

Review of *Oxystigma* Selys with the synonymy of *Oxystigma williamsoni* Geijskes (Odonata: Heteragrionidae)

ROSSER W. GARRISON

Plant Pest Diagnostic Branch, California Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento, United States of America.
E-mail: rgarrison@cdfa.ca.gov

Abstract

Oxystigma williamsoni Geijskes, 1976 is synonymized with *Oxystigma petiolatum* (Selys, 1862), based on a reexamination of an extensive series of both taxa identified by D. Geijskes in the RMNH. Illustrations of the variability for both taxa and illustrations, maps, and keys for all species are provided.

Key words: Odonata, damselfly, synonymy, taxonomy, South America

Resumen

Oxystigma williamsoni Geijskes, 1976 se sinonimiza con *Oxystigma petiolatum* (Selys, 1862), sobre la base de una reexaminación de una extensa serie de ambos taxa identificados por D. Geijskes en el RMNH. Se proveen ilustraciones de la variabilidad de ambos taxa e ilustraciones, mapas y claves para todas las especies.

Palabras clave: Odonata, libélula, sinonimia, taxonomía, América del Sur

Introduction

Williamson (1919) described *Oxystigma cyanofrons* from three males and two females from Wismar and Tumatumari, British Guiana (now Guyana) and redescribed *O. petiolatum* (Selys) based on six males and seven females from Guyana, French Guiana, and Pará State, Brazil. The differences between these two taxa were mentioned only in his key to species of his Group 4; he did not provide further diagnoses between these two species under his species accounts and he mentioned no differences between the male cerci. However, under *O. petiolatum*, Williamson (1919) noted potential variability within the species, stating: "The above notes are intended to supplement de Selys' description of both sexes from Santarém, Brazil. As might be expected some differences in color between the British Guianan and Brazilian specimens are indicated."

Geijskes (1976) revised components of the megapodagrionid (now heteragrionid) genus *Oxystigma* Selys and provided a clarification of its generic status, emphasizing its differences from the closely related *Heteragrion* Selys. He examined and described in detail the syntypic series of *Oxystigma petiolatum* and designated a male as lectotype. He also provided figures of the lectotype but mentioned no other material belonging to this species. Besides treating *O. cyanofrons*, he described *O. williamsoni* as new from Pontji Creek, Zanderij, Suriname, and included another 64 males and 42 females from 21 unspecified localities all from Suriname. He also included under this name three males and a female from Rio Gurupi, Pará, Brazil, and included a male determined as *O. petiolatum* from Manaus, Amazonas State, Brazil, collected and identified by Williamson in 1922 donated to the IRSN. Finally, Geijskes included the two Pará males examined by Williamson under his new species.

Over the last several years, I have seen and collected material I identified as *O. petiolatum* from Rondônia State, Brazil, based on characters given by Geijskes (1976). These specimens seemed to fit the characters employed by Geijskes (1976) in his key to species. Later, I examined a few more specimens from Guyana, French Guiana,