

**ORTHETRUM TRINACRIA (SEL.) AS
A PART OF THE DRAGONFLY FAUNA
IN SOUTHERN SPAIN (ANISOPTERA:
LIBELLULIDAE)**

In September 1980 I watched and collected dragonflies 1 km NW of Mazagon, province of Huelva, Spain, at the Laguna de las Madres. This is a relatively large lake along the road from Huelva to Mazagon keeping water during the dry late summer season and with a good vegetation of aquatic plants around the shore. I visited the Laguna for some days in the evening and I found some interesting species some of which had also been reported by other authors: *Erythromma viridulum* (Charp.) (1 ♂, 9-IX); — *Ischnura graellsii* (Ramb.) (1 ♂, 2 ♀, 9/10-IX); — *Anax imperator* Leach (a number of ♂ seen); —

A. parthenope Sel. (abundant); — *Brachythemis leucosticta* (Burm.) (1 ♀, 9-IX); — *Crocothemis erythraea* (Brullé) (1 ♀, 10-IX); — *Diplacodes lefebvrei* (Ramb.) (4 ♂, 4 ♀, 5/9/10-IX); — *Orthetrum cancellatum* (L.) (1 ♂, 10-IX); — *O. coeruleascens* (Fabr.) (1 ♀, 5-IX); — *O. trinacria* (Sel.) (1 ♂, 10-IX); — *Trithemis annulata* (P. de Beauv.) (2 ♂, 3 ♀, 5/9-IX).

B. leucosticta has been reported by A. COMPTE SART (1962, *Vie Milieu* 13: 604-607) for the province of Malaga, by J. KÄHLERT (1984, *Notul. odonatol.* 2: 64-65) from "about 30 km NW of Cordoba", by J. BELLE (1984, *Ent. Ber. Amst.* 44: 79-80) from the north-western Huelva, and by C. AGUIAR & S. AGUIAR (1983, *Notul. odonatol.* 2: 8-9) from Portugal. P. CRUCITTI et al. (1981, *Notul. odonatol.* 1: 115-117) recorded it from Sardinia. The species seems to be extending its range in the northward direction. The above mentioned teneral female was perched on a small bush near the water on the said evening.

T. annulata was recorded from Spain by M.A. LIEFTINCK (1981, *Odonatologica* 10: 69), and from Portugal by AGUIAR & AGUIAR (cf. above). Further Spanish localities were brought on record by BELLE and KÄHLERT (cf. above). I have found this species in some abundance (incl. immature individuals). One mature male was perched on a stalk, defending its territory against *C. erythraea*. I have also found it (1 ♀) 10 km E of Osuna at the Rio Blanco (close to the N-334 road, 4-IX-1980), and have captured a ♂ and 2 ♀ (18-IX-1980) at the Barragem Santa Clara (Odemira prov.) in Portugal. There *T. annulata* was very abundant and the population likewise included teneral individuals.

B. leucosticta and *T. annulata* must have a young generation in the Iberian peninsula in the late summer, as evidenced by the records of immature individuals. M.A. CONESA GARCIA & J.E. GARCIA RASO (1982, *Mon. Trab. Zool., Málaga* 3/4: 21-24) also recorded exuviae of the former near Malaga.

At the Laguna de las Madres I collected a mature male of *O. trinacria*. It was perched on a stalk in the water, near the shore, defending a territory against *O. cancellatum*. In July 1981, P. Jahn, Berlin, has seen *O. trinacria* near Rio Burdailillo, Badajoz prov., on a brook in a little

valley (pers. comm.). BELLE (cf. above) collected a mature female in June 1983, at San Bartholome de la Torre. In September 1984, R. Völker, M. Ristow and R. Prasse, Berlin, photographed a female at Acebuche, 20 km SE of the Laguna de las Madres, perched and devouring a male of *S. fonscolombeii* (pers. comm.).

No records of *O. trinacria*, an African species, are known from Europe between 1841 and 1980 (cf. C. CONCI & C. NIELSEN, 1956, *Fauna d'Italia: Odonata*, p. 171, Calderini, Bologna); the reference to "Italia", by T. BENTIVOGLIO (1907, *Atti Soc. nat. mat. Modena*, IV, 9: 22-47), is not documented. The records from 1980 onwards seem to indicate that *O. trinacria* is autochthonous in southern Spain, though this assumption could only be confirmed by the records of immature individuals and/or exuviae.

M. Hartung, Hasenheide 50, D-1000 Berlin-61, West Berlin.