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Article



Chinese damselflies of the genus *Coenagrion* (Zygoptera: Coenagrionidae)

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Abstract

We review and update species of *Coenagrion* recorded from China, including distributional information. A key to the males is provided including figures of the genital ligula and caudal appendages. A distributional record of *Coenagrion armatum* is excluded from China. *Coenagrion bifurcatum* Zhu & Ou-yan, 2000, is assigned as a junior synonym of *Coenagrion johanssoni* (Wallengren, 1894). *Coenagrion chusanicum* Navás, 1933 is assigned as a junior synonym of *Paracercion hieroglyphicum* (Brauer, 1865). *Coenagrion dorothea* Fraser, 1924 is newly combined as *Paracercion dorothea* (Fraser, 1924) comb. nov. *Coenagrion impar* Needham, 1930 and *Cercion yunnanensis* Zhu & Han, 2000 are both treated as junior synonyms of *Paracercion dorothea*. *Coenagrion holdereri* (Förster, 1900) is redescribed here based on fresh specimens.

Key words: Coenagrion, review, China, new synonyms & combination

Introduction

Forty-two species of *Coenagrion* are recorded globally (Schorr et al., 2009) fourteen of which have been recorded from China, namely C. aculeatum Yu and Bu, C. armatum (Charpentier), C. bifurcatum Zhu and Ou-yan, 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), C. lunulatum (Charpentier) and C. tengchongensis Yu and Bu. Förster (1900) described C. holdereri, a Chinese endemic from Nanschan, China. Fraser (1923) described C. dorothea from Yunnan China. Needham (1930) recorded nine Coenagrion species from China, which were all transferred to Paracercion (Weekers & Dumont, 2004) except for C. convalescens Bartenev and C. dorothea Fraser. Coenagrion convalescens is considered a synonym of C. johanssoni (Tsuda, 1991). Navás (1933) described four species, C. chusanicum, C. trilineatum, C. admirationis and C. needhami, from Chusan China. According to Chao (1962) C. trilineatum and C. admirationis are the same species, and both have subsequently been treated as synonyms of Cercion sexlineatum (Selys, 1883) by Davies & Tobin (1984), and then Dumont (2004) treated C. sexlineatum as synonym of Paracercion melanotum (Selys, 1876). Davies & Tobin (1984) assigned C. needhami as a synonym of Ischnura forcipata Morton. Sui & Sun (1986) listed five species, all of which, except for C. convalescens, have subsequently been transferred to Paracercion. Yang (1998) provided a key to Coenagrionidae from northern China including six species of Coenagrion: C. concinnum, C. hylas, C. lanceolatum, C. ecornutum, C. vernale and C. armatum. According to Wallengren (1894) C. concinnum is a primary homonym created by Johanson (1859) who then renamed it C. johanssoni. C. vernale is the same species as C. lunulatum (Mielewczyk, 1974). Zhu & Ou-yang (2000) described C. bifurcatum from Heilongjiang, China. Hua (2000) listed fourteen species of *Coenagrion* from China, of which eight are now considered valid, comprising C. armatum, C. chusanicum, C. dorothea, C. ecornutum, C. glaciale, C. hylas, C. lanceolatum, and C. lunulatum. Dumont (2003) provided a list of Odonata from Inner Mongolia, China, including three species: C. ecornutum, C. lanceolatum and C. lunulatum. Yu & Bu (2007) described C. aculeatum and C. tengchongensis from southwest China.