RECORDS OF SOME LITTLE KNOWN AND A NEW SYMPETRUM SPECIES FOR THE ODONATE FAUNA OF SLOVENIA (ANISOPTERA: LIBELLULIDAE)

In B. KIAUTA's 1961 review of the odonate fauna of Slovenia (Biol. Vest. 8: 31-40), 5 species pertaining to this genus are listed. During 1989-1993, some additional records were gathered by various workers for S. danae (I. GEISTER, 1992, Notul. odonatol. 3: 151-152; M. KOTARAC & M. BEDJANIČ, 1993, ibid. 4: 17-18), S. depressiusculum, S. fonscolombii and for S. pedemontanum. The records of the latter 3 species are here reviewed; S. pedemontanum is new for Slovenia.

S. depressiusculum (Sel.). - It was evidenced in 1990 at Turn Fishponds, Rače, NE Slovenia (M. BEDJANIČ, 1991, Naloga za 8. srečanje Mladih raziskovalcev, p. 11, Maribor), and again, at the same locality, in 1992 (M. BEDJANIČ, 1994, Exuviae 1, in press). At the nearby Rački ribniki, 10 d, 4 \ were taken on 16-VIII-1993 and another & on 23-IX-1993. The locality is situated at the outskirts of Pohorje Mts (UTM WM 54, alt. 260 m). All specimens originate from a large pond (surface ca 2 ha; for ca 50% covered by Calamagrostis epigeios; max. depth 2.0 m, average 0.1-0.3 m; spring and summer water temperatures relatively high). Although the pond is emptied almost annually, this probably does not preclude a possible breeding of the species there. The more so, as the intervening distance between the 2 localities amounts to less than I km as the crow flies.

S. fonscolombii (Sel.). — The Slovene records were reviewed by I. GEISTER & A. SOVINC (1992, Opusc. zool. flumin. 86: 1-5), and hundreds of males were reported from the intermittent Cerknica Lake, 4-VII-1993, by M. KOTA-RAC (1993, in: I. Žolgar, [Ed.], Ekološko-raziskovalni tabor "Cerkniško jezero 93", pp. 5-8, Mladi forum Zdržene liste, Ljubljana), though these had completely disappeared after a 10 day period of unstable weather. Additional records come from Rački ribniki (cf. above), viz. 1 & (5-VIII-1992) and 10 &, 2 \, 2, 1 \, 2 \, juv. (16-VIII-1993).

S. pedemontanum (Allioni). - The species has not been previously reported for the fauna

of Slovenia. The specimens were taken at the Bloščica Rivulet, on Bloke Plateau (UTM VL 67, alt. 760 m), viz. 1 ♀ juv. (25-VIII-1992), 3 3, 1 ♀ (23-VIII-1993). — The nearest records are known from Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Italy (B. KIAUTA, 1969, Atti Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Trieste 26 [6]: 177-247) and from Styria, Austria (W. STARK, 1976, Die Libellen der Steiermark und des Neusiedlerseegebietes in monographischer Sicht, Inaug.-Diss Univ. Graz), but the species has so far not been reported from Croatia (Dr M. Franković, pers. comm.), though it does occur in Serbia (e.g. Ž.R. ADAMOVIĆ, 1949, Glas. prir. Muz. srp. Zeml. [B] 1/2: 275-293). The Bloščica Rivulet, with its slow current, winding bed, typical flood areas, and with dense submerged and emergent vegetation, fits well the general habitat description as summarized by M. SCHORR (1990, Grundlagen zu einem Artenhilfsprogramm Libellen der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Ursus, Bilthoven). Further observations are needed for the status assessment of the species on Bloke Plateau.

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