



## Description of the adult male of *Aeschnosoma auripennis* Geijskes, 1970 (Odonata: Corduliidae s.s.)

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### Abstract

The male of *Aeschnosoma auripennis* is described for the first time, based on a specimen reared from a larva collected in the Reserva Biológica do Uatumã, Amazonas State, Brazil. The species is newly reported from the Roraima State, Brazil.

**Key words:** *Aeschnosoma*, Brazil, Corduliidae

### Introduction

The genus *Aeschnosoma* comprises nine valid species: *A. auripennis* Geijskes, 1970, *A. elegans* Selys, 1870, *A. forcipula* Hagen in Selys, 1871, *A. heliophila* Fleck, 2012, *A. louissiriusi* Fleck, 2012, *A. hamadae* Fleck & Neiss, 2012, *A. marizae* Santos, 1981, *A. pseudoforcipula* Fleck, De Marmels and Hamada in Fleck, 2012 and *A. rustica* Hagen in Selys, 1871 (Garrison *et al.* 2006, Fleck & Neiss 2012a, Fleck 2012). Note that *Schizocordulia* Machado, 2005, is not recognized as a valid genus according to Fleck & Neiss (2012b). The species *A. auripennis* was established based on a female holotype and five female paratypes, one of which was reared from a larva. Geijskes (1970) also provided a description and illustrations of the larva based on the F-0 exuvia and eight additional specimens. The adult male has remained unknown until now.

We collected in small forested streams in Amazonas and Roraima States, Brazil, a set of larvae perfectly fitting with the description and illustrations given by Geijskes (1970), and therefore attributed to *A. auripennis*. The successful rearing of one of them led to a male adult, allowing its description and illustration for the first time.

The wing venation terminology follows that of Bechly (1996), emended by Fleck *et al.* (2003) and Fleck & Nel (2003). Abbreviations: S1–10, abdominal segments 1 to 10; V1–4, segments of the vesica spermalis; FW, forewing; HW, hind wing; Ax, antenodal crossveins; Px, postnodal crossveins; pt, pterostigma; F-0, ultimate stadium larva/exuvia.

The drawings were made using a MZ8 stereoscope with a camera lucida, and the photographs were taken using Nikon Coolpix 990 and D90 cameras.

The studied material is deposited in the Invertebrate Collection of Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia (INPA), Manaus, Brazil.

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(Figures 1–6)

**Material. Brazil. Amazonas State:** Presidente Figueiredo municipality, near to Balbina reservoir, Reserva Biológica do Uatumã (01°48'59"S, 59°13'51"W; ca 120 m above sea level), larvae found among roots at the stream margin in an area with low water flow: 1♂ F-0 larva, 19.v.2009, exuvia and corresponding reared adult dry stored