, 40 (1): 11-16, figs. 1-12.
- Asahina, S., 1972. Additional notes to the knowledge of the Odonate fauna of Taiwan and the Ryukyus. — Tombo, 15 (1/4): 2-9, figs. 1-12.
- Asahina, S., 1972. A new dragonfly subspecies *Urothemis signata yiei* from Taiwan (Odonata, Libellulidae). — NTU Phytopathologist & Entomologist, 2: 30-31, figs. 1-2.
- Asahina, S., Wongsiri, T., Nagatomi, A., 1972. The paddy field Odonata taken at Bangkok, Bangkok. — Mushi, 46 (8): 107-109, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., 1972. Indian paddy field Odonata taken by Miss I. Hattori. — Mushi, 46 (10): 115-127, figs. 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1972. [Discovery of *Aeschna subarctica* Walker in Japan]. — Tombo, 15 (1/4): 9-10.
- Asahina, S., 1972. Insects encountered on board a research vessel Hakuho-maru. — New Entomologist, 21 (4): 67-71.
- Asahina, S., 1973. Notes on Chinese Odonata, IV. D.C. Graham collection from Szechuan and T.H. Cheng collection from Fukien. — Kontyû, 41 (4): 446-460.
- Asahina, S., Inoue, K., 1973. Descriptions of two new geographical races of *Davidius moiwanus* (Gomphidae). — Tombo, 16 (1/4): 2-10, figs. 1-10.
- Asahina, S., 1973. The Odonata of Iraq. — Japanese Journal of Zoology, 17 (1): 17-35, figs. 1-29, incl. plate 1.

- Asahina, S., 1973. Discovery of *Erythromma najas* in Japan (Agrionidae). — Tombo, 16 (1/4): 11-12.
- Asahina, S., 1973. The labium of the second and third instar larvae of *Epiophlebia superstes*. — Tombo, 16 (1/4): 10.
- Asahina, S., 1973. Records of two Taiwanese Odonata, a correction. — Tombo, 16 (1/4): 10.
- Asahina, S., 1973. [The *Sympetrum* species]. — Animal Life, no. 145: 4038-4042.
- Asahina, S., 1974. The development of odonatology in the Far East. — Odonatologica, 3 (1): 5-12, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1974. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais* (Odonata, Calopterygidae). II. *Mnais gregoryi* and its allies. — Tombo, 17 (1/4): 2-8, figs. 1-19.
- Asahina, S., 1974. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais* (Odonata, Calopterygidae). — Kontyû, 42 (4): 365-374, figs. 1-23.
- Asahina, S., 1974. Interspecific hybrids among the Odonata. — Japanese Journal of Zoology, 17 (2): 67-75.
- Asahina, S., 1974. 1973 unusual occurrence of a tropical dragonfly, *Anax guttatus*, in Japan. — Kontyû, 42 (1): 39.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1974. [An odonatological trip to Hokkaido, I. Lake Chimikeppu]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 35: 9-13.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1974. [An odonatological trip to Hokkaido II. Lake Akan and Kushiro Moor]. — Kushiro Museum Reports, no. 227: 15-17.
- Asahina, S., 1974. An additional note to the Odonata of Iraq. — Kontyû, 42 (2): 107-109.
- Asahina, S., 1974. A note on *Lestes (Indolestes) boninensis* Asahina. — Kontyû, 42 (3): 304.
- Asahina, S., 1974. Diagnostic notes on the ultimate instar larvae of *Anax* species. — Tombo, 17 (1/4): 10-16.
- Asahina, S., 1974. (A specimen of '*Davidius moiwanus*' from Shimane Prefecture). — Tombo, 17 (1/4): 23.
- Asahina, S., 1974. Nepalese Odonata taken by Dr J. Martens in 1969/70 and 1973. — Senckenbergiana biologica, 55 (4/6): 281-291.
- Asahina, S., 1974. [Swarm flight of *Sympetrum frequens*]. — Insectarium, 11 (1): 18.
- Kuwada, K., Asahina, S., 1975. *Orthetrum japonicum japonicum* allied to its continental race, *O. j. intenum*. — Tombo, 18 (1/4): 12.
- Asahina, S., 1975. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais* (Odonata, Calopterygidae). VII. A comparative redescription of three Japanese taxa. — Tombo, 18 (1/4): 27-41, figs. 1-49.
- Asahina, S., 1975. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais* (Odonata, Calopterygidae). III. Southwest Chinese and Burmese representatives. — Kontyû, 43 (1): 1-12, figs. 1-31.
- Asahina, S., 1975. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais* (Odonata, Calopterygidae). IV. Taiwanese and East and North Chinese representatives. — Kontyû, 43 (2): 119-137, figs. 1-64.
- Asahina, S., 1975. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais* (Odonata, Calopterygidae). V. *Mnais* species from Tonkin and Laos. — Kontyû, 43 (3): 255-262, figs. 1-24.
- Asahina, S., 1975. [Dragonflies for 1975]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 46: 9-10.
- Asahina, S., 1975. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais* (Odonata, Calopterygidae). VI. The type-specimens of Japanese *Mnais* species. — Kontyû, 43 (3): 401-411.
- Asahina, S., 1976. Descriptions of one new genus and two new species of Caliphacinae (Odonata, Calopterygidae) from Thailand, with taxonomic notes of the subfamily. — Kontyû, 44 (4): 387-402, figs. 1-38, table 1.
- Asahina, S., 1976. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais* (Odonata, Calopterygidae). VIII. A proposed taxonomy of Japanese *Mnais*. — Tombo, 19 (1/4): 2-16, figs. 1-40.
- Asahina, S., 1976. Notes on Chinese Odonata, V. Some Odonata from Hunan and Hupeli provinces. — Kontyû, 44 (1): 1-12.
- Asahina, S., 1976. [*Nihonogomphus viridis*]. — Insectarium, 13 (5): 114.

- Asahina, S., 1976. An illustrated key to the dragonflies found in the paddy fields of Thailand. — International Association biological Control Rice Stem Borers News [check], no. 4: 3-10.
- Asahina, S., 1976. [*Nannophya pygmaea*]. — Insectarium, 13 (7): 163.
- Asahina, S., 1976. [Odonata of the Bonin Islands]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 68: 17-20.
- Nakao, S., Asahina, S., Miuza, T., Wongsiri, T., Pangga, Y., Lee, L., Yano, K., 1976. The paddy field Odonata collected in Thailand, the Philippines and Hongkong. — Kurume University Journal, 25 (2): 145-159.
- Asahina, S., 1977. On a small collection of the Odonata from Laos. — Kontyû, 45 (2): 165-184, figs. 1-67.
- Asahina, S., 1977. [*Indolestes peregrinus*]. — Insectarium, 14 (11): 9.
- Asahina, S., 1977. Notes on Chinese Odonata, VI. Further studies on the Graham collection preserved in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Suborder Zygoptera. — Kontyû, 45 (4): 479-494.
- Asahina, S., 1977. (A record of *Davidius moiwanus taruii* from Ishikawa Prefecture). — Tombo, 20: 30.
- Asahina, S., 1977. Unrecorded or little known Taiwanese Odonata taken by Mr. Kazuo Matsuki. — Tombo, 20: 31-39.
- Asahina, S., 1977. A rearing record of *Trigomphus melampus* (Selys). — Tombo, 20: 40.
- Asahina, S., 1977. Brief observations on Thai Odonata in autumn season. — Tombo, 20: 40.
- Asahina, S., 1978. *Anotogaster sieboldii*. — Insectarium, 15 (10): 12.
- Asahina, S., 1978. A new and some known species of Odonata from Kashmir (Insecta). — Senckenbergiana biologica, 59 (1/2): 115-120, figs. 1-11.
- Asahina, S., 1978. Notes on Chinese Odonata. VII. Further studies on the Graham collection preserved in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Suborder Anisoptera. — Kontyû, 46 (2): 234-252, figs. 1-38.
- Asahina, S., 1978. A remarkable new damselfly allied to *Bayadera* (Odonata, Euphaeidae). — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 14: 43-46, figs. 1-11.
- Asahina, S., 1978. Notes on Chinese Odonata, IX. Kellogg collection in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History. — Tombo, 21 (1/4): 2-14, figs. 1-44.
- Asahina, S., 1978. Book review: The dragonflies of Nagano Prefecture. — Notulae Odonatologicae, 1 (2): 31.
- Asahina, S., 1979. Notes on Chinese Odonata, VIII. Three small collections in the U. S. National Museum of Natural History. — Kontyû, 47 (3): 328-334, figs. 1-9.
- Asahina, S., 1979. Notes on Chinese Odonata, XI. On two North Chinese gomphids, with special reference to Palaearctic *Ophiogomphus* species. — Tombo, 22 (1/4): 2-12, figs. 1-50.
- Asahina, S., 1979. A gynandromorphic specimen of *Leucorrhinia intermedia ijimai*. — Tombo, 22 (1/4): 12, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., Matsuki, K., 1979. *Rhyothemis triangularis* from Taiwan. — Tombo, 22 (1/4): 13-14, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., 1979. Odonata, a memoir for 1970's. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 100: 4-6.
- Asahina, S., 1979. A memoir on collecting insects at the Upper Nikko Mountains. — Insect, 30 (2): 11-14.
- Asahina, S., 1979. A revisional study of the genus *Mnais*, VIII. A proposed taxonomy of Japanese *Mnais*. Corrigenda. — Tombo, 22 (1/4): 14.
- Asahina, S., 1980. Notes on the Philippine Odonata in the collection of the National Science Museum, Tokyo. — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 6 (2): 77-100, figs. 1-80.
- Asahina, S., 1980. A systematic list of representative insects. 3rd edition. — Hokuryukan: 1-103.
- Asahina, S., 1980. Distribution and differentiation of the Japanese *Mnais*, a working hypothesis. — Notulae Odonatologicae, 1 (6): 106-107.
- Asahina, S., 1981. Records of little or unknown Odonata from Thailand. — Tombo, 23 (1/4): 3-16, figs. 1-7.

