

***Acanthagrion aepiolum* sp. nov.
from South America
(Odonata: Coenagrionidae)**

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ABSTRACT

The new species – holotype ♂, Bolivia, Department of Santa Cruz, Ñuflo de Chavez Prov., stream 11.8 km E of San Javier (16°17'S, 62°37'W), 16 November 1998, leg. K.J. Tennessen; deposited in El Museo de Historia Natural “Noel Kempff Mercado”, Santa Cruz, Bolivia – has been confused with *Acanthagrion ascendens*. Abdominal segment 10 in males is higher than in *A. ascendens* and the second segment of the genital ligula lacks the two setal patches distinctive of *A. ascendens*. *A. luteum* is synonymized with *A. ascendens* [new synonymy].

INTRODUCTION

On an expedition to eastern Bolivia in November of 1998, I collected several males of a relatively large species of *Acanthagrion*. In the field, I suspected they were *A. ascendens* Calvert based on the highly developed apex of S10. I discovered later that the specimens belong to an undescribed species, and that specimens previously identified by some other workers as *A. ascendens* are also this species.

METHODS AND ABBREVIATIONS

For purposes of comparison, I measured height of S10 and the distance that the cerci and paraprocts project beyond the apical margin of S10 as shown in Figure 1. Structure of the Zygoptera genital ligula (penis) follows Pfau (1971), who concluded there are only two segments; the terminal segment is folded back on itself. All measurements are given in mm; total length and abdomen length do not include anal appendages.