

of *Micronecta minutissima*, *Gammarus lacustris*, *Scapholeberis macronata*, Ephemeroptera sp., and Trichoptera sp. is indicative of a moderate nitrification and mild pollution. The possibility of a recent colonization remains open. The immature stages were so far not collected.

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A NEW LOCALITY FOR *CALOPTERYX SPLENDENS* (HARR.) IN THE NETHERLANDS (ZYGOPTERA: CALOPTERYGIDAE)

In The Netherlands the continuous decline of the relative abundance of *C. splendens* (cf. J. VAN TOL & D.C. GEIJSKES, 1981, *Nieuwsbr. EIS-Ned.* 10: 47-53) means a decrease from 51 to 16 UTM-grid records since 1950. It is worth noting, therefore, that 7 ♂ and 4 ♀ were recorded, June 20, 1983, on the Bielheimerbeek, Gelderland prov., UTM co-ordinates 32 ULC 1657.

The Bielheimerbeek is a canalized brook, about 7 m wide, and up to 1 m deep. On June 20, 1983 the current speed was 15 cm/sec⁻¹, and the Secchi-clearness was 30 cm. The waterdepth at the inner bend of the brook was 50 cm. The vegetation recorded at this locality consisted of *Sagittaria sagittifolia* (5% cover, linear leaves only), filamentous algae (5%), *Nuphar lutea* (+), *Potamogeton pectinatus* (+), *Phalaris arundinacea* (+), and *Glyceria maxima* (+).

The males showed territorial behaviour and attempted to copulate. As resting sites, the females used borderplants hanging over the water, the males floating waterplants.

M. WASSCHER (1983, *Natura, Amst.* 80: 127-132) gives as possible localities of *C. splendens* habitats of this kind, viz. canalized parts of brooks, with reasonable water quality, and dense border vegetation.

An approximate date of colonization of the Bielheimerbeek by *C. splendens* cannot be ascertained. Subsequent to a period of rather strong pollution, the water quality has improved during the last few years. The presence