



Elattonaura mauros sp. nov. (Odonata: Zygoptera: Protoneuridae) from Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo

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Five species of *Elattonaura* Cowley, 1935 have been recorded from Sundaland: *E. analis* (Selys, 1860), *E. aurantiaca* (Selys, 1886), *E. coomansi* Lieftinck, 1937, *E. erythromma* Lieftinck, 1953 and *E. longispina* Lieftinck, 1937 (Lieftinck 1954). All of these species occur on the island of Borneo (Orr 2003), but only *E. erythromma* appears to be endemic to Borneo.

In 2008 the second and third authors (CYC and YFN) sampled Odonata as participants in a scientific expedition to Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary (LEWS) in Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo. The expedition was organised by Akademi Sains Malaysia together with the Sarawak Forestry Department and Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, and took place over June 16–28. LEWS covers parts of Kapit, Sarikei and Sibu divisions, and is contiguous with Batang Ai National Park in Sri Aman division.

During the LEWS expedition specimens of a black *Elattonaura* species were collected at Sungai Jik and Sungai Begua. The material was initially identified as *E. coomansi* but was recognised as not belonging to that species when the first author examined it. It was compared directly against the primary type material of *E. coomansi*, *E. erythromma* and *E. longispina* and against specimens of *E. analis* and *E. aurantiaca* in coll. Dow and in Naturalis, Leiden. It was found to fall outside these species and is described here as *Elattonaura mauros* sp. nov. - the sixth species of *Elattonaura* to be recorded from Borneo and Sundaland. Illustrations, mostly adapted from those in Lieftinck (1937, 1953), are provided of the caudal appendages of all other *Elattonaura* species known from Sundaland.

Terminology used here for wing venation follows that in Watson & O'Farrell (1991); other terminology follows Westfall & May (1996). The code RMNH is used below for National Museum of Natural History Naturalis, Leiden, the Netherlands.

Key to males of *Elattonaura* from Sundaland

- 1 Synthorax laterally, extensively orange or red, dorsally with a broad dark metallic green band. Caudal appendages as Figs. 5, 11, 17..... *E. aurantiaca*
- Synthorax either largely black or at least with extensive black markings laterally..... 2
- 2 Dorsal surfaces of S9–10 with pale markings 3
- Dorsal surfaces of S9–10 without pale markings 4
- 3 Pale band between eyes narrow (Fig. 2). Cercus almost rectangular in profile (Fig. 8) *E. longispina*
- Pale band between eyes broad (Fig. 1). Cercus smoothly pointed in profile (Fig. 4) *E. analis*
- 4 Eyes red in life. Extensive pale markings on metepisternum and metepimeron. Caudal appendages as Figs. 7, 13, 19. *E. erythromma*.
- Eyes not red in life. Pale markings on metepisternum and metepimeron absent or small and indistinct..... 5
- 5 No pale band between the eyes dorsally. Paraproct narrow at tip, not rectangular in profile (Fig. 6), ventrally without a spur, but turned inward at tip (Figs. 12, 18) *E. coomansi*
- A faint pale band between the eyes dorsally (Fig. 3). Paraproct almost rectangular-ended in profile (Fig. 9), ventrally with an inward and distally directed spur (Figs. 15, 21)..... *E. mauros*

Elattonaura mauros sp. nov.

(Figs. 3, 9, 15, 21)

Material. Holotype: ♂, Malaysia, Sarawak, Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary, Sungai Begua, 18–VI–2008, leg. CYC & YFN. **Paratypes** (all from Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary): 4 ♂, data as holotype; 1 ♂, Sungai Begua, 23–VI–