

Results of the Austrian-Ceylonese Hydrobiological Mission
1970 of the 1st Zoological Institute of the University
of Vienna (Austria) and the Department of
Zoology of the Vidyalandkara University
of Ceylon, Kelaniya

PART VI — A NEW DREPANOSTICTA FROM CEYLON
(ORDER : ODONATA ; INSECTA)

By

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This new species is named in honour of the collector, Professor Dr. F. Starmühlner, who has given me the opportunity to describe this fine species.

Drepanosticta starmühlneri n. spec.; 1♂ S. Ceylon, Region Deniyaya, " Bungalow of Campden Hill " 9. XI. 1970. Holotype is deposited in the natural History Museum, Vienna.

Abdomen : (+appendices) 39mm.; hind-wing 24mm. *Head* : labium brown ; labrum and anteclypeus pale turquoise-blue, labrum bordered distally with glossy black ; postclypeus black ; frons dark brown, two small yellowish spots on the outer side of the lateral ocelli ; rest of the head black. *Prothorax* blackish-brown, the anterior lobe collar-like elevated, the posterior simple rounded, no processes like in other species (*tropica*, *subtropica*). *Synthorax*; the episterna is black, the colour, reaching the humeral suture, changing to brown laterally and to yellow beneath ; mesepimeron brown, an narrow blue stripe between the laterales sutures ; the mesinfraepisterna, the legs, the spines, the whole metepimera, the under surface of the thorax are yellowish.

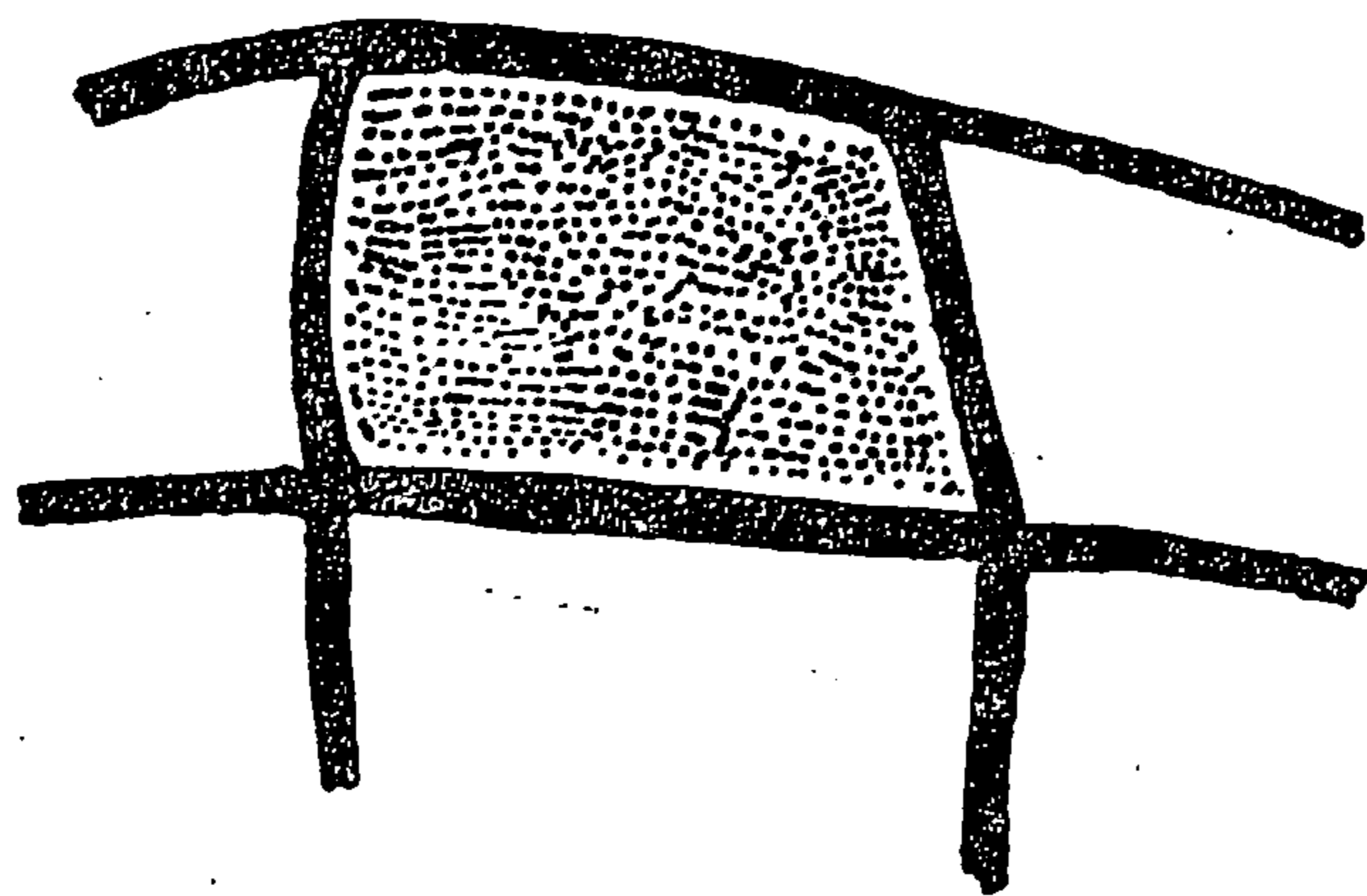


Fig. 1 Pterostigma

¹ Natural History Museum, Vienna, Austria.

