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Idionyx pseudovictor sp. nov. from Fujian, China (Odonata: Anisoptera: Corduliidae)

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Abstract

A new species of the genus *Idionyx* Hagen, *I. pseudovictor* sp. nov. from Fujian, China is described from the female, illustrated and diagnosed from its congeners. Description of the final stadium larva of the new species is also provided. The new species is closely similar to female *I. victor*. There are a series of relatively minor colour and pattern differences between these two female adults, as well as a series of obvious structural differences in larvae of these two species. The female adult of the new species can be separated from that of *I. victor* by the following characters: (1) labrum entirely yellow; (2) distal end of ventral synthorax entirely yellow; (3) abdominal S1–2 with complete middorsal yellow stripe; (4) valvula vulvae pointed triangularly, not projecting beyond apical border of 8th tergite. The larva of the new species can be separated from that of *I. victor* by the following characters: (1) body dark brown, covered with dense long hairs; (2) apical border of prementum with 10 spiniform setae on each side; (3) premental setae 5+3/5+3; (4) numerous fine bristles present on median lobe; (5) inner margin of palpal lobe with 6 large projections; and (6) movable hook long and acuminate.

Key words: Odonata, Corduliidae, *Idionyx*, new species, China

Introduction

The genus *Idionyx* Hagen, 1867, includes 28 known species (Schorr & Paulson 2013), occurring in Bangladesh, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand (Tsuda 2000). Among them, seven species are known from China, i.e. *I. carinata* Fraser, 1926, *I. claudia* Ris, 1912, *I. selysi* Fraser, 1926, *I. stevensi* Fraser, 1924, *I. unguiculata* Fraser, 1926, *I. victor* Hämäläinen, 1991, and *I. yunnanensis* Zhou et al., 1994 (Tsuda 2000, Zhang & Tong 2010). However, the larval stage of *Idionyx* has been described for only five species, i.e. *I. carinata*, *I. montana* Karsch, 1891, *I. selysi*, *I. stevensi* and *I. victor* (Liefstinck 1971, Butler 2007, Zhang & Tong 2010). In the present paper, a new Chinese *Idionyx* species is described, illustrated, and diagnosed from its congeners. The adult holotype of the new species was reared from a larva collected in the field. Description of the final stadium larva of the new species, based on the exuvia and photos of the reared larva, is also provided. The valvula vulvae of female *I. victor* is drawn based on a specimen provided by Dr Haomiao ZHANG for the sake of differential diagnosis of the new species. Mandibular terminology and formulae follow Watson (1956), and S1–10 = abdominal segments 1–10.

Descriptions

Idionyx pseudovictor sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–5)

Holotype: female, Nanjing County (24°38'N, 117°11'E), Fujian Province, China, emerged 13.VI.2012 in laboratory. Type deposited in Department of Biological and Environmental Engineering, Zhangzhou City University.

Etymology. The species name *pseudovictor* means false *victor*, because the new species is very similar to *Idionyx victor* Hämäläinen, 1991.