

**TRAMEA CALVERTI MUTTKOWSKI IN
NORTHERN ARGENTINA (ANISOPTERA:
LIBELLULIDAE)**

In a recent revision of the *Tramea cophysa* group, J. DE MARMELS & J. RÁCENIS (1982, *Odonatologica* 11: 109-128) listed no records of *T. calverti* from Argentina. I listed this species from that country in a more general work (D. PAULSON, 1977. in: S.H. Hurlbert, Ed., *Biota acuatica de Sudamerica austral*, pp. 170-184, San Diego St.Univ.) and would like to place on record the actual specimens forming

the source of that citation to augment the known distribution of the species. With so many rare and seldom reported species of Odonata, I feel that it is important to have a really good understanding of the distribution of at least the better-known species.

Both specimens were collected in Catamarca, Argentina, and are in my collection — a female from Andalgalá on 9 December 1971 and a male from 15 km W Andalgalá on 18 December 1971. Both individuals were collected by John C. Schultz in open *Larrea* desert away from water. Catamarca, in the dry northwestern part of Argentina, may represent the southwesternmost edge of the distribution of *T. calverti*, although it is to the north of the southernmost Brazilian localities listed by DE MARMELS & RÁCENIS (1982; cf. above).

Tramea cophysa Hagen was collected by Schultz and others in the area around Andalgalá from 3 January — 11 February 1972 and again from 17 December 1972 — 25 January 1973. The six individuals collected were away from water in similar desert habitats (2), at irrigation ditches (2), at a stream and at a puddle. As these are the only aquatic habitats around Andalgalá, I assume that *T. calverti* shared one or more of them with *T. cophysa*. Alternatively, *calverti* could be no more than a migrant in the area, as it is known to undergo migratory movements (DE MARMELS & RÁCENIS, 1982; cf. above).

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