- Asahina, S., 1981. A new *Chlorogomphus* from Thailand (Odonata, Cordulegasteridae). — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 20: 35-38, figs. 1-9.
- Asahina, S., 1981. A revision of the Chinese dragonflies of the genus *Cephalaeschna* and its allies. — Tombo, 24 (1/4): 2-12, figs. 1-42.
- Asahina, S., 1981. Additional to Thai Odonata records. — Tombo, 23 (1/4): 45.
- Asahina, S., 1981. A revision of the Himalayan dragonflies of the genus *Cephalaeschna* and its allies (Odonata, Aeschnidae). — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 7 (1): 27-49, figs. 1-72.
- Asahina, S., 1981. Seasonal variation in *Neurothemis tullia* (Drury). — Tombo, 24 (1/4): 12-16, figs. 1-36.
- Asahina, S., 1981. Further records of interspecific hybrid among Odonata. — Tombo, 24 (1/4): 17-22, figs. 1-17.
- Asahina, S., Sugimura, M., 1981. Oviposition of *Epiophlebia superstes* into bryophytes. — Tombo, 24 (1/4): 22-23, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., 1981. A revision of the Himalayan dragonflies of the genus *Cephalaeschna* and its allies (Odonata, Aeschnidae). — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 7 (2): 57-77, figs. 1-139.
- Asahina, S., 1981. Territorialism of *Orthetrum triangulare melania* larvae? — Tombo, 24 (1/4): 43.
- Asahina, S., 1982. A revision of the Himalayan dragonflies of the genus *Neallogaster* (Odonata, Cordulegasteridae). — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 8 (4): 153-171, figs. 1-60.
- Asahina, S., 1982. Studies on the Chinese dragonflies of the genus *Cephalaeschna* and its allies in the collection of the Leiden Museum. — Tombo, 25 (1/4): 7-15, figs. 1-32.
- Asahina, S., 1982. A new *Somatochlora* from Nepal (Corduliidae). — Tombo, 25 (1/4): 15-18, figs. 1-10.
- Asahina, S., 1982. A new local aberrant form of *Rhyothemis fuliginosa* Selys. — New Entomologist, 31 (3): 19-20, figs. 1-2.
- Asahina, S., 1982. A list of the Odonata from Thailand. Part I. Agrionidae. — Kontyû, 50 (3): 454-466, figs. 1-10.
- Asahina, S., 1982. Survey of the relict dragonfly *Epiophlebia laidlawi* Tillyard in Nepal, May 1981. — Reports of the Odonata Specialist Group, Species Survival Commission IUCN, no. 1: 1-6, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., Eda, S., 1982. Further observations on bryophyte oviposition by *Epiophlebia superstes*. — Tombo, 25 (1/4): 2-5, figs. 1-5.
- Asahina, S., 1982. Who is the first collector of *Epiophlebia superstes* larva. — Tombo, 25 (1/4): 6.
- Asahina, S., 1982. The Odonata of the Ozegahara Moor. In: H. Hara (Ed.), Ozegahara: Scientific researches of the highmoor in Central Japan: 321-330, figs. 1-3, table 1.
- Asahina, S., 1982. *Epiophlebia superstes*. — Insectarium, 19 (4): 23.
- Asahina, S., 1982. The larval stage of the Himalayan *Neallogaster hermionae* (Fraser) (Anisoptera: Cordulegasteridae). — Odonatologica, 11 (4): 309-315.
- Asahina, S., 1983. A new *Mactomia* from Southern Thailand (Odonata, Corduliidae). — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 26: 35-39.
- Asahina, S., 1983. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand, Part II. Protoneuridae. — Kontyû, 51 (1): 90-99, figs. 1-41.
- Asahina, S., 1983. Further contributions to the knowledge of a dragonfly, *Anax nigrofasciatus* from eastern Asia. — New Entomologist, 32 (1): 1-6, figs. 1-8.
- Asahina, S., 1983. Further contributions to the knowledge of Nepalese *Cephalaeschna* and their allies (Odonata, Aeschnidae). — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 9 (2): 51-67, figs. 1-32.

- Asahina, S., 1983. 1978-1983 Progress report on dragonfly conservation in Japan and China. — Reports of the Odonata Specialist Group, Species Survival Commission IUCN, no. 5: 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1983. Some biological puzzles regarding Aka-Tombo (*Sympetrum frequens*) of Japan. — Abstracts and Papers International Symposium of Odonatology, 7 (Calgary): 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1983. [Fragrance of the Taiwan arenga palm: the Ryukyu Islands in May]. — Gekkan-Mush, no. 153: 8-18 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1983. What is '*Aeschna petalura* Martin'? — Tombo, 26 (1/4): 2-11, figs. 1-41.
- Asahina, S., 1983. Dry season dragonflies in Chantaburi, Thailand. — Tombo, 25 (1/4): 11.
- Asahina, S., 1983. [The seventh SIO Symposium, 14-21. 8. 1983]. — Tombo, 25 (1/4): 15, 19 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1983. [The third Meeting of the IUCN Odonata Specialist Group at Calgary, Canada, August, 1983]. — Tombo, 25 (1/4): 22 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., Wada, Y., Yamasaki, T., 1983. [A revisit to northern Borneo. An entomological survey, 1]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 147: 9-16.
- Asahina, S., Wada, Y., Yamasaki, T., 1983. [A revisit to northern Borneo. An entomological survey, 2]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 148: 19-26.
- Asahina, S., Wada, Y., Yamasaki, T., 1983. [A revisit to northern Borneo. An entomological survey, 3]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 149: 23-29.
- Asahina, S., 1983. Odonatological works published in 1982. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 144: 2-6.
- Asahina, S., 1984. [Annual review on entomology for 1983: Odonatology (international)]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no 156: 2-7 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1984. A preliminary list of non-indigenous dragonfly species of Japan. — Tombo, 27 (1/4): 43.
- Asahina, S., 1984. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part VI. Platycnemididae — Genus *Coeliccia*. — Tombo, 27 (1/4): 2-20, figs. 1-72.
- Asahina, S., 1984. '*Copera annulata* (Selys)' composed of two different species! — Chô Chô, 7 (7): 2-10, figs. 1-29.
- Asahina, S., 1984. Assamese and Burmese *Coeliccia* species in the collection of Dr. Erich Schmidt (Odonata: Platycnemididae). — Transactions of the Shikoku Entomological Society, 16 (4): 1-9, figs. 1-26.
- Asahina, S., 1984. A list of the Odonata from Thailand. Part III. Platystictidae. — Kontyû, 52 (4): 585-595, figs. 1-42.
- Asahina, S., 1984. A list of the Odonata from Thailand. Part IV. Platycnemididae 1 (Genus *Copera*). — Chô Chô, 7 (12): 5-13, figs. 1-31.
- Asahina, S., 1984. Undescribed or undesignated dragonfly species from the Ryukyu Islands. — Akitu (New Series), 59: 1-7, figs. 1-8.
- Asahina, S., 1984. A proposed list of the Odonata to be protected in the Ryukyu Islands. — Akitu (New Series), 59: 7-8.
- Asahina, S., 1984. Correction and addition to my list of Thai Protoneuridae (Zygoptera). — Odonatologica, 13 (1): 51-54, figs. 1-8.
- Asahina, S., 1984. *Gynacantha japonica* and *G. incisura*. — New Entomologist, 33 (1): 1-12, figs. 1-40.
- Asahina, S., 1984. The Himalayan dragonflies of the genus *Sympetrum* (Odonata, Libellulidae). — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 10 (3): 121-133, figs. 1-40.
- Asahina, S., 1984. Some biological puzzles regarding Aka-Tombo, *Sympetrum frequens*, (Anisoptera: Libellulidae) of Japan. — Advances in Odonatology, 2: 1-11, figs. 1-7, incl. plate 1.
- Asahina, S., 1984. *Gynacantha arnaldi* sp. nov. An enigmatic *Gynacantha* from Assam (Odonata, Aeschnidae). — Chô Chô, 7 (11): 2-8, figs. 1-18.
- Asahina, S., 1984. Syoziro Asahina: An autobiography. — Odonatologica, 13 (2): 215-232, figs. 1-24.

