

A Collection of Odonates From the Northern Part of the Belum Forest Reserve, Perak, Peninsular Malaysia

H.S. YONG¹, H. BERNARD² and M. HÄMÄLÄINEN³

Abstract: During a brief survey in May 1998, 19 species of odonates were collected from the northern part of the Belum Forest Reserve in Perak.

INTRODUCTION

The Malaysian Nature Society, with funding from the MacArthur Foundation, conducted its second scientific expedition to the northern part of the Belum Forest Reserve. At that time the area, though pristine, was rather dry. Due to restrictive conditions, dry weather and limited time, most specimens were caught around the base camp and at Sungai Tan Hain, opposite the base camp. This list is by no means exhaustive as it is based solely upon a very short collecting period, from 4 to 10 May 1998.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Specimens were collected with plastic bags, or photographed. Due to constraints in both mobility and time, only two localities were visited. These included the lake areas around the base camp and Sg. Tan Hain, a stream opposite the camp.

Base camp was situated at the edge of a small peninsula. Conditions here were rather dry. No streams were present on either side of the peninsula or within this study area. The vegetation along the flanks of the base camp consisted of secondary growth and belukar. Logs, from previous logging activity, were found floating at the edges of the base camp.

The hill slope behind base camp was covered by young mixed dipterocarp forest. Sg. Tan Hain, situated opposite the base camp, flowed through a pristine forest. The streambed consisted of boulders and pebbles. Water flowed rather gently, with riffles and pools present all along the way. Due to the recent dry weather in the area, much of the bank was exposed. Bank substrate consisted of loam and dried leaves. Vegetation along other banks was rather sparse, mostly grass and weeds.

¹ Institute of Biological Sciences, University Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

² The Malaysian Nature Society, JKR 641, Jalan Kelantan, 54800 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

³ Department of Applied Zoology, University of Helsinki, FIN-00014 Helsinki, Finland.

RESULTS

A total of 19 species of odonates was found. This survey is rather cursory in nature and proper documentation is still needed.

Suborder Zygoptera

Family Calopterygidae

1. *Neurobasis chinensis*

Family Chlorocyphidae

2. *Aristocypha fenestrella*
3. *Heliocypha perforata*
4. *Libellago lineata*

Family Coenagrionidae

5. *Ischnura senegalensis*
6. *Pseudagrion microcephalum*
7. *Pseudagrion rubriceps*

Family Euphaeidae

8. *Euphaea ochracea*

Family Platycnemididae

9. *Copera marginipes*

Family Protoneuridae

10. *Prodasineura autumnalis*

Family Gomphidae

11. *Ictinogomphus decoratus*

Family Libellulidae

12. *Diplacodes trivialis*
13. *Neurothemis fluctuans*
14. *Orthetrum chrysis*
15. *Orthetrum sabina*
16. *Pseudothemis jorina*
17. *Rhyothemis phyllis*
18. *Trithemis aurora*
19. *Trithemis festiva*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank the MacArthur Foundation for their financial support throughout the expedition. A special thanks to the Malaysian Nature Society, especially its camp staff, for all their help in organizing the expedition.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bridges, C.A. 1993. *Catalogue of the family-group, genus-group and species-group names of the Odonata of the world*. Urbana, IL, USA: Charles A. Bridges.
- Hämäläinen, M. and Bro Amnuay Pinratana. 1999. *Atlas of the dragonflies of Thailand. Distribution maps by provinces*. Bangkok: Brothers of St. Gabriel in Thailand.
- Tsuda, S. 1991. *A distributional list of world Odonata*. 2d ed. Osaka: Privately published.