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A RECORD OF THE OLD WORLD SPECIES TRAMEA BASILARIS BURMEISTERI KIRBY FROM SURINAME (ODONATA: LIBELLULIDAE)

by

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Key words: Odonata; Tramea; Suriname.

Tramea basilaris burmeisteri Kirby is reported from Suriname and a description and illustrations are given of the single male collected.

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While on military duty in Suriname (1 March 1973 - 28 February 1974) my eldest son, Jean Jacques, collected a male of the Old World dragonfly *Tramea basilaris burmeisteri* Kirby at the airport Zanderij. On direct comparison with the examples of this species in the Selysian collection lodged in the Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique at Brussels I found the specimen to be identical with the individuals from southern Africa.

The place of origin of the dragonfly goes without saying, but the presence of it in Suriname is undoubtedly due to human intervention. Only one specimen was collected and moreover it was collected at the national airport of Suriname. These facts suggest that the insect was intercepted by a plane in southern Africa and transported to Suriname. However, it is also possible that the species has been imported into this country like recently happened with the Old World species *Crocothemis servilia* (Drury) in Florida, USA (cf. Notul. Odonatol. 1: 9, 10, 29, 30; 2: 99). In any case attention must be paid to this interesting capture in Suriname, and hence the present record.

The male of *Tramea basilaris burmeisteri* from Suriname is briefly described below. A photograph of the entire insect and pictures of some of its details are added.

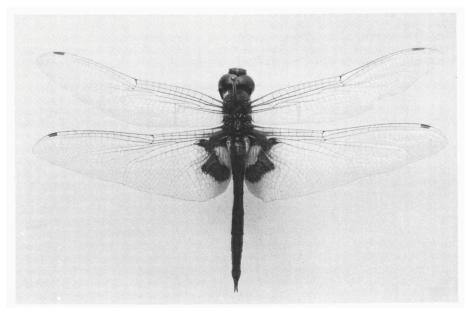


Fig. 1. Photograph of the male of Tramea basilaris burmeisteri Kirby from Suriname.

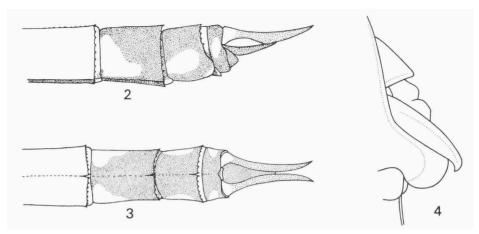
Tramea basilaris burmeisteri Kirby, 1889 (figs. 1-4)

Material. — Suriname: District Suriname, Zanderij (savannah zone), 18 December 1973, 1 o, J.J. Belle leg. The specimen is deposited in the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie at Leiden.

Description of the male (This specimen, after drawings and photographs had been made of it, had a fall that badly broke the thorax. Fortunately the critical details are intact and can well be studied). — Total length 48 mm; abdomen 32 mm (incl. anal app. 3.5 mm); hind wing 43 mm; costal edge of pterostigma in fore wing 2.8 mm, in hind wing 2 mm.

Labium yellow but median lobe and inner sides of lateral lobes black. Face predominantly orange, the lateral sides of postclypeus tending to yellow, the labrum with a large black median spot at free border. Ante- and postclypeus separated by a pale stripe. Top of frons darker orange, with a rather narrow dark brown band at its base. Vertex orange but base of anterior surface dark brown. Occipital triangle orange.

Prothorax black on lateral sides, brown on dorsal side. Pterothorax brown and covered with long pallid hairs; dorsal side with a black spot at humeral



Figs. 2-4. Tramea basilaris burmeisteri Kirby, male from Suriname: 2, apical segments of abdomen and anal appendages, left profile view; 3, the same, dorsal view; 4, accessory genitalia, right profile view.

suture; lateral sides black on lower parts, along interpleural suture at level of spiracle and along entire length of metapleural suture.

Wings hyaline, with reddish brown veins and stigma. Hind wings with large brown basal spots (fig. 1); these spots enclosed by a rather broad ochreous aureole, the veins within the spots yellow. Membranules dirty white.

Abdomen reddish brown, with much black on the segments 8, 9 and 10 (figs. 2 and 3). Tubercles and inferior anal appendage black. Superior anal appendages brown beyond their reddish brown bases, longer than segments 9 plus 10 but shorter than segments 8 plus 9. Accessory genitalia shaped as shown in fig. 4.