- Asahina, S., 1984. Namie's colour plates of Japanese Odonata (1901-1904), a facsimile edition. — Society of Odonatology, Tokyo: 1-58, incl. plates 1-14.
- Asahina, S., 1984. Description of a new subspecies of *Stylogomphus shirozui* Asahina from Iriomote island. — *Chô Chô*, 7 (9): 7-9, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., 1984. Notes on two Chinese aeshnid specimens in the collection of the University of Florida. — *Notulae Odonatologicae*, 2 (3): 45-46.
- Asahina, S., 1985. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand, Part V. Platycnemididae 2 (*Calicnemia* and *Indocnemis*). — *Chô Chô*, 8 (1): 2-12, figs. 1-37.
- Asahina, S., 1985. [Annual review on entomology for 1984: Odonatology (international)]. — *Gekkan-Mushi*, no. 168: 2-6 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1985. A revisional study of Japanese and East Asiatic '*Gomphus*' species with the description of *Asiagomphus* gen. nov. — *Gekkan-Mushi*, no. 169: 6-17.
- Asahina, S., 1985. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part VII. Megapodagrionidae. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (6): 2-8, figs. 1-22.
- Asahina, S., 1985. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part VIII. Lestidae. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (8): 2-13, figs. 1-33.
- Asahina, S., 1985. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part XII. Calopterygidae. — *Tombo*, 28 (1/4): 2-21, figs. 1-60.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Further contributions to the taxonomy of Southasiatic *Coeliccia* species (Odonata, Platycnemididae). — *Chô Chô*, 8 (2): 2-13, figs. 1-51.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Change of a preoccupied name in the Odonata. — *Kontyû*, 53 (2): 334.
- Asahina, S., 1985. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part IX. Synlestidae and Amphipterygidae. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (9): 2-11, figs. 1-31.
- Asahina, S., 1985. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part X. Libellaginidae. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (11): 2-19, figs. 1-54.
- Asahina, S., 1985. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part XI. Euphaeidae. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (12): 18-38, figs. 1-68.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Illustrated common dragonflies of Southeast Asia, I. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (5): 26-28, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Illustrated common dragonflies of Southeast Asia, II. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (6): 23-25, figs. 8-17.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Illustrated common dragonflies of Southeast Asia, IV. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (9): 31-33, figs. 29-41.
- Asahina, S., 1985. (Notes on the genus *Planaeschna* with special reference to two species from Thailand). [In Japanese]. — *Gekkan-Mushi*, no. 175: 16-20, figs. 1-17.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Illustrated common dragonflies of Southeast Asia, V. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (10): 33-35, figs. 42-55.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Dr. M. A. Lieftinck (1904-1985), in memoriam. — *Tombo*, 28 (1/4): 42-44, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1985. (Illustrated common dragonflies of Southeast Asia, III.) [Japanese with English title]. — *Chô Chô*, 8 (8): 21-22, figs. 18-28.
- Asahina, S., 1985. (Dragonflies of Tokyo area, fifty years ago). — *Tombo*, 28 (1/4): 22.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Contributions to the taxonomic knowledge of the *Megalestes* species of continental South Asia (Odonata, Synlestidae). — *Chô Chô*, 8 (10): 2-18, figs. 1-52.
- Asahina, S., 1985. Additional notes to "Namie's Colour-plates of Japanese Odonata (1901-1904), a facsimile edition". — *Gekkan-Mushi*, no. 172: 19-22 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1985. [What was Matsumura's "Catalogue of beneficial insects of Japan, 1908" with special reference to a lot of invalid dragonfly names]. — *Gekkan Mushi*, no. 174: 24-31 [in Japanese].

- Asahina, S., 1985. [Foreword]. In: K. Hamada & K. Inoue, 'The dragonflies of Japan in colour'. — Kodansha, Tokyo. p. 3 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1986. [Two topics on *Epiophlebia superstes*]. — Tombo, 29 (1/2): 57 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1986. [Capture of *Epiophlebia laidlawi* adult at Darjeeling]. — Tombo, 29 (1/2): 57 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1986. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part XV. Aeschnidae. — Tombo, 29 (3/4): 71-106, figs. 1-122.
- Asahina, S., 1986. A new *Oligoaeschna* (Odonata: Aeschnidae) from Thailand. — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 33: 29-31, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1986. Revisional notes on Nepalese and Assamese dragonfly species of the genus *Chlorogomphus* (Odonata, Cordulegasteridae). — Chô Chô, 9 (1): 11-26, figs. 1-51.
- Asahina, S., 1986. A list of the Odonata from Thailand. Part XIII. Gomphidae — 1. — Chô Chô, 9 (2): 29-43, figs. 1-63.
- Asahina, S., 1986. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand, Part XIV. Gomphidae — 2. — Tombo, 29 (1/2): 7-53, figs. 1-201.
- Asahina, S., 1986. Annual review on entomology for 1985: Odonatology (international). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 180: 8-11 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1986. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part XVI. Cordulegasteridae. — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 34: 39-45, figs. 1-19.
- Asahina, S., 1986. On the occurrence of *Anax nigrofasciatus nigrolineatus* in Thai territory (Odonata). — Kontyû, 54 (2): 224.
- Asahina, S., 1986. (Centennial of the capture of *Epiophlebia superstes*). [In Japanese]. — Tombo, 29 (1/2): 2-4, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., 1986. [Conservation of dragonflies]. — Tombo-to-Bunka, Nakamura, no. 3: 4 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1986. [Mr. Kimmins passed away]. — Nature and Insects, 21 (13): 25-26 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1986. (Descriptions of two *Asiagomphus* species from Assam-Burma and Burma-Thailand areas (Odonata, Gomphidae)). [In Japanese]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 186: 9-14, figs. 1-35.
- Asahina, S., 1987. [Annual review on entomology for 1986 (international)]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 192: 27-31 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S. & Dudgeon, D., 1987. A new platystictid damselfly from Hong Kong. — Tombo, 30 (1/4): 2-6, figs. 1-18.
- Asahina, S., 1987. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part XVI [recte XVII]. Corduliidae – *Macromia*. — Kontyû, 55 (2): 354-372, figs. 1-68.
- Asahina, S., 1987. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part XVIII. Corduliidae 2. — Kontyû, 55 (4): 699-720, figs. 1-72.
- Asahina, S., 1987. A revised list of the Odonata of Hong Kong. Part I. Zygoptera. — Tombo, 30 (1/4): 7-24, figs. 1-75.
- Asahina, S., 1987. [Paddy-field Odonata from western Java]. — Tombo, 30 (1/4): 35 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1987. [Late-season dragonflies of Tokyo area]. — Tombo, 30(1/4): 43 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1987. A revised description of *Schmidtiphaea schmidi* (Odonata, Euphaeidae). — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 36: 34-37, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., 1987. [Insects' laziness, an entomologist's memorandum]. — Gekkan Nihon no Seibutsu, Tokyo, 1 (3): 5-7 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1987. Dr. Norman W. Moore visits Japan. — Selysia, 16(2): 2.
- Asahina, S., 1988. [Annual review on entomology for 1987: Odonatology (international)]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 204: 16-19 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1988. [Mr. Ichiro Matsui in memoriam]. — Napi News, Nagoya, 218: 1 (2049) [in Japanese].

