



Two new species of *Coenagrion* Kirby, 1890, from China (Odonata: Zygoptera: Coenagrionidae)

XIN YU & WENJUN BU1

Institute of Entomology, College of Life Sciences, Nankai University, Tianjin, 300071 China ¹Corresponding author. E-mail: wenjunbu@nankai. edu. cn

Abstract

Two new species of *Coenagrion Kirby (Coenagrion aculeatum,* **sp. nov.**, holotype male, China, Chongqing, Jiangjin, 23-V-2001, deposited in Life Sciences College of Hebei University, Baoding, China; and *C. tengchongensis*, **sp. nov.**, holotype male, China, Yunnan, Tengchong, Zhengding, 1800m, 15-VIII-2006, deposited in Institute of Entomology, Nankai University, Tianjin, China) are described, and diagnostic figures of caudal appendages and genital ligulae are provided.

Key words: Odonata, Coenagrion, China, new species

Introduction

Coenagrion was established by Kirby (1890) to accompany some species different from the inclusive genus Agrion Fabricius (1775). Bridges (1994) and Tsuda (2000) listed 38 species of Coenagrion. In 2000, Zhu and Ou-yang added one species (C. bifurcatum) to Coenagrion. Twelve species of Coenagrion are known from China (Yang, 1998; Tsuda, 2000; Zhu, 2000; Dumont, 2003): C. armatum (Charpentier), C. bifurcatum Zhu and Ou-yang, C. chusanicum Navás, C. dorothea Fraser, C. ecornutum (Selys), C. glaciale (Selys), C. hastulatum (Charpentier), C. holdereri (Förster), C. hylas (Trybom), C. johanssoni (Wallengren), C. lanceolatum (Selys) and C. lunulatum (Charpentier). Here, we describe two new species, Coenagrion aculeatum and Coenagrion tengchongensis from Chongqing City and Yunnan province, China and provide diagnostic features for each species.

Coenagrion aculeatum sp. nov.

Material. Holotype: male, China, Chongqing, Jiangjin, 23-V-2001, Haijiang Yan leg. **Paratype**: 1 male, same data but 21-V-2001. **Holotype** will be deposited in Life Sciences College of Hebei University, Baoding, China. **Paratype** will be deposited in Institute of Entomology, Life Sciences College of Nankai University, Tianjin, China.

Etymology. Species epithet refers to the second pair of short spine-like lateral lobes (Battin, 1993) of the genital ligula.

Description. Male. Labium pale yellow. Labrum, bases of mandibles, genae, anteclypeus and frons blue; base of labrum and postclypeus black; top of head including antennae black, postocular spots blue, almost triangular; postoccipital stripe absent. Prothorax almost entirely black, blue laterally (Fig. 9); synthorax black