

SOME ODONATA FROM THE CROWSNEST PASS REGION, ALBERTA, CANADA

The distribution of the Odonata of the large Canadian province of Alberta (655626 km²) is poorly understood, and any collections represent valuable additions to the knowledge of the fauna of the area. Especially important are data relating to the Rocky Mountain region of the province, which represents the rather abrupt transition between the western Canadian Cordillera and the Great Plains.

Recently, a small collection of Odonata from the Crownsnest Pass region (49° 40' N 114° 40' W) came to my attention. This pass

is the southernmost major corridor through the Canadian Rocky Mountains: its highest point is 1370 m. The most recent distributional lists for the Odonata of Alberta are found in E.M. WALKER (1953, 1958, *The Odonata of Canada and Alaska, Vols. 1, 2*. Univ. Toronto Press) and E.M. WALKER & P.S. CORBET (1975, ditto, *Vol. 3*), but these mention very few records from extreme southwestern Alberta. The following additions are therefore presented. The specimens are in the Spencer Entomological Museum, Department of Zoology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.; all were collected by J.G. and G. Fisher unless otherwise indicated.

Coenagrionidae: *Enallagma boreale* Sel.: Coleman, 9.IX.1978, 1 ♂. — *E. cyathigerum* (Charp.): Coleman, 9.IX.1978, 1 ♂.

Lestidae: *Lestes disjunctus* Sel.: Coleman, 9.IX.1978, 1 ♂. This record extends the known range in the province about 200 km south. — *L. congener* Hag.: Bellevue, 24.IX.1978, 1 ♂.

Aeshnidae: *Aeshna eremita* Scudd.: Bellevue, 24.VIII.1978, 1 ♀ (F.F. Lloyd). This is the most southerly record for the province. — *A. palmata* Hag.: Coleman, 9.IX.1978, 1 ♂.

Libellulidae: *Sympetrum danae* (Sulz.): Coleman, 9.IX.1978, 2 ♂, 2 ♀ in copula, ovipositing. Bellevue, 9.IX.1978, 2 ♂, 1 ♀; 24.IX.1978, 3 ♂, 2 ♀. These represent the most southerly records (by 200 km) of this species in the province. — *S. pallipes* (Hag.): Bellevue, 24.IX.1978, 4 ♂, 1 ♀, the female in copula and ovipositing. Bellevue, 12.IX.1979, 1 ♂ (G. and F.F. Lloyd). Apparently these are only the third and fourth records for Alberta, and extend the latest known flight date in the province from August 2 (WALKER & CORBET, 1975, cf. above) to September 24. The 1978 specimens are very large, the male hindwing length being 26.5-28.0 mm (\bar{x} =27.3 mm) and total length 36.3-38.4 mm (\bar{x} =37.32 mm) (n=4).

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