BELLULIDAE)

In addition to *Sympetrum fonscolombei* (Sel.), published recently by I. GEISTER (1991, *Annales, Koper/Capodistria* 1: 47-50), two more novelties were evidenced during the 1991 season, to which the confirmation of a more than a century old record of a third species is to be added.

Onychogomphus uncatus (Charp.). - Stržen Rivulet, in the dried up Cirknica Lake, Inner Carniola, 1 &, 5-VIII-1991. - It landed on a sandy cart track by the stream, and it was identified on the basis of a photograph, showing clearly the broad thoracic fasciae pattern, the entirely black vertex coloration, and the intensely vellow terminalia; the structure of the upper appendages is not visible, therefore the confirmation by a voucher specimen remains highly desirable. -Aside from the old and questionable Selysian record from Upper Austria (1858, Monogr. gomphines, p. 28), this would be the easternmost record of this species. In view of the appreciable geographic distance from the known (isolated) localities in southern central Europe (e.g. Schaffhausen), it is perhaps worthwhile to note that the biogeographically similar, west mediterranean Gomphus pulchellus Sel. recently shows a very rapid eastward range extension (cf. E. GÄCH-TER, 1988, Notul. odonatol. 3(1): 6-8 and, above all, W. SCHNEIDER, 1984, Ent. Z., Essen 94(8): 109-111).



Fig. 1. Topographic position of the localities.

Sympetrum danae (Sulz.). — Brdo nr Kranj, Upper Carniola, I &, 4-1X-1991; I & (same?), 20-1X-1991. — Without exact locality, the species was recorded from Carniola [="Krain"] by F. BRAUER (1856, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 6: 229-234), but it is not listed in B. KIAUTA's 1961 treatment of the odonate fauna of Slovenia

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS OF SOME NEW OR LITTLE KNOWN ANISOPTERA IN THE FAUNA OF SLOVENIA (GOMPHIDAE, LI- (Biol. Vest. 8: 31-40). Recently it was also reported from the adjacent Julian Alps, Italy (A. MI-NELLI, 1977, Atti Ist. veneto Sci. 135: 203-231: — I. PECILE, 1983, Gortania 4: 163-174). South of the Alps, the species is known from a few isolated localities in Croatia (cf. G. KOČA, 1925, Glasn. hrv. prir. Društ. 36: 81-86).

Leucorrhinia rubicunda (L.). - Šijec Bog, Mt Pkljuka, Upper Carniola, alt. ca 1200 m, 1 ♀ (photographed), 1 exuviae (collected), 23-VI-1991. - The exuviae was found in association with 7 exuviae pertaining to the locally common L. dubia (Vander L.), all collected from an approximately 2 m2 stand of Eriophorum vaginatum, close to a bog pool. The adult was photographed on a sphagnaceous mound, overgrown with Vaccinium uliginosum and Pinus mugus. This is the southernmost documented record of this species (cf. M. FRANKOVIĆ, 1991, Notul. odonatol. 3(8): 118-119); according to a kind personal communication from Dr Ž Adamovič (Belgrade, 9 March 1992), the listing by Ž.R. ADAMOVIČ & L. ANDJUS (1988, Zhor. plen. Ref. IV Kongr. Ekol. Jugosl., Ohrid, pp. 360-361) is erroneous. I. Ge i ster, Pokopališka pot 13, SLO-64202 Naklo, Slovenia.