

single male specimen of *Erythemis attala* (Sel.) along a cottonfield road at the edge of a small cypress swamp near the Tallapoosa River, 1.2 mi SSE of Old Bingham, Elmore Co., in east central Alabama. This species, which ranges throughout the Greater Antilles, Mexico, and Central and South America (J.G. NEEDHAM & M.J. WESTFALL, 1955, *A manual of the dragonflies of North America*, Univ. California Press, Berkeley-Los Angeles), has not been previously recorded from Alabama or from the United States (S.W. Dunkle, pers. comm.). It is likely that this individual was a vagrant and not part of an established local population; numerous visits to the same locality have failed to yield additional specimens.

On 16 June 1990, we collected a single male *Macromia margarita* Westfall at Reed Creek, 5 mi E of Walland, Blount Co., Tennessee. This individual was captured while hawking over streamside vegetation at approximately 1430 hours. *M. margarita* has been recorded only in North Carolina (NEEDHAM & WESTFALL, 1955, cf. above) and South Carolina (T.R. WHITE, K.J. TENNESSEN & R.C. FOX, 1980, *Bull. S. Carol. agric. exp. Stn* 632: 1-153). Additionally, on 2 June 1981 Ken Tennesen collected a female that appears to be this species, 1.5 mi W of Walkertown, Hardin Co., in west Tennessee. These records establish Tennessee as a new state locality for the species.

*Gomphus (Stenogomphurus) rogersi* Gloyd has been reported from Alabama on the basis of a single teneral female from Auburn, Lee Co., identified by J.G. Needham. This specimen was unfortunately lost prior to the resurrection of *G. (S.) consanguis* Sel. from synonymy with *rogersi* (M.J. WESTFALL & R.P. TROGDON, 1962, *Fla Ent.* 45: 29-41). Consequently, the identification of this specimen could not be confirmed, and the occurrence of *rogersi* in Alabama was questionable. On 11 May and 22 May 1991, we collected six male and four female *G. rogersi* at the edge of a field near Beam Branch, a small spring-fed stream 4 mi WNW of Oak Grove, Chilton Co., Alabama. In addition, a male *G. rogersi* was reared by us from a larva collected on 5 March 1991 in a small tributary of Tallasseeatchee Creek, 10 mi W of Millerville, Clay Co., Alabama (emerged 3 April 1991). These records confirm the presence of this species in the state.

*Ischnura kellicotti* Wlmsn occurs throughout

#### SIGNIFICANT NEW RECORDS OF ODONATA FROM THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

On 2 May 1989, the senior author collected a

the southeastern United States, ranging N to Maine and Michigan and W to Texas and Oklahoma (S.W. DUNKLE, 1990, *Damselflies of Florida, Bermuda and the Bahamas*, Scientific Publishers, Gainesville, FL). However, the species has not been reported as occurring in Alabama. During 1991, we collected *I. kellicotti* at two localities in Alabama, and Ken Tennesen collected it at another; individuals at all three localities were collected in association with patches of water lily (*Nymphaea*), as is typical for the species. Collection localities are listed as follows: Hale Co., Hwy 25, 1.8 mi NE of Wateroak, Payne Lake, 8-9 Aug. 1991, 5 ♂, 8 ♀ (RSK, MJK); Crenshaw Co., open cypress swamp, Hwy 10, nr Little Pastaliga Creek, 4 Sept. 1991, 1 ♀, 3 larvae (KJT); Escambia Co., Hwy 21, 2.7 mi NW of Huxford, Claude Kelly State Park Lake, 20 Sept. 1991, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (RSK, MJK). Additional collecting should reveal other colonies of this species in the state.

We wish to thank KEN J. TENNESSEN for allowing us to include his records, and Tennesen, MINTER J. WESTFALL, Jr and SIDNEY W. DUNKLE for confirming the identification of *Erythemis attala*.

R.S. Krotzer and M.J. Krotzer, 6010 Woodvale Drive, Helena, AL 35080, United States.