THE ODONATE FAUNA OF THE SURROUNDINGS OF EINDHOVEN, SOUTHEASTERN NETHERLANDS

During 1974-1979 the odonate fauna of the broader surroundings of the city of Eindhoven has been systematically studied. The prevailing biotopes include lowland brooks, canals, heaths and man-made ponds and lakes. Out of the 68 species known to occur in the Netherlands, 40 were recorded in the region. Among these is Oxygastra curtisi, which represents the second record of this species in

the Netherlands (recorded for the first time in 1926; cf. M.A. LIEFTINCK, 1926a, Ent. Ber., Amsterdam 7: 43-45; — 1926b, Tijdschr. Ent. 59: IX-X; — 1927, Ent. Ber., Amsterdam 7: 165-170; it is interesting that after nearly eight decades the species has recently also reappeared in Belgium; cf. H.J. DUMONT, 1977, Bull. Ann. Soc. r. belge Ent. 113: 26). Our record of Cordulegaster boltoni refers to one of its very few still existing populations in the Netherlands (cf. Br. ARNOUD, 1969, Natuurhist. Maandbl. 58: 72-73; — J. BELLE, 1971, Ent. Ber., Amsterdam 31: 140-142; — 1972, loc. cit. 32: 105-111). The following is an annotated list of species:

Platycnemididae: Platycnemis pennipes (Pall.): common at brooks and canals, in heaths sporadically; at the Eindhovens Canal migrations were noticed over a distance of up to 1.5 km.

Coenagrionidae: Cercion lindeni (Sel.): I teneral of, Eindhovense Canal, 23-VI-1976; - Coenagrion lunulatum (Charp.): heaths and lakes, rare (4 d, 11-VI-1976; 3 d 12-VI-1977; 3 d, 4-VI-1978); — C. puella (L.): common; - C. pulchellum (Vander L.): common at lakes, less so at brooks and in heaths; — Enallagma cyathigerum (Charp.): nearly ubiquitous, but mostly in heaths; -Erythromma najas (Hans.): in most habitats, in brooks prevailing in places with overhanging vegetation; - E. viridulum (Charp.): 20, 1 Q, Strabrechtse Heide, 7-VIII-1977; — Ischnura elegans (Vander L.): everywhere common; - I. pumilio (Charp.) .: common in heaths and ponds, rare at brooks; - Pyrrhosoma nymphula (Sulz.): common, less so in heaths.

Lestidae: Lestes barbarus (Fabr.): heaths, rare; — L. sponsa (Hans.): very common; — L. viridis (Vander L.): common; — Sympecma fusca (Vander L.): 1 spec., Elshouters Brook; — S. paedisca (Br.): no recent records.

Calopterygidae: Calopteryx splendens (Har.): common at most brooks, particularly so below the dams (cf. Fig. 1); — C. virgo (L.): 2 localities only (Kampina, Bergeijk).

Gomphidae: Gomphus pulchellus Sel: not common, a resident population in the Kleine Dommel brook, Collse Zegge.

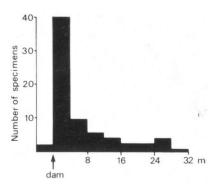


Fig. 1. Abundance of Calopteryx splendens individuals above and below the dam on the Tongelreep, south of Eindhoven, July 14, 1979.

Aeshnidae: Aeshna cyanea (Müll.): common; — A. grandis (L.): common in heaths, less so at lakes; — A. juncea (L.): heaths, common; — A. mixta Latr.: heaths and ponds, common; — Anax imperator Leach: common; — Brachytron pratense (Müll.): not common.

Cordulegasteridae: Cordulegaster boltoni (Don.): a resident population in the Dommel.

Corduliidae: Cordulia aenea (L.): common; — Oxygastra curtisi (Dale): I immature d, Collse Zegge (5 km E of Eindhoven), 6-VI-1976; 1 d, same locality, 2-VII-1976; — Somatochlora metallica (Vander L.): common on brooks.

Libellulidae: Leucorrhina dubia (Vander L.): heaths, common; - L. rubicunda(L.): heaths, rare; - Libellula depressa L.: in heaths more common than at brooks and ponds; - L. fulva Müll.: rare, along canals and brooks: earliest record: June 8 (1976), latest record: June 23 (1975); - L. quadrimaculata L.: in heaths occasionally in very large numbers, elsewhere less common; -Orthetrum cancellatum (L.): common; — Sympetrum danae (Sulz.): very common, particularly in heaths; - S. flaveolum (L.): common at stagnant water habitats; - S. sanguineum (Müll.): common; - S. striolatum (Charp.): not common; - S. vulgatum (L.): common in heaths, less so at brooks.

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