



## *Nihonogomphus schorri* sp. nov. from Huu Lien Nature Reserve, Lang Son Province, Vietnam (Odonata: Gomphidae)

MANH CUONG DO<sup>1,2</sup> & HARUKI KARUBE<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Vietnam National Museum of Nature, 18 Hoang Quoc Viet, Hanoi, Vietnam

<sup>2</sup>Address for receiving mail: Do Manh Cuong, 409 – 57A, 22/20 Nguyen Cong Hoan, Hanoi, Vietnam. E-mail: docuong@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup>Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, 499 Iryuda, Odawara, 250-0031 Japan.

E-mail: paruki@nh.kanagawa-museum.jp

### Abstract

A new species *Nihonogomphus schorri* Do & Karube, **sp. nov.** is described on the basis of male specimens collected from Huu Lien Nature Reserve, Lang Son Province, northern Vietnam. It is close to the Chinese species *N. bequaerti* Chao, 1954 due to the similarity of hamules, anal appendages and vesicle, but is easy to separate from that species by the vesica spermalis structure and body markings.

**Key words:** Odonata, dragonfly, new species, Gomphidae, *Nihonogomphus*, *schorri*, Huu Lien, Vietnam

### Introduction

During a field trip to Huu Lien Nature Reserve in Lang Son Province together with Matti Hämäläinen in June 2008, a male specimen of a *Nihonogomphus* was collected. The first author observed also a female of the same species and managed to get some photographs, but unfortunately the dragonfly flew away before it could be collected. In May 2009, Hämäläinen returned to Huu Lien and he collected another male specimen on the same stream. This specimen was sent to the second author. Detailed study of these specimens has convinced the authors that it is a new *Nihonogomphus* species, which is described here.

With the species described here, 19 *Nihonogomphus* species are known. They are widely distributed in South-east Asia, China and Japan, and occur in tropical, subtropical and temperate regions. A thorough key to *Nihonogomphus* species was provided by Wilson & Xu (2009). A key to the Chinese species in the genus was given by Chao (1990).

In the literature only one species has been recorded from Vietnam; Martin (1904) reported one male and one female specimen identified as *Onychogomphus thomassoni* (Kirby, 1900) from ‘Tonkin’, a species transferred to the genus *Nihonogomphus* by Chao (1954). Asahina (1976) studied the male specimen, preserved at BMNH (London), from Martin’s (1904) Tonkinese material, and concluded that it does not represent the real *N. thomassoni*, a species which was originally described from Hainan on the basis of a single incomplete male specimen (abdominal segments 6–10 missing). Wilson & Reels (2001) and Wilson (2005) supported Asahina’s (1976) conclusion. Until these two Martin’s specimens from Tonkin are restudied, we do not yet know for sure if they are conspecific with our new species described here. It should be noted that *N. thomassoni* was not included in the checklist of Vietnamese Odonata by Do & Dang (2007) since its identity was not correct.

During recent field work in northern Vietnam, the second author collected a male *Nihonogomphus* near Bac Can town in Bac Can province on 3.V.2009. Comparison with topotypical specimens from Hainan proved that this specimen is identical with *N. thomassoni*. This is the first confirmed record of this species in Vietnam. So, at least two *Nihonogomphus* species are known to occur in Vietnam.