

**TELAGRION NATHALIAE SPEC. NOV.
(ZYGOPTERA: COENAGRIONIDAE)**

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Received May 17, 2003 / Revised and Accepted June 23, 2003

Both sexes of the new sp. are described and illustrated. Holotype ♂: Brazil: São Paulo state, Jacareí, Fazenda Santana do Rio Abaixo, alt. 608 m, 07-II-1999, deposited in author's collection; allotype and paratypes from the same locality. It differs from *T. macilentum* by the ♂ cerci possessing elongate, ventrally-directed projections, and by being straight in lateral view. 6 Brazilian spp. are keyed.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Telagrion* was established by SELYS (1876) under his "seconde partie" (females lacking ventral spine on abdominal segment 8) of his "5^{me} légion Agrion" for the inclusion of four new species, *T. fulvellum*, *T. inversum*, *T. longum*, and *T. mecistogastrum*. He characterized it by the following combination of characters: wings stalked at level of anal crossing (ac), postocular spots lacking, and abdomen long to very long. MUNZ (1919) included *Telagrion* in his Zygoptera key based primarily on the original concept of Selys. Since then, the genus has suffered vicissitudes of inclusion and shifting of species so that it has been difficult to characterize it. GARRISON (1986) included it in the neotropical Zygoptera lacking postocular spots, based on the following combination of characters: A1 at least 7 cells long, tarsal claw with or without supplementary tooth, both sexes with anterior portion of mesepisternum lacking a tubercle or horn, cercus of male longer than or equal in length to paraproct, and paraproct visible in lateral view.

Although eighteen names have at one time or another been included under *Telagrion*, current consensus recognizes eight species (Tab. I).

T. (?) daeckii was placed by BYERS (1927) in *Enallagma*. *T. serraccipoensis* and *Metaleptobasis sooretamae* were synonymized with, respectively, *Miniagrion waltheri* (SANTOS, 1965a) and *T. longum* (SANTOS, 1965b). ST. QUENTIN (1962) provided a