The wings are hyaline the venation is dark brown ; the pterostigma is brownish-black between black nervures and surrounded by a fine yellowish line (Fig. 1) the proximal side is a little shorter than the anal side, which is longer than the costal side ; arc is situated a little distal to Ax_2 ; Pn in fore-wing 16, in hind-wing 15 ; nodal sector (M_2) arising at the 6 Pn in the fore-wing, at the 5Pn in the hind-wing ; Mla beginning one cell distally of the origin of M_2 ; Rs a little distal to the subnoudus M_3 a little proximal from it. The discoidal cell (q) is long, the inner side of one-fifth of the upper side ; an accessory basal postcostal nervure (bp) near the wing-base is present ; Ab and Ac are of the same length. Ab joining the under side of a about the first quarter of its length ; the upper sector of the arc originated not from the arc but a little distally from the upper side of q ; A is absent, Cu of about 6-7 cells in length (Fig. 2).

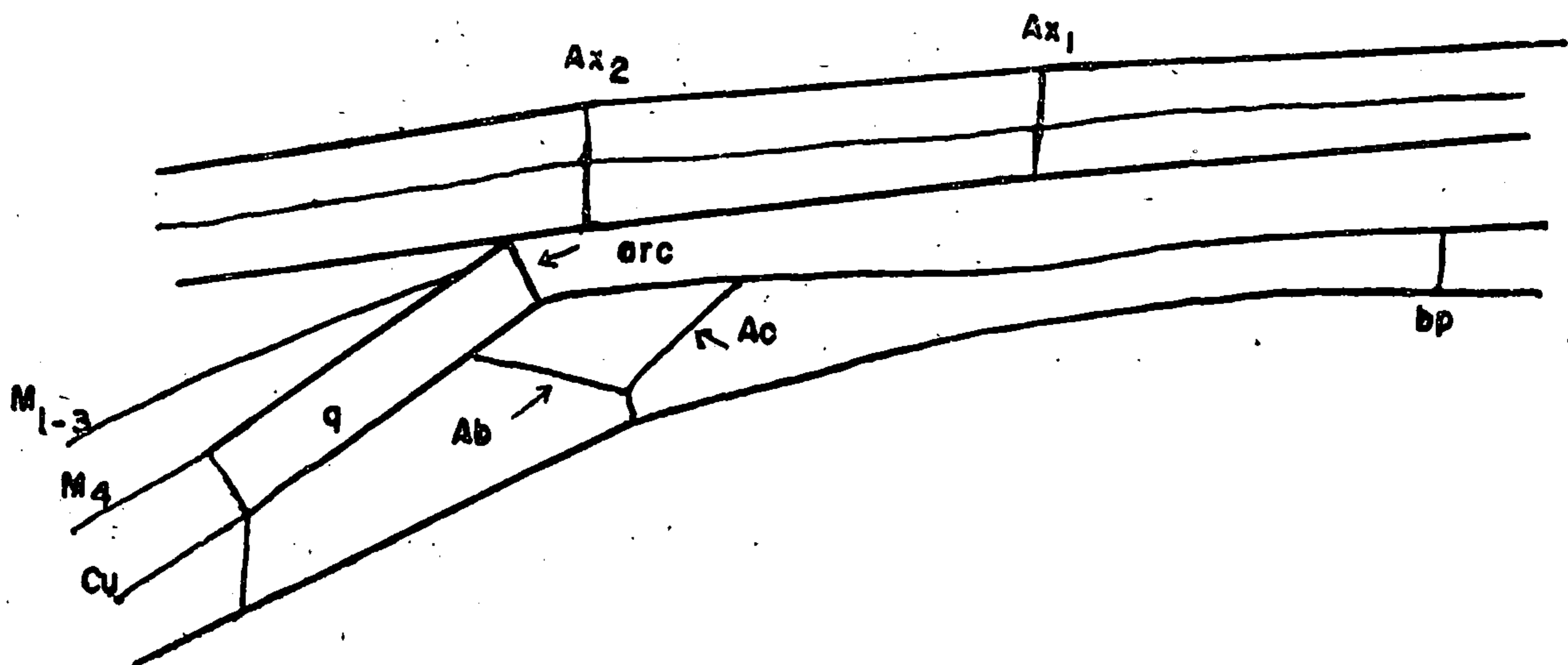


Fig. 2 Base of Hind-Wing

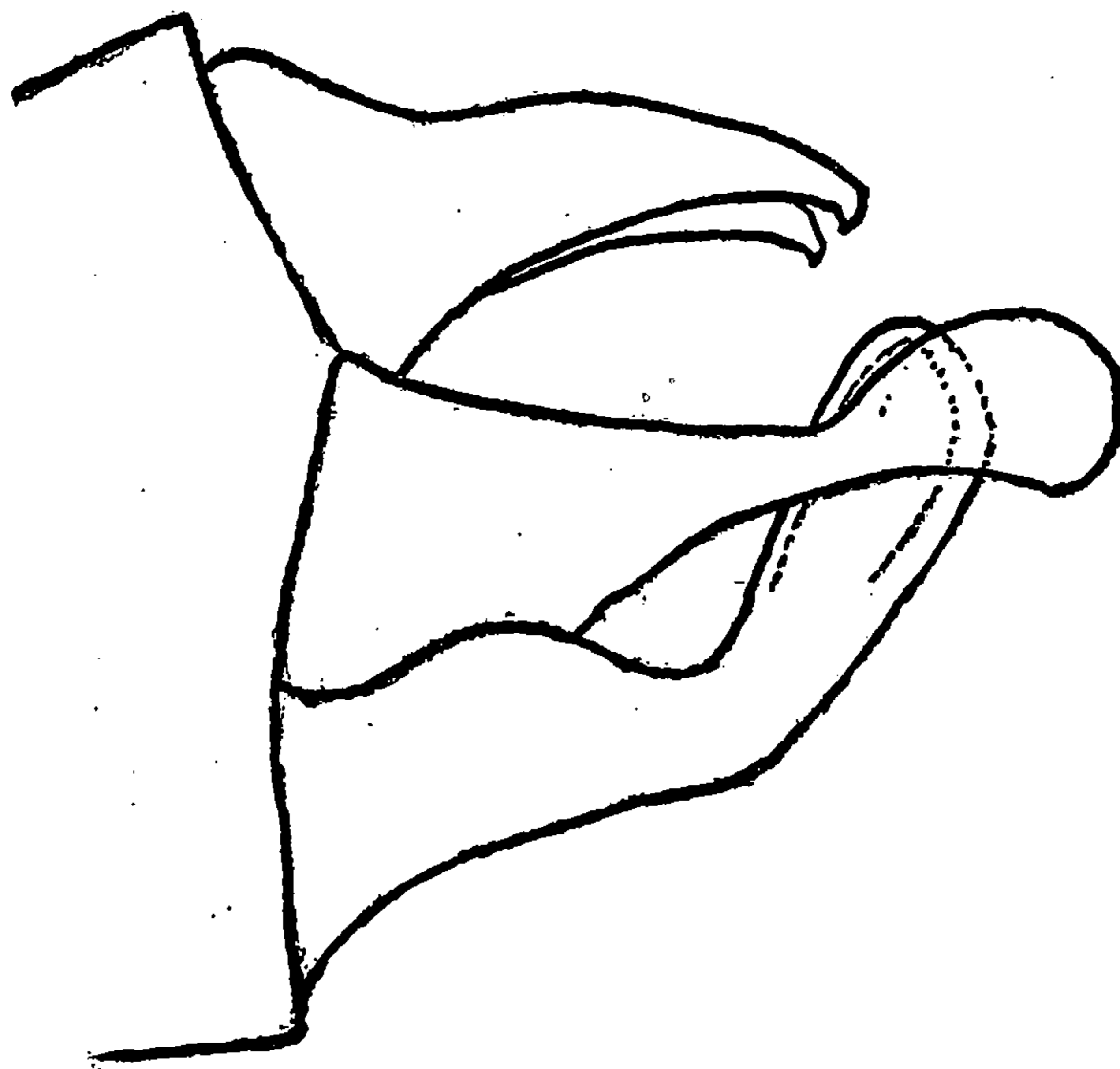


Fig. 3 Anal appendages-Right lateral view

Abdomen : long and very slender, brownish with light ochreous basal rings, Segment 8-10 black. Anal appendices (Fig. 3) black the superiores more than twice the length of segment 10, broad at the base, then tapering and curving in the apical half, which is broadened, spoonlike excavated and squared at the apex ; the inferiores slightly shorter than superiores, tapering to an acute point ; no spine on its base.

The species shows affinity to *hilaris* : after FRASER the species would belong to the genus *Ceylonosticta*, but I agree with M. A. LIEFTINCK that *Ceylonosticta* is a synonym of *Drepanosticta*.

Summary : The author describes a new species of *Drepanosticta* from Ceylon.

References : Lieftinck M. A., 1953, Synopsis of the dragon flies (odonata) of Ceylon. Zool. Meded-Leiden 34: 67-87.