

**ABSTRACTS OF THE ODONATE PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE XLIX CONVEGNO DELL'UNIONE ZOOLOGICA ITALIANA, Bari, Italy, October 5-9, 1982**

Compiled by C. UTZERI

Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo, Università di Roma, Viale dell'Università 32, I-00185 Roma, Italy

**THE ODONATA OF MIGNONE RIVER (LATIUM) AND THEIR RELATION TO WATER QUALITY**

During 1980-1981, 1500 larvae of 19 species were collected. Distribution of the species along the river and similarity of the sampling stations were analyzed. For this purpose, both Sokal & Michener's qualitative index and related dendrogram, and factorial analysis of the relative abundance of the species were applied. The former gives linear variation of station similarity in relation to reciprocal distances between stations, while more complex relations among the sampling stations are shown by the latter.

The relation between water quality and presence of the species along the river makes the authors conclude that dragonflies may be used as ecological indicators.

G. Carchini and E. Rota, Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo, Università di Roma, Viale dell'Università 32, I-00185 Roma, Italy.

**SOME DATA ON COPULATION BEHAVIOUR IN *COENAGRION SCITULUM* (RAMB.) (ZYGOPTERA: COENAGRIONIDAE)**

Copulation lasted 31-89 min (N = 10), and was interrupted 1-7 times with 1-10 min intervals (66% of 43 events between 1-2 times). All males of more than 30 observed pairs translocated the sperm 1-4 times during very short interruptions of copulation. The sperm translocation lasted between 2-10 sec (between 4-5 sec, in 66% of 63 events).

The pattern of the intermediate sperm translocation was the same as that performed

prior to copulation, but the male did not stretch its abdomen out in the period between disengagement of its penis from the female's genital opening and contact of its 9th and 2nd

urites.

C. Utzeri, Dipartimento di Biologia Animale e dell'Uomo, Università di Roma, Viale dell'Università 32, I-00185 Roma, Italy.