EDITORIAL

As in the last year, we have two new members in the S.I.O.: 
- Dr. Jariya Chanpaisaeng from Kasetsart University 
- Dr. Che Salmah from Penang, Malaysia.

Both of them are very keen on their studies of dragonflies and contribute articles of their studies and observations in this issue. The issue also contains a thorough report by Mr. Réné Hoess, who with his wife collected dragonflies in Chiang Mai during the first three weeks of May.

Dr. Matti Hämäläinen gives us an update of new dragonfly records to Thailand made or published after the "Atlas" in 1999. Now we already know over 330 dragonfly species to occur here. This year Dr. Matti came to Thailand twice, first in April-May for 5 weeks and then in October-November for 2 weeks. His main interest was to take photographs of some rare Caloptera species and he seems to have been very lucky. A new aeshnid to Thailand was also spotted at Doi Inthanon in May. In April he also visited Laos for a week and was excited to see a quite different dragonfly fauna in Lak Sao area near the Vietnamese border.

Last summer I sent Mr. Somnuk and Mr. Mongkhol three times to Kanchanaburi to look for some dragonflies. They could get only 3 specimens of Indocypha vitata and 4 specimens of Dysphaea dimidiata. This was because of heavy rains and floods everywhere.

Bro. Amnuay Pinratana
The species list of Thai dragonflies increases steadily – an update

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Abstract - Anaciaeschna martini (Aeshnidae), Macromia arachnomima (Corduliidae) and Nesoxenia lineata (Libellulidae) are recorded from Thailand for the first time. Preliminary comments are presented on several other species new to Thailand, so far identified to genus level only. References to recent papers (published in 1999-2002), reporting additions to the Thai odonate fauna, are also given.

The checklist in the "Atlas of dragonflies of Thailand" was already out-of-date before it was printed in mid-June 1999. On 24 April 1999, just two weeks before the camera-ready manuscript was given to the printers in Bangkok on 7 May 1999, Mr. Somnuk collected an unknown Chlorogomphus female in Kanchanaburi and on 8-9 May two Macromia novelties entered Mr. Somnuk's and my nets in the same area!

Soon after receiving the Atlas in summer 1999, our Taiwanese colleague Mr. Wen-Chi Yeh, who is especially interested in aeshnids, discovered that the photo of Anax guttatus male from Loei in the book in fact represents Anax indicus. From my rather limited Anax material he was also later able to reidentify one female as Anax panybeus - new to Thailand!

Quite a number of other novelties to Thailand were found in 1999-2002 and further study of earlier material has also expanded the list. Surprisingly most of these additions are Anisoptera, among them large-sized aeshnids. The novelties are briefly treated below. The list includes:
- species for which Thai records have already been published in Malangpo or elsewhere; references are provided.
- species identified to the specific level and reported for the first time in this publication. These are furnished with the comment "New to Thailand" and detailed collecting data are presented.
- species so far identified to the genus level only, but believed to represent new additions to the published Thai fauna. Locality is indicated only by province. These preliminary records are presented here to promote interest in studying the diversity of Thai fauna and to inform future workers of the availability of the new material.

I have deliberately left unmentioned half a dozen other additions to the Thai list, which Mr. Kenji Ehira found during his long stay in Thailand in 2000-2001. He plans to publish these records in a Japanese journal.

Counting Ehira’s unpublished records, well over 330 odonate species have now been found in Thailand. Over 30 are still identified to genus level only and many of these undoubtedly represent undescribed species. We now urgently need thorough revisions of whole genera within the oriental region, rather than separate descriptions of new species. This applies especially to the genera Aciaagrion, Onychogomphus (in the broad sense), Macromia and Idionyx. Due to the steady increase of material scattered in different museums and private collections all over the world, making generic revisions is becoming an increasingly demanding task, probably practicable only for a few professional odonatologists working in leading museums.
Thai species found, reidentified or reported after the "Atlas" was published in 1999

Coenagrionidae

*Coenagrion azureum* Fraser, 1922


**Aciagrion spp.**

Restudy of old material suggests that at least three additional, unidentified species occur in Thailand. See my brief note in Malangpo 18, p. 170 (2001).

Protoneuridae

*Prodasineura* sp. (n.?)

Ren Hoess found three males of a strange *Prodasineura* species in Chiang Mai in May 2002; see his article in this number. The thorax is nearly wholly blue dorsally. It is very likely that it is the same species as one of the two *Prodasineura* sp. (n.?) recorded from Doi Suthep by KIAUTA & KIAUTA (1983, Notulae Odonatologica 2(2): 27-28). The other species in Kiauta’s material may be same as “*Prodasineura* sp. (nee. *verticalis* Selys, 1860)” listed in the Atlas on p. 63.

Aeshnidae

In the oriental tropics aeshnid dragonflies are usually rather uncommon in collectors’ bags. It is interesting to see that the Thai aeshnid fauna is much more diverse than suggested by the 23 species listed in the Atlas.

*Anaciaeschna martini* (Selys, 1897) - New to Thailand

1 f, Chiang Mai, Doi Inthanon, Alt. 1170 m, 21 May 2002, M. Hämäläinen leg.