- Asahina, S., 1988. (A revisional study of Kashmir and Japanese '*Aeschna mixta*'.) — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 211: 11-20, figs. 1-37.
- Asahina, S., 1988. Notes on some Asiatic dragonflies in the collection of MCZ, Harvard University. — Tombo, 31 (1/4): 2-8, figs. 1-17.
- Asahina, S., 1988. A revised list of the Odonata of Hong Kong. Part II. Anisoptera. — Kontyû, 56 (4): 689-705, figs. 1-43.
- Asahina, S., 1988. A list of the Odonata from Thailand. Part XIX, Libellulidae – 1. — Tombo, 31 (1/4): 9-26, figs. 1-66.
- Asahina, S., 1988. Notes on some North Indian Odonata in the collection of the University Zoological Museum, Copenhagen. — Transactions of the Shikoku Entomological Society, 19 (1/2): 1-9, figs. 1-20.
- Asahina, S., 1988. Notes on two cordulegasterid dragonflies in the collection of Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 38: 31-36, figs. 1-14.
- Asahina, S., 1988. Notes on some Chinese Odonata in the collection of Cornell University. — Akitu (New Series), no. 101: 1-8, figs. 1-7.
- Asahina, S., 1988. (North Indian *Onychogomphus bistrigatus*, again). [Japanese with English summary]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 213: 26-27, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., 1988. (A problematical race of *Planaeschna ishigakiana* from Amami-Oshima, Middle Ryukyus). [In Japanese with English summary]. — Tombo, 31 (1/4): 27-33, figs. 1-22.
- Asahina, S., 1988. (Taxonomic notes on North Indian '*Onychogomphus bistrigatus*' and its allies). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 209: 11-17, figs. 1-26.
- Asahina, S., 1988. Book review: R. R. Askew, The dragonflies of Europe. — Kontyû, 56 (4): 738.
- Asahina, S., 1989. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part XX. Libellulidae – 2. — Tombo, 32 (1/4): 2-14, figs. 67-108.
- Asahina, S., 1989. *Gomphus schmidtii* Asahina, 1956 versus *Gomphus chancae* Bartenev, 1956 (Anisoptera: Gomphidae). — Odonatologica, 18 (3): 275-277, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1989. (The Odonata of Korean Peninsula, a summarized review. Part I. Introductory notes and the suborder Zygoptera). [In Japanese]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 220: 8-15, figs. 1-44.
- Asahina, S., 1989. (An additional note to my *Aeschna mixta* revision). [In Japanese]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 217: 22-23, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1989. The Odonata of Korean Peninsula, a summarized review. Part II. Anisoptera 1 (Gomphidae). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 222: 8-13, figs. 1-49.
- Asahina, S., 1989. (The Odonata of Korean Peninsula, a summarized review. Part III. Anisoptera 2 (Aeschnidae and Corduliidae). [In Japanese]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 224: 14-18, figs. 1-26.
- Asahina, S., 1989. [Dragonflies of Japan]. — Dobutsutachi, Tokyo, no. 56: 10-14 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. [The beginning of my insect life]. — Nature and Insects, Tokyo, 24 (11): 33 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. (*Libellula quadrimaculata* Linné and its intraspecific forms). [In Japanese]. — Tombo, 32 (1/4): 15-28, figs. 1-40.
- Asahina, S., 1989. [The tenth SIO Symposium in Tennessee]. — Tombo, 32 (1/4): 28 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. [The establishment of an odonatological society in America]. — Tombo, 32 (1/4): 28 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. (A list of the dragonfly specimens checked in 1935 in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory of Hokkaido University). [In Japanese]. — Transactions Entomological Society Niigata, 68: 3-25.
- Asahina, S., 1989. [Odonatological works published in 1988]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 216: 15-17, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1989. [Dr. Obana in memoriam]. — Gracile, Osaka, no. 40: 12 [in Japanese]

- Asahina, S., 1989. [Report on the survey and conservation of the insect-fauna of the Amami-Oshima Island]. pp. 183-221. — In: Study of Essential Factors for Preservation of Wildlife In Nansei Islands. Agency of Environment, Tokyo [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. [Notes on the early history of Japanese Odonatology (1901-1950)]. — Gekkan-mushi, no. 218: 10-17 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. [Naming 'new species' is not the purpose of taxonomy]. — Gekkan-mushi, no. 223:30-31 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. [A letter from Dr. R. J. Tillyard]. — Nature and Insects, 24(11): 22-24 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. *Orthetrum poecilops miyajimaensis* discovered from Miyajima Island. — Gekkan Nihon no Seibutsu, Tokyo, 3 (12): 18-20 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. [Candidate species of the Odonata to be listed in the Red Data Book of Japan]. — Tombo, 32 (1/4): 45-46 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1989. [Reports on the survey and conservation of the insect-fauna in Yanbaru Region, northern Okinawa Island]. p. 283-402. — In: Study of Essential Factors for Preservation of Wildlife in Nansei Islands. Agency of Environment, Tokyo [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1990. ('Iconographia' are not taxonomic literature). [In Japanese]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 227: 28-30, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1990. (The Odonata of Korean Peninsula, a summarized review. Part 4. Anisoptera 3 (Libellulidae)). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 228: 16-22, figs. 1-77.
- Asahina, S., 1990. *Anax georgius* Selys, 1872 from Timor, not from Natal! (Anisoptera: Aeshnidae). — Odonatologica, 19 (1): 71-74, figs. 1-5.
- Asahina, S., 1990. (The Odonata of Korean Peninsula, a summarized review. Part 5. Libellulidae 2). [In Japanese]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 231: 15-19, figs. 78-107.
- Asahina, S., 1990. A new *Oligoaeschna* from Mindanao, Philippines (Odonata, Aeschnidae). — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 41: 26-29, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., 1990. A list of the Odonata recorded from Thailand. Part XXI. Supplement. — Tombo, 33 (1/4): 2-20, figs. 1-44.
- Asahina, S., 1990. [*Sympetrum danae*]. — Insectarium, Tokyo, 27 (9): 25 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1990. [A record of mass migration of *Sympetrum frequens* in Tokyo area during the season of 1990]. — Tombo, 33 (1/4): 61-62 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1990. The late Mr. Teiichi Okumura's contribution to Japanese odonatology. — Tombo, 33 (1/4): 63-67.
- Asahina, S., 1990. [Recollection of Mr. Shohei Fujisawa, with special reference to his contribution to odonatology]. — Gifuchō-Kenkyū, no. 6: 1-2 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1990. [Reports on the survey and consideration for the conservation of the insect-fauna of Iriomotejima Island]. p. 173-237. In: Studies of Essential Factors for Preservation of Wildlife in Nansei Islands. Agency of Environment, Tokyo [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S. & S. Azuma, 1991. [Report on the survey and conservation of the insects of the Nansei Islands]. pp. 257-260. — In: Study of Essential Factors for Preservation of Wildlife in Nansei Islands. Agency of Environment, Tokyo [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1991. [Report on the survey and conservation of the Odonata of the Nansei Islands]. pp. 261-277. — In: Study of Essential Factors for Preservation of Wildlife in Nansei Islands. Agency of Environment, Tokyo [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1991. [Endangered species of Japan: *Mortonagrion hirosei*]. — The Heredity, Tokyo, 45 (6): 75 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., Sato, M. et al., 1991. [Endangered species of wild fauna and flora of Japan—The Red Data Book-. Invertebrates edition]. 272pp., Agency of Environment (ed.), Nihon Yaseiseibutsu Kenkyū Center, Tokyo [in Japanese].

- Asahina, S., 1991. A taxonomic revision of the *Ichnura rufostigma* Group of Southeast Asia. — Tombo, 34 (1/4): 2-22, figs. 1-88.
- Asahina, S., 1991. A record of the Odonata taken by Mr. M. Tomokuni on Rishiri Island. — Tombo, 34 (1/4): 22.
- Asahina, S., 1991. Notes on some problematical dragonfly specimens from Nepal. — Tombo, 34 (1/4): 23-26, figs. 1-13.
- Asahina, S. 1991. [1991 observations on the seasonal prevalence of several *Sympetrum* species at Takadanobaba, Tokyo]. — Tombo, 34 (1/4): 44-46 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1991. Corrigendum. — Tombo, 34 (1/4): 54.
- Asahina, S., 1992. [Insects: basic research is needed for the protection/conservation]. — In: Iwahashi, J. ed., 'A pictorial of Japanese fauna facing extinction.' - pp. 170-177. JICC, Tokyo. 190pp [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1992. *Mortonagrion Hirosei* discovered from Hong Kong. — Tombo, 35 (1/4): 10.
- Asahina, S. & Kitagawa, K., 1992. A new addition to the Odonate fauna of Thailand. — Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, no. 47: 33-36, figs. 1-13.
- Asahina, S., 1992. (Records of Pekingese dragonflies taken by three members participated in the 19th International Entomology Congress I). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 260: 26-27, figs. 1-20.
- Asahina, S., 1992. (Records of some Pekingese dragonflies taken by three members participated in the 19th International Entomology Congress II). [In Japanese with English title]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 261: 12-16, figs. 1-11.
- Asahina, S., 1992. A taxonomic revision of *Erythromma najas* group of Northeast Asia. — Tombo, 35 (1/4): 2-10, figs. 1-42.
- Asahina, S. 1992. [1992 observations on the seasonal prevalence of several *Sympetrum* species in Tokyo area]. — Tombo, 35 (1/4): 45-46 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1992. [Migration of dragonflies in North America (an introduction of Dr. M. L. Mays request)]. — Tombo, 35 (1/4): 46 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1992. A record of the Odonata taken in 1990 from northern and eastern Japan. — Bulletin of the Hokkaido Odonatological Society, 5: 7-8.
- Asahina, S. & Yamasaki, T., 1992. Animals on the earth. Insects I. Dragonflies, mayflies and others. — Weekly Asahi Encyclopaedia, no. 73: 1-32.
- Asahina, S., 1993. (A revision of the genus *Rhipidolestes* from Taiwan and Japan, I.). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 267: 15-17, figs. 1-8.
- Asahina, S., 1993. A revision of the genus *Rhipidolestes* from Taiwan and Japan, II. Taiwanese and Yayeyama Islands representatives. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 269: 14-18, figs. 1-26.
- Asahina, S., 1993. A revision of the genus *Rhipidolestes* from Taiwan and Japan, III. Kyushu and Yakushima representatives. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 271: 15-18, figs. 1-44.
- Asahina, S., 1993. [Mr. Naruo Tabaru in memoriam]. — Kyushu-Mushi-no-Kai-Kaishi, (12): 1-2 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1993. [*Erythromma humerale*, pp. 18-20; *Nehalennia speciosa*, pp. 24-26; *Leworrhinia intermedia ijimai*, pp. 39-41; Postscript, pp. 178-180]. — In: S. Asahina, ed., Fifty endangered insect species of Japan. Tsukiji-shokan, Tokyo. 184 pp [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1993. [Dr. Kintaro Baba in memoriam]. — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 264: 34 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1993. [Dr. Kintaro Baba (1912-1993), an honorary member, in memoriam]. — Kontyu, 61 (1): 177-178 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1993. [*Libellula angelina*]. — The Insectarium, Tokyo, 30 (5): 25 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1993. Further contributions to the Odonate fauna of Thailand based on the recent collection made by Bro. A. Pinratana and Mr. Yunosuke Kimura. — Tombo, 36 (1/4): 2-11, figs. 1-25.
- Asahina, S., 1993. (Episodes relating *Rhipidolestes okinawanus*.). — Tombo, 36 (1/4): 11-12.

