

NEW RECORDS OF *ONYCHOGOMPHUS COSTAE* SEL. FROM NE SPAIN (ANISOPTERA: GOMPHIDAE)

According to F.J. OCHARAN (1987, *Los odonatos de Asturias y de España: aspectos sistematicos y faunisticos*, Tesis doctoral, Univ. Oviedo) and C. BONET-BETORET (1990, *Contribution al estudio de los odonatos adultos de la provincia de Valencia*, Tesis doctoral, Univ. Valencia), the last record of *O. costae* from Spain was that of J.M. ANDREU RUBIO (1953, *Publnes Univ. Murcia* 15: 5-15, figs 1-11 excl.), from Caravaca in the Murcia province. Other recent listings of this species were only compilations of older data from the Zaragoza, Huesca, Alicante, Tarragona, Jaen, Murcia and Madrid provinces. All these were listed by OCHARAN (1987, *op.cit.*). In view of the lack of recent records of this Ibero-Maghrebian species, its current occurrence in the Iberian Peninsula may be questioned. We were very interested, therefore, to rediscover this small gomphid in two localities in northeastern Spain (Aragon province) during 1991.

The first observation was done on June 30, along a right-hand tributary of the Rio Ebro, 4-6 m wide with a low current, many meanders and scarce scrubby vegetation. Three males were seen during half an hour but the end of the day prevented any more complete inventory of the local population. The species could not be retrieved at this very place during 1992 and its

local status remains uncertain. Other Odonata were *Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis* (Vander L.), *C. xanthostoma* (Charp.), *Platynemis latipes* Ramb., *Coenagrion mercuriale* (Charp.), *Cercion lindenii* (Sél.), *Ischnura graellsii* (Ramb.), *Ceragrion tenellum* (de Vill.), *Onychogomphus forcipatus unguiculatus* (Vander L.), *Sympetrum striolatum* (Charp.) and *Crocothemis erythraea* (Brullé).

The second locality is located in the Huesca province, along a rapid stream with both forested and open landscapes. About ten males and several females were found, sometimes in copula on sunny and very warm days of June 28 and July 26, 1991. Three specimens were sighted on June 29, 1992, despite poor atmospheric conditions. Other Odonata were *C. haemorrhoidalis*, *P. latipes*, *Gomphus simillimus* Sél., *Orthetrum nitidissime* (Sél.), *O. coerulescens* (Fabr.), *C. erythraea* and *S. fonscolombei* (Sél.).

Owing to its pale, yellowish to ochreous, general habitus, this species easily escapes the attention, particularly in open landscapes with poor vegetation. It appears very scarce and endangered in Spain, since we did not meet it anywhere else during three one-month field trips in the whole Iberian Peninsula in the nineties, focusing on running waters.

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