The female was observed laying eggs in a small, richly vegetated, partly shadowy, pond in a cultivated river valley. It was easy to take photographs from a close distance before capture. This record largely expands the known range of this beautiful aeshnid, earlier known only from Japan and Taiwan. Wen-Chi Yeh kindly confirmed the identity of the specimen.

*Anax indicus* Lieftinck, 1942

Known from Loei; see YEH (1999, Malangpo 16: 144-145).

*Anax panybeus* Hagen, 1867

Recorded in Chanthaburi; see YEH (1999, Malangpo 16: 144-145).
Oligoaeschna pramoti Yeh, 2000

Known from Doi Inthanon (Chiang Mai); see YEH (2000, Chinese J. Entomol. 20: 225-231. Named after Mr. Promote Saiwichian.

Planaeschna sp.

Specimens from Chiang Mai (Coll. Pinratana) and Loei (Coll. Hämaläinen). Presently under study by Wen-Chi Yeh.

Polycanthagyna ornitocephala (McLachlan, 1896)

Known from Kroeng Kra Via (Kanchanaburi); see YEH (2000, Malangpo 17: 158-159).

Gomphidae

At least four gomphid species new to the Thai fauna have been found during the last 3 years. To establish their true identity a careful study considering all oriental taxa within the respective genera is needed. Some possibly represent new species. Moreover, in Coll. Pinratana there are a few solitary female specimens waiting to be identified – not an easy task without male specimens from the same site.

Heliogomphus sp.

A male specimen collected by M. Hämaläinen in Chiang Mai in April 2001.

Leptogomphus sp.

A male specimen collected by M. Hämaläinen in Ranong in April 2000.

Microgomphus sp.

A male specimen collected by Bro. Amnuay Pinratana in Kanchanaburi in April 2001. Study of the types of the Burmese species is necessary before this can be identified. Unfortunately, for some species only female specimens are known.

Onychogomphus (s.l.) sp.

A male specimen from Chiang Mai, collected by Mr. Somnuk in October 2001 (Coll. Pinratana). This somewhat resembles the north Indian Onychogomphus (Scalmogomphus) bistrigatus (Hagen in Selys, 1854), but is clearly a distinct species.

Chlorogomphidae

Five species were listed in the Atlas. According to preliminary information from Haruki Karube, who is working on a revision of SE Asian Chlorogomphus species, the two species listed in the Atlas as "sp." are new species. Moreover, there are 2-3 other new species in the genus from Thailand.
Corduliidae

_Idionyx iida_ Hämäläinen, 2002

A recently described species known to occur in Kroeng Kra Via (Kanchanaburi); see Hämäläinen (2002, Opuscula Zoologica Fluminensia 203: 1-4). The description was based on a male specimen collected in April 2001 by the author. Another male was collected by him at exactly the same spot one year later. It is possible that some female specimens in Coll. Pinratana labelled to come from "Kanchanaburi" belong to this species. In the Atlas these females were referred to in the general entry "Idionyx spp. / females".

_Idionyx sp._

Coll. Hämäläinen includes a male from Phangnga (April 2000) and Coll. Pinratana a pair from Kanchanaburi (June 2000). This obviously new species belongs to the inadequately known _I. yolanda -_ group. Possibly the female _Idionyx sp._ from Trang, reported and illustrated by ASAHINA, belong to the same species. The Trang female was referred in the Atlas in the entry "Idionyx spp. / females".

_Idionyx spp. (optata-group)_

I have recently restudied all "_Idionyx optata"_ material from Thailand in coll. Pinratana (Bangkok) and in my own collection. I conclude that ASAHINA's (1987) figures and descriptions of male and female "_I. optata_" in fact represent two distinct species, neither conspecific with the real _I. optata_ from Shillong area. These three taxa have a differently shaped ocellar tubercle in the female and also the shape of the male anal appendages differs. It looks that the only certain records of _I. optata_ come from the present Meghalaya State in India.

_Macromia arachnomima_ Lieftinck, 1953 - New to Thailand

Kanchanaburi, Lam Khlong Gnu: 2 m, 8-9.5.1999 (Coll. Pinratana and Coll. Hämäläinen); 1 f, 4-6.5. 2002 (Coll. Hämäläinen).

Kanchanaburi, Nang Kroan: 6 m, 4.5.2000 (Coll. Pinratana and Coll. Hämäläinen)

This interesting species, earlier known from Borneo and Peninsular Malaysia, seems to have a wider range outside Sundaland.

_Macromia sp._

Three male specimens from Kanchanaburi (May 1999 and May 2002) in Coll. Pinratana and Coll. Hämäläinen. This species somewhat resembles _M. callisto_ Laidlaw, 1922, with which it co-occurs, but is structurally distinct.

_LIBELLULIDAE

_Nesoxenia lineata_ (Selys, 1879) - New to Thailand

Kanchanaburi, Nang Kroan: 1 f, 31.10.2000 (Coll. Pinratana); 1 m, 22.5.2001 (Coll. Pinratana); 2 m, 5.5.2002 (Coll. Hämäläinen).

Discovery of this widespread oriental libellulid in Thailand was to be expected.

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