- Asahina, S., 1993. (A problematical bred batch of *Libellula angelina*). — Tombo, 36 (1/4): 47-50, figs. 1-6.
- Asahina, S., 1993. (Observations on two kinds of 'Dragonfly pond' in Shizuoka Prefecture.). — Tombo, 36 (1/4): 50-53, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1993. Prof. Dr. Janny Margaretha Van Brink (1923-1993), in memoriam. — Tombo, 36 (1/4): 54, figs. 1-5.
- Asahina, S., 1993. [Twelfth S.I.O. Symposium, held at Osaka, Aug. 1-11, 1993]. — Tombo, 36 (1/4): 57 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1993. A list of the Odonata from Thailand. Edited by Bro. Amnuay Pinratana. 442 pp., Bosco Offset, Bangkok.
- Asahina, S., 1994. A revision of the genus *Rhipidolestes* from Taiwan and Japan (5). Shikoku representatives. — Transactions of the Shikoku Entomological Society, 20 (3/4): 361-364, figs. 1-10.
- Asahina, S., 1994. (A revision of the genus *Rhipidolestes* from Taiwan and Japan. IV. Okinawa and Amami Islands representatives). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 283: 14-17, figs. 1-24.
- Asahina, S., 1994. (A revision of the genus *Rhipidolestes* from Taiwan and Japan VI. A new species from Koshikijima Islands and descriptions of larval forms). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 284: 7-11, figs. 1-24.
- Asahina, S., 1994. (A revision of the genus *Rhipidolestes* from Taiwan and Japan VII). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 285: 13-17, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1994. [A memory of Dr. Kintaro Baba]. — Memorial issue of the late Dr. Kintaro Baba, Special Bulletin of Entomological Society, 2: 45-46 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1994. Records of the gomphid dragonflies recently collected by Japanese entomologists from Nepal and Darjeeling district. Part I. — Tombo, 37 (1/4): 2-17, figs. 1-91.
- Asahina, S., 1994. (Description of the female of *Rhipidolestes asatoi* Asahina, 1994). — Tombo, 37 (1/4): 17-18.
- Asahina, S., 1994. (A record of the prevalence of *Sympetrum* species in 1994 as observed in a small premises forest in Tokyo). — Tombo, 37 (1/4): 19-24, figs. 1-4.
- Asahina, S., 1994. Dr. J.A.L. Watson in memoriam. — Tombo, 37 (1/4): 70-71, figs. 1-3.
- Asahina, S., 1995. Records of the Northern Vietnamese Odonata taken by the Expedition members from the National Science Museum, Tokyo. 1. Cordulegasteridae. — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 21 (4): 219-229, figs. 1-49.
- Asahina, S., Shirozu, T., Sugi, S. et al., 1995. [(5) Invertebrates 1 (Insects)]. — In: Agency of Environment (ed.): A catalogue of the wildlife of Japan. Present status of wild animals and plants of Japan, Invertebrates 2. Shizen Kankyo Kenkyu Center, Tokyo. 620pp [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1995. Records of the gomphid dragonflies recently collected by Japanese entomologists from Nepal and Darjeeling District. Part II. — Tombo, 38 (1/4): 2-18, figs. 91-160, incl. plate 1.
- Asahina, S., 1995. (A criticism on the old papers regarding dragonflies by T. Kobayashi). — Tombo, 38 (1/4): 36-40, fig. 1.
- Asahina, S., 1995. (Additional notes to the report of *Sympetrum riptum*). — Tombo, 38 (1/4): 47.
- Asahina, S., 1995. (What is '*Sympetrum riptum* Needham?'). — Gekkan-Mushi, no. 296: 12-14.
- Asahina, S., 1996. Records of the northern Vietnamese Odonata taken by the expedition members from the National Science Museum, Tokyo. 2. Gomphidae. — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 22 (1): 21-32, figs. 1-41.
- Asahina, S., 1996. Records of the northern Vietnamese Odonata taken by the expedition members from the National Science Museum, Tokyo. 3. Aeschnidae, Corduliidae and Libellulidae. — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 22 (2): 69-80, figs. 1-23.
- Asahina, S., 1996. Records of the northern Vietnamese Odonata taken by the expedition members from the National Science Museum, Tokyo. 4. Libellaginidae, Euphaeidae, Calopterygidae and

- Ampliptyerygidae. — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 22 (4): 189-198, figs. 1-14.
- Asahina, S., 1997. Records of the Northern Vietnamese Odonata taken by the Expedition members from the National Science Museum, Tokyo. 5. Coenagrionidae, Protoneuridae and Platycnemididae. — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 23 (1): 17-34, figs. 1-73.
- Asahina, S., 1997. Records of the Northern Vietnamese Odonata taken by the expedition members from the National Science Museum, Tokyo. 6. Platystictidae, Megapodagrionidae, Lestidae and Synlestidae. — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 23 (2): 107-113, figs. 1-16.
- Asahina, S., 1997. [Red list and Japanese dragonflies]. — WWF, Tokyo, no. 238: 9 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1997. Records of six Chinese dragonfly species. — Tombo, 40 (1/4): 2-5, figs. 1-13.
- Asahina, S., 1997. [*Aeshna nigroflava*]. — The Insectarium, 34(9): 19 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1997. [On the breeding habitat of the halophilous damselfly *Mortonagrion Hirosei* Asahina]. — Tombo, 40 (1/4): 34-35 [in Japanese].
- Rai, T. & Asahina, S. 1997. [Observation on *Sympetrum frequens* at Chiba and Tokyo in 1997]. — Tombo, 40 (1/4): 35-36 [in Japanese].
- Asahina, S., 1998. Further notes on Odonata from northern Vietnam. 1. Cordulegasteridae. — Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Series A (Zoology), 24 (1): 11-16, figs. 1-11.
- Asahina, S., 1998. [Reminiscences of an odonatologist]. — Tombo, 41 (1/4): 52-54 [in Japanese].

Species described by Syoziro Asahina (1913–2010)
Compiled by by Jan van Tol [jan.vantol@ncbnaturalis.nl]

Names arranged by species-group name.

