

NEW SPECIES RECORDS OF ODONATA FROM KENTUCKY, WITH NOTES ON TWO OTHER SPECIES

In 1970, P.L. RESENER (*Trans. Ky Acad. Sci.* 31: 32-44) published a list of 136 species of Odonata known to occur in Kentucky. P.H. CROWLEY & A.D. WILSON (1979, *Trans. Ky Acad. Sci.* 40: 52) added two species to the list and in the present note, two more species are added. This brings the current state total to 140 species.

Argia bipunctulata Hagen — The junior author collected a total of 34 males and 4 females from Pine Mountain State Park, Bell Co., on June 15, 1962. *A. bipunctulata* has been previously found from New York to Florida (cf. J.G. NEEDHAM & H.B. HEWOOD, 1929, *A handbook of the dragonflies of North America*, Thomas, Springfield) west to Michigan and Missouri (B.E. MONTGOMERY, 1967, *Proc. N. cent. Brch ent. Soc. Am.* 22: 121-129).

Nasiaeschna pentacantha (Ramb.) — The senior author collected a larva from Spooky

Hollow Lake, Nelson Co., on November 18, 1979. *N. pentacantha* has been collected in all seven states bordering Kentucky (J.G. NEEDHAM & M.J. WESTFALL, 1954, *A manual of the dragonflies of North America (Anisoptera)*, Univ. Calif. Press, Berkeley; M.J. Westfall, pers. comm.). Discovery of this species in Kentucky is thus hardly unexpected.

COWLEY & WILSON (1979, *l.c.*) reported *Enallagma traviatum* Sel. as a new state record. They did not, however, indicate which subspecies was found. According to T.W. DONNELLY (1973, *Proc. ent. Soc. Wash.* 75: 297-302), the distribution of *E. t. traviatum* ranges from Massachusetts to northern Georgia, east of the Appalachians. *E. t. westfalli* Donnelly occurs west of the Appalachians, from Pennsylvania and Michigan to Texas and Louisiana. Individuals from Kentucky should therefore be *westfalli*, and to this date only members of this subspecies have been collected in Kentucky. The junior author collected *E. t. westfalli*, 89 males and 44 females, from Edmonton Water Reservoir, Metcalfe Co., Kentucky during the period of June 3-27, 1976.

In 1839, Burmeister described the species *Calopteryx dimidiata*. His description was based on a female collected from "Kentucky" (C. JOHNSON, 1973, *Fla Ent.* 56: 207-222). Distribution records of this species, therefore, include Kentucky. However, JOHNSON (1973, *l.c.*) claims that the locality data of this species available to Burmeister was limited and therefore the holotype may not have been collected from present-day Kentucky. The type locality of *C. dimidiata* may continue to be debated; but, the species is definitely in Kentucky. The junior author collected 13 males and 11 females at Jenny Wiley State Park, Floyd Co., on August 19, 1961.

We would like to thank Dr. M.J. WESTFALL, Jr. for confirming the identification of *N. pentacantha*. We wish also to thank C. KASTER and Dr. C.V. COVELL, Jr. for their critical review of this note.

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