- 1 *Asiagomphus xanthenatus* **acco** Asahina, 1996. — Present status: *Asiagomphus acco* Asahina, 1996. [Gomphidae].
- 2 *Coeliccia* **acco** Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Coeliccia acco* Asahina, 1997. [Platycnemididae].
- 3 *Gomphus* **amamiensis** Asahina, 1962. — Present status: *Asiagomphus a. amamiensis* Asahina, 1962. [Gomphidae].
- 4 *Rhipidolestes okinawanus* forma **amamiensis** Asahina, 1994. — Present status: not available. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 5 *Coeliccia ryukyuenis* **amamii** Asahina, 1962. — Present status: *Coeliccia ryukyuenis amamii* Asahina, 1962. [Platycnemididae].
- 6 *Coeliccia* **ambigua** Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Indocnemis ambigua* (Asahina, 1997). [Platycnemididae].
- 7 *Hemionulula* **apoensis** Asahina, 1980. — Present status: *Hemionulula apoensis* Asahina, 1980. [Corduliidae].
- 8 *Gynacantho* **arnaudi** Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Gynacantho arnaudi* Asahina, 1984. [Aeshnidae].
- 9 *Chlorogomphus* **arvoni** Asahina, 1981. — Present status: *Chlorogomphus arvoni* Asahina, 1981. [Cordulegastridae].
- 10 *Stylogomphus ryukyuanus* **asatoi** Asahina, 1972. — Present status: *Stylogomphus ryukyuanus asatoi* Asahina, 1972. [Gomphidae].
- 11 *Rhipidolestes* **asatoi** Asahina, 1994. — Present status: *Rhipidolestes asatoi* Asahina, 1994. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 12 *Periaeschna flinti* **assamensis** Asahina, 1981. — Present status: *Periaeschna flinti assamensis* Asahina, 1981. [Aeshnidae].
- 13 *Ceriagrion* **batjanum** Asahina, 1967. — Present status: *Ceriagrion batjanum* Asahina, 1967. [Coenagrionidae].
- 14 *Trigomphus melampus* **bifasciatus** Asahina, 1949. — Present status: *Trigomphus interruptus* (Selys, 1854). [Gomphidae].
- 15 *Austrolestes* **boninensis** Asahina, 1952. — Present status: *Lestes boninensis* (Asahina, 1952). [Lestidae].
- 16 *Stylogomphus* **changi** Asahina, 1968. — Present status: *Stylogomphus changi* Asahina, 1968. [Gomphidae].
- 17 *Copera* **chantaburii** Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Copera chantaburii* Asahina, 1984. [Platycnemididae].
- 18 *Cephalaeschna* **chaoi** Asahina, 1982. — Present status: *Cephalaeschna chaoi* Asahina, 1982. [Aeshnidae].
- 19 *Planaeschna* **chiengmaiensis** Asahina, 1981. — Present status: *Planaeschna chiengmaiensis* Asahina, 1981. [Aeshnidae].
- 20 *Metrogomphus* **chui** Asahina, 1968. — Present status: *Metrogomphus pavici* Martin, 1904. [Gomphidae].
- 21 *Macromia* **chui** Asahina, 1968. — Present status: *Macromia chui* Asahina, 1968. [Corduliidae].
- 22 *Boyaena brevicauda* **continentalis** Asahina, 1973. — Present status: *Boyaena continentalis* Asahina, 1973. [Euphaeidae].
- 23 *Petaloeschna* **corneliae** Asahina, 1982. — Present status: *Petaloeschna corneliae* Asahina, 1982. [Aeshnidae].
- 24 *Chlorogomphus brunneus* **costalis** Asahina, 1949. — Present status: *Chlorogomphus brunneus costalis* Asahina, 1949. [Cordulegastridae].
- 25 *Coeliccia* **doisuthepensis** Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Coeliccia doisuthepensis* Asahina, 1984. [Platycnemididae].
- 26 *Drepanosticta* **doisuthepensis** Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Drepanosticta unicephala* Fraser, 1933. [Platystictidae].
- 27 *Platycnemis* **echigoana** Asahina, 1955. — Present status: *Platycnemis echigoana* Asahina, 1955. [Platycnemididae].
- 28 *Atais costalis* forma **edai** Asahina, 1976. — Present status: not available. [Calopterygidae].
- 29 *Hemionulula* **erico** Asahina, 1940. — Present status: *Hemionulula erico* Asahina, 1940. [Corduliidae].
- 30 *Atais pruinosa* forma **esakii** Asahina, 1976. — Present status: not available. [Calopterygidae].
- 31 *Pacificothemis* **esakii** Asahina, 1940. — Present status: *Pacificothemis esaki* Asahina, 1940. [Libellulidae].
- 32 *Boninagrion* **ezoin** Asahina, 1952. — Present status: *Boninagrion ezoin* Asahina, 1952. [Coenagrionidae].
- 33 *Chlorogomphus* **precious** **fernandi** Asahina, 1986. — Present status: *Chlorogomphus precious fernandi* Asahina, 1986. [Cordulegastridae].
- 34 *Periaeschna* **flinti** Asahina, 1978. — Present status: *Periaeschna f. flinti* Asahina, 1978. [Aeshnidae].
- 35 *Sinogomphus* **formosanus** Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Sinogomphus formosanus* Asahina, 1951. [Gomphidae].

- 36 *Protosticta grandis* Asahina, 1985 [replacement name for *Protosticta robusta* Asahina, 1984 (nec Fraser, 1933). — Present status: *Protosticta grandis* Asahina, 1985. [Platystictidae].
- 37 *Hemicordulia haluco* Asahina, 1940. — Present status: *Hemicordulia haluco* Asahina, 1940. [Corduliidae].
- 38 *Mortonagrion Hirosei* Asahina, 1972. — Present status: *Mortonagrion Hirosei* Asahina, 1972. [Coenagrionidae].
- 39 *Leptogomphus elegans hongkongensis* Asahina, 1988. — Present status: *Leptogomphus hongkongensis* Asahina, 1988. [Gomphidae].
- 40 *Orthetrum trinacria igarashii* Asahina, 1973. — Present status: *Orthetrum trinacria igarashii* Asahina, 1973. [Libellulidae].
- 41 *Leucorhina intermedia ijimai* Asahina, 1961. — Present status: *Leucorhina intermedia ijimai* Asahina, 1961. [Libellulidae].
- 42 *Ceragrion indochinense* Asahina, 1967. — Present status: *Ceragrion indochinense* Asahina, 1967. [Coenagrionidae].
- 43 *Euphaea guerini inouei* Asahina, 1977. — Present status: *Euphaea guerini inouei* Asahina, 1977. [Euphaeidae].
- 44 *Burmagomphus* ? [sic!] *insolitus* Asahina, 1986. — Present status: *Burmagomphus insolitus* Asahina, 1986. [Gomphidae].
- 45 *Macromidia ishidaei* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Macromidia ishidaei* Asahina, 1964. [Corduliidae].
- 46 *Bayadera brevicauda ishigakiana* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Bayadera ishigakiana* Asahina, 1964. [Euphaeidae].
- 47 *Planaeschna ishigakiana* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Planaeschna ishigakiana ishigakiana* Asahina, 1951. [Aeshmidae].
- 48 *Auax pratinosa nawai* forma *kadowakii* Asahina, 1976. — Present status: not available. [Calopterygidae].
- 49 *Coeliccia kazukoae* Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Coeliccia kazukoae* Asahina, 1984. [Platycnemididae].
- 50 *Macromidia kelloggi* Asahina, 1978. — Present status: *Macromidia kelloggi* Asahina, 1978. [Corduliidae].
- 51 *Chlorogomphus brunneus keramensis* Asahina, 1972. — Present status: *Chlorogomphus brunneus keramensis* Asahina, 1972. [Cordulegastridae].
- 52 *Drepanosticta khaochongensis* Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Drepanosticta khaochongensis* Asahina, 1984. [Platystictidae].
- 53 *Euphaea khaochongensis* Asahina, 1985. — Present status: *Euphaea pahyayi* Hämäläinen, 1985. [Euphaeidae].
- 54 *Protosticta khaosoidaocensis* Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Protosticta khaosoidaocensis* Asahina, 1984. [Platystictidae].
- 55 *Coeliccia kimurai* Asahina, 1990. — Present status: *Coeliccia kimurai* Asahina, 1990. [Platycnemididae].
- 56 *Cephalaeschna klotsi* Asahina, 1982. — Present status: *Cephalaeschna klotsae* Asahina, 1982. [Aeshmidae].
- 57 *Macromia kubokaiya* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Macromia kubokaiya* Asahina, 1964. [Corduliidae].
- 58 *Megalestes kurahashii* Asahina, 1985. — Present status: *Megalestes kurahashii* Asahina, 1985. [Synlestidae].
- 59 *Rhipidolestes aculeatus kyushuensis* Asahina, 1993. — Present status: *Rhipidolestes aculeatus yakusimensis* forma *kyushuensis* Asahina, 1993. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 60 *Indocypha leucoura* Asahina, 1985. — Present status: *Indocypha vittata* (Selys, 1891). [Chlorocyphidae].
- 61 *Ceragrion lieftincki* Asahina, 1967. — Present status: *Ceragrion lieftincki* Asahina, 1967. [Coenagrionidae].
- 62 *Petaliaeschna lieftincki* Asahina, 1982. — Present status: *Petaliaeschna lieftincki* Asahina, 1982. [Aeshmidae].
- 63 *Hemicordulia lulico* Asahina, 1940. — Present status: *Hemicordulia lulico* Asahina, 1940. [Corduliidae].
- 64 *Cercion luzonicum* Asahina, 1968. — Present status: *Cercion luzonicum* Asahina, 1968. [Coenagrionidae].
- 65 *Macromia manchurica* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Macromia manchurica* Asahina, 1964. [Corduliidae].
- 66 *Orthetrum martensi* Asahina, 1978. — Present status: *Orthetrum martensi* Asahina, 1978. [Libellulidae].
- 67 *Coeliccia flavicauda masakii* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Coeliccia flavicauda masakii* Asahina, 1951. [Platycnemididae].
- 68 *Macrogomphus matsukii* Asahina, 1986. — Present status: *Macrogomphus matsukii* Asahina, 1986. [Gomphidae].
- 69 *Coeliccia megumii* Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Coeliccia megumii* Asahina, 1984. [Platycnemididae].
- 70 *Oligoaeschna minuta* Asahina, 1986. — Present status: *Oligoaeschna minuta* Asahina, 1986. [Aeshmidae].
- 71 *Ichnura rufostigma montana* Asahina, 1991. — Present status: *Ichnura rufostigma montana* Asahina, 1991. [Coenagrionidae].
- 72 *Rhipidolestes aculeatus aculeatus* forma *montanus* Asahina, 1993. — Present status: not available. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 73 *Planaeschna ishigakiana nagaminei* Asahina, 1988. — Present status: *Planaeschna ishigakiana nagaminei* Asahina, 1988. [Aeshmidae].
- 74 *Gomphus nageyanus* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Stylurus nageyanus* (Asahina, 1951). [Gomphidae].

- 75 *Cephaloeschna needhami* Asahina, 1981. — Present status: *Cephaloeschna needhami* Asahina, 1981. [Aeshnidae].
- 76 *Somatochlora nepalensis* Asahina, 1982. — Present status: *Somatochlora nepalensis* Asahina, 1982. [Corduliidae].
- 77 *Hemicordulia mindana nipponica* Asahina, 1980. — Present status: *Hemicordulia mindana nipponica* Asahina, 1980. [Corduliidae].
- 78 *Ceriatrion nipponicum* Asahina, 1967. — Present status: *Ceriatrion nipponicum* Asahina, 1967. [Coenagrionidae].
- 79 *Sympetrum nomurai* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Sympetrum nomurai* Asahina, 1997. [Libellulidae].
- 80 *Rhyothemis fuliginosa* forma *noshime* Asahina, 1982. — Present status: not available. [Libellulidae].
- 81 *Gomphus ocellatus* Asahina, 1949. — Present status: *Stylurus ocellatus* (Asahina, 1949). [Gomphidae].
- 82 *Mnais prunosa costalis* forma *ogumai* Asahina, 1976. — Present status: not available. [Calopterygidae].
- 83 *Gomphus ogumai* Asahina, 1949. — Present status: *Trigomphus ogumai* (Asahina, 1949). [Gomphidae].
- 84 *Rhipidolestes okinawana* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Rhipidolestes okinawanus* Asahina, 1951. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 85 *Gomphus amamiensis okinawanus* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Asiogomphus amamiensis okinawanus* Asahina, 1964. [Gomphidae].
- 86 *Hemicordulia okinawensis* Asahina, 1947. — Present status: *Hemicordulia okinawensis* Asahina, 1947. [Corduliidae].
- 87 *Coeliccia onoi* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Coeliccia onoi* Asahina, 1997. [Platycnemididae].
- 88 *Neallogaster ornatus* Asahina, 1982. — Present status: *Neallogaster ornata* Asahina, 1982. [Cordulegastridae].
- 89 *Chlorogomphus awadai* Asahina, 1995. — Present status: *Chlorogomphus awadai* Asahina, 1995. [Cordulegastridae].
- 90 *Rhipidolestes awadai* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Rhipidolestes awadai* Asahina, 1997. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 91 *Polycanthagyna erythromelas taiwan* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Polycanthagyna erythromelas taiwan* Asahina, 1951. [Aeshnidae].
- 92 *Leptogomphus palawanus* Asahina, 1968. — Present status: *Leptogomphus palawanus* Asahina, 1968. [Gomphidae].
- 93 *Macromia pinratani* Asahina, 1983. — Present status: *Macromia pinratani pinratani* Asahina, 1983. [Corduliidae].
- 94 *Gomphidia platerosi* Asahina, 1980. — Present status: *Gomphidia kirschi* (Selys, 1878). [Gomphidae].
- 95 *Oligoeschna pyanan* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Oligoeschna pyanan* Asahina, 1951. [Aeshnidae].
- 96 *Cephaloeschna risi* Asahina, 1981. — Present status: *Cephaloeschna risi* Asahina, 1981. [Aeshnidae].
- 97 *Planaeschna risi risi* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Planaeschna risi risi* Asahina, 1964. Aeshnidae.
- 98 *Protosticta robusta* Asahina, 1984 [preoccupied]. — Present status: *Protosticta grandis* Asahina, 1985. [Platystictidae].
- 99 *Coeliccia rossi* Asahina, 1985. — Present status: *Coeliccia rossi* Asahina, 1985. [Platycnemididae].
- 100 *Coeliccia rotundata* Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Coeliccia rotundata* Asahina, 1984. [Platycnemididae].
- 101 *Ceriatrion latericum ryukyuanum* Asahina, 1967. — Present status: *Ceriatrion ryukyuanum* Asahina, 1967. [Coenagrionidae].
- 102 *Stylogomphus ryukyuanus* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Stylogomphus ryukyuanus ryukyuanus*. [Gomphidae].
- 103 *Coeliccia ryukyuenensis* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Coeliccia macrostigma* Laidlaw, 1918. [Platycnemididae].
- 104 *Gynacantha ryukyuenensis* Asahina, 1962. — Present status: *Gynacantha ryukyuanus* Asahina, 1962. [Aeshnidae].
- 105 *Mnais prunosa novaei* forma *sahoi* Asahina 1976. — Present status: not available. [Calopterygidae].
- 106 *Planaeschna risi sakishimana* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Planaeschna risi sakishimana* Asahina, 1964. [Aeshnidae].
- 107 *Rhipidolestes aculeatus aculeatus* forma *sakishimanus* Asahina, 1993. Present status: not available. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 108 *Platycnemis foliacea sasakii* Asahina, 1949. — Present status: *Platycnemis foliacea wakii* Asahina, 1949. [Platycnemididae].
- 109 *Chlorogomphus navitus satoi* Asahina, 1995. — Present status: *Chlorogomphus navitus satoi* Asahina, 1995. [Cordulegastridae].
- 110 *Coeliccia satoi* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Coeliccia satoi* Asahina, 1997. [Platycnemididae].
- 111 *Protosticta khawsonlaensis satoi* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Protosticta satoi* Asahina, 1997. [Platystictidae].
- 112 *Davidius moiwanyu sawanoi* Asahina & Inoue, 1973. — Present status: *Davidius moiwanyu sawanoi* Asahina & Inoue, 1973. [Gomphidae].
- 113 *Schmidtiphaea schmidi* Asahina, 1978. — Present status: *Schmidtiphaea schmidt* Asahina, 1978. [Euphaeidae].
- 114 *Davidius abernans schmidi* Asahina, 1994. — Present status: *Davidius abernans schmidt* Asahina, 1994. [Gomphidae].

- 115 *Gomphus schmidti* Asahina, 1956. — Present status: *Stylogomphus schmidti* (Asahina, 1956). [Gomphidae].
- 116 *Chlorogomphus schmidti* Asahina, 1986. — Present status: *Chlorogomphus schmidti* Asahina, 1986. [Cordulegastridae].
- 117 *Neallogaster schmidti* Asahina, 1982. — Present status: *Neallogaster schmidti* Asahina, 1982. [Cordulegastridae].
- 118 *Coeliccia schmidti* Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Coeliccia schmidti* Asahina, 1984. [Platycnemididae].
- 119 *Mnais pruinosa pruinosa* forma *shirozui* Asahina, 1976. — Present status: not available. [Calopterygidae].
- 120 *Stylogomphus shirozui* Asahina, 1966. — Present status: *Stylogomphus shirozui shirozui* Asahina, 1966. [Gomphidae].
- 121 *Indocypha silbergliedi* Asahina, 1988. — Present status: *Indocypha silbergliedi* Asahina, 1988. [Chlorocyphidae].
- 122 *Ceriatrion sinense* Asahina, 1967. — Present status: *Ceriatrion sinense* Asahina, 1967. [Coenagrionidae].
- 123 *Boyeria sinensis* Asahina, 1978. — Present status: *Boyeria sinensis* Asahina, 1978. [Aeshnidae].
- 124 *Aeschna mixta soncharai* Asahina, 1988. — Present status: *Aeschna mixta soncharai* Asahina, 1988. [Aeshnidae].
- 125 *Megalestes suenisoni* Asahina, 1956. — Present status: *Megalestes suenisoni* Asahina, 1956. [Synlestidae].
- 126 *Coeliccia svihleri* Asahina, 1970. — Present status: *Coeliccia wihleri* Asahina, 1970. [Platycnemididae].
- 127 *Leptogomphus svihleri* Asahina, 1970. — Present status: *Hellogomphus wihleri* (Asahina, 1970). [Gomphidae].
- 128 *Gomphus citinus tabei* Asahina, 1949. — Present status: *Tigomphus citinus tabei* (Asahina, 1949) [Gomphidae].
- 129 *Protosticta taipokauensis* Asahina, 1987. — Present status: *Protosticta taipokauensis* Asahina, 1987. [Platystictidae].
- 130 *Planaeschna taiwana* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Planaeschna taiwana* Asahina, 1951. [Aeshnidae].
- 131 *Sympetrum speciosum taiwanum* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Sympetrum speciosum* Oguma, 1915. [Libellulidae].
- 132 *Aeschna taiyai* Asahina, 1938. — Present status: *Aeschna petaluta petaluta* Martin, 1908. [Aeshnidae].
- 133 *Zygonyx takasago* Asahina, 1966. — Present status: *Zygonyx takasago* Asahina, 1966. [Libellulidae].
- 134 *Gomphus takashii* Asahina, 1966. — Present status: *Stylurus takashii* (Asahina, 1966). [Gomphidae].
- 135 *Mnais pruinosa novai* forma *taketoi* Asahina, 1976. — Present status: not available. [Calopterygidae].
- 136 *Planaeschna tamdaoensis* Asahina, 1996. — Present status: *Planaeschna tamdaoensis* Asahina, 1996. [Aeshnidae].
- 137 *Davidius moriwani taruii* Asahina & Inoue, 1973. — Present status: *Davidius moriwani taruii* Asahina & Inoue, 1973. [Gomphidae].
- 138 *Coenagrion terue* (Asahina, 1949). — Present status: *Coenagrion terue* (Asahina, 1949). [Coenagrionidae].
- 139 *Caliphaca thailandica* Asahina, 1976. — Present status: *Caliphaca thailandica* Asahina, 1976. [Calopterygidae].
- 140 *Microgomphus thailandica* Asahina, 1981. — Present status: *Microgomphus thailandica* Asahina, 1981. [Gomphidae].
- 141 *Rhipidoletes okinawanus* forma *tokashimensis* Asahina, 1994. — Present status: not available. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 142 *Rhipidoletes okinawanus* forma *tokunoshimensis* Asahina, 1994. — Present status: not available, but synonym of *Rhipidoletes amamiensis tokunoshimensis* Ishida, 2005. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 143 *Copeta tokyoensis* Asahina, 1948. — Present status: *Copeta tokyoensis* Asahina, 1948. [Platycnemididae].
- 144 *Macromia tokyoensis* Asahina, 1949. — Present status: *Macromia daimoji* Asahina, 1949. [Corduliidae].
- 145 *Planaeschna tomokunii* Asahina, 1996. — Present status: *Planaeschna tomokunii* Asahina, 1996. [Aeshnidae].
- 146 *Coeliccia tomokunii* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Coeliccia tomokunii* Asahina, 1997. [Platycnemididae].
- 147 *Oligoaeschna uemurai* Asahina, 1990. — Present status: *Oligoaeschna uemurai* Asahina, 1990. [Aeshnidae].
- 148 *Rhinocypha uenoi* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Rhinocypha uenoi* Asahina, 1964. [Chlorocyphidae].
- 149 *Chlorogomphus uenoi* Asahina, 1995. — Present status: *Watanabeopetalia uenoi* (Asahina, 1995). [Cordulegastridae].
- 150 *Leptogomphus uenoi* Asahina, 1996. — Present status: *Leptogomphus uenoi* Asahina, 1996. [Gomphidae].
- 151 *Calicnemia uenoi* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Calicnemia uenoi* Asahina, 1997. [Platycnemididae].
- 152 *Coeliccia uenoi* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Coeliccia uenoi* Asahina, 1997. [Platycnemididae].
- 153 *Chlorogomphus vietnamensis* Asahina, 1969. — Present status: *Chlorogomphus vietnamensis* Asahina, 1969. [Cordulegastridae].
- 154 *Macromia pinnitani vietnamica* Asahina, 1996. — Present status: *Macromia pinnitani vietnamica* Asahina, 1996. [Corduliidae].
- 155 *Drepanosticta vietnamica* Asahina, 1997. — Present status: *Drepanosticta vietnamica* Asahina, 1997. [Platystictidae].
- 156 *Stylogomphus shirozui watanabei* Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Stylogomphus shirozui watanabei* Asahina, 1984. [Gomphidae].

- 157 *Rhipidolestes aculeato yakusimensis* Asahina, 1951. — Present status: *Rhipidolestes aculeatus yakusimensis* Asahina, 1951. [Megapodagrionidae].
- 158 *Coellicia yamasakii* Asahina, 1984. — Present status: *Coellicia yamasakii* Asahina, 1984. [Platycnemididae].
- 159 *Tramea trantmarina yayeyamana* Asahina, 1964. — Present status: *Tramea trantmarina yayeyamana* Asahina, 1964. [Libellulidae].
- 160 *Enallagma deserti yezoensis* Asahina, 1949. — Present status: *Enallagma boreale yezoense* Asahina, 1949. [Coenagrionidae].
- 161 *Urothemis signata yiei* Asahina, 1972. — Present status: *Urothemis signata yiei* Asahina, 1972. [Libellulidae].
- 162 *Noguchiphora yoshikoae* Asahina, 1976. — Present status: *Noguchiphora yoshikoae* Asahina, 1976. [Calopterygidae].
- 163 *Sympetrum rivi yasico* Asahina, 1961. — Present status: *Sympetrum rivi yasico* Asahina, 1961. [Libellulidae].
- 164 *Vesalis yunosukei* Asahina, 1990. — Present status: *Mnais yunosukei* (Asahina, 1990). [Calopterygidae].

Guidelines for offering Sponsored Membership to odonatists

1. Bylaw 8 (a) (iii) refers to a programme that will enable individuals who may find it difficult to join or to remain in the WDA due to currency or other restrictions to have their membership fully or partially supported by the Association or by its members.
2. Such individuals will generally fulfil either (i) or (ii) AND either (iii) or (iv) of the following criteria:
 - (i) odonatists of considerable standing, including those whose membership of WDA would benefit the Association or its aims;
 - (ii) odonatists, recommended by a WDA member, who are engaged in active research or in dragonfly conservation, including students who have been recommended by their faculty;
 - (iii) odonatists residing in countries where currency restrictions are such that payment of subscriptions is virtually impossible;
 - (iv) odonatists whose financial circumstances make the normal WDA subscription beyond their reach.
3. Suggestions for possible recipients of sponsored memberships may be made by any WDA member. Proposals should be sent to the Secretary, accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons for the proposal.
4. Sponsored membership should be offered only with the unanimous agreement of the Trustees or, at least, with none against the proposal.
5. Individual WDA members may wish to sponsor a particular individual personally. In such cases, the agreement of the Board is unnecessary but the Treasurer must be informed. In all but exceptional circumstances such sponsored membership will be accepted. The full single WDA subscription of the Sponsored Member will be paid by the sponsoring member.
6. The Sponsored Member Fund is at present financed by those members of the Editorial Board who donate their Journal subscription to the Association. It must be remembered that the Fund is not large and that further contributions will always be very welcome.
7. Should a sponsored member's circumstances improve or change in any way, he/she should inform the Treasurer as soon as possible. As funds are limited, each sponsored member should request renewal of sponsored membership each year, to establish that such membership is still justified.

WDA's policy on student membership

Since its inception four and a half years ago, student members of WDA have enjoyed a substantially reduced annual subscription. Student membership was one of the cornerstones upon which WDA was built. Proof of studentship is requested but there are no other strings attached, although we would of course appreciate copies of students' published material.

Another cornerstone was that it would be possible to become a member of the new Association without having to pay for its scientific journal.

And a third was that if two members of a family, both of whom were interested in Odonata, wished to join the Association, they could do so as a family instead of being forced to take out two separate memberships.

Membership Updates 2011

Mārtiņš Kalniņš	Dzervenu iela 3-31, Sigulda, Siguldas novads, LV-2150, Latvia	martins.kalnins@daba.gov.lv	Student (J)
Ricardo Martín	Martí Julià, 19-23, 1º 1ª ES-08911 Badalona, Spain	rmarti78@xtec.cat	Single (J)
Ângelo Parise Pinto	Departamento de Entomologia, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Quinta da Boa Vista s/n, São Cristóvão 20940-040, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil	odonata_angelo@hotmail.com	Single (J)
Nuno de Santos Loureiro	Rua Cap. Joaquim Mª Galhardo, 53 3ºE - 8800- 601 Tavira, Portugal	nlourei@me.com	Single (J)
Change of Address			
Eva Wulff Kappes	Eichenweg 27, 22395 Hamburg, Germany	eva.wulf.kappes@t-online.de	Single (J)
Pawel Buczynski		pawbucz@gmail.com	Single (J)
Henri Dumont		Henri.Dumont@ugent.be	Single (J)
Benno Hinnekint		benny.hinnekin@telenet.be	Single (J)
Ulf Norling		ulf.norling@ts.mah.se	Single (J)
Stanislav Gorb		sgorb@zoologie.uni-kiel.de	Single (J)
Mathias Lohr		lohrm@cc.hs-owl.de	Single (J)
Yoshitaka Tsubaki		mnais.costalis@gmail.com	Single (J)
György Dévai		devai.gyorgy@science.unideb.hu	Single (J)
Sadayuki Ugai		ingentissima@jcom.home.ne.jp	Single (J)
Gabi & Peter Peitzner		petergabi.peitzner@gmx.de	Family (J)

Natalia von Ellenrieder - WDA Secretary

WORLDWIDE DRAGONFLY ASSOCIATION
Membership Application Form 2011
 (please fill in and send to WDA Secretary natalia.eifenrieder@gmail.com)

Memberships WITH Journal

Sustaining (includes voluntary donation)	GB £74	US \$115	Euro 87	Yen	9,400
Single (with journal)	GB £52	US \$82	Euro 62	Yen	6,800
Family (with journal)	GB £66	US \$103	Euro 77	Yen	8,400
Student (with journal)	GB £34	US \$53	Euro 40	Yen	4,300
Affiliated Society (with journal)	GB £69	US \$108	Euro 81	Yen	8,800

Memberships WITHOUT Journal

Single (without journal)	GB £24	US \$38	Euro 28	Yen	3,050
Family (without journal)	GB £35	US \$55	Euro 41	Yen	4,500
Student (without journal)	GB £7	US \$11	Euro 8	Yen	1,000

I/We wish to take out membership of the Worldwide Dragonfly Association as (please indicate category from list above):

.....

Name

Address

.....

Date e-mail address