

been recorded often as an incidental immigrant e.g. in Romania, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland and Germany, and (during hot summers) even in Belgium and Holland. In Poland, it was reported from Debniki ponds near Cracow (J. ZAĆWILICHOWSKI, 1922, *Spraw. Kom. fizjogr., Kraków* 55/56: 102-125) and from the village of Jablonki in the western Bieszczady Mountains (M. BIELEWICZ, 1968, *Przegl. zool.* 12: 356-357), while the identification of the specimen reported by J. FUDAKOWSKI (1932, *Fragm. faun.* 1:15) is uncertain. Consequently, *C. erythraea* occurs in Poland sporadically, as an immigrant species. As it appears from the general condition of our specimen, during years with favourable weather the species may even complete its reproduction cycle there.

A female *T.* (= *Sympetrum*) *fonscolombii* (det. L. Sawkiewicz) was taken at lake Klebowo, W of the city of Lidzbark Warmiński, 16-VII-1988. This is a typical Polish lake, having all typical zones of aquatic vegetation.

In Europe, *T. fonscolombii* is centred in the Mediterranean basin, occurring in central Europe only locally and sporadically. In Poland it represents a southern faunal element, and it has been collected many times, especially in the South (A. ŁABĘDZKI & M.J. ŁUSZCZAK, 1984, *Notul. odonotol.* 2: 50-51). The present locality may be considered the northern limit of its range in Poland. It also confirms the earlier evidence from NE Poland, published by O. LEROY (1911, *Schr. physik.-ökonom. Ges. Königsberg* 52: 13-30).

A. C z e k a j, Department of Zoology, Jagiellonian University, Ingardena 6, PO-30-060 Kraków, Poland

NEW RECORDS OF *CROCOTHEMIS ERYTHRAEA* (BRULLÉ) AND *TARNETRUM FONSCOLOMBII* (SEL.) FROM POLAND (ANISOPTERA: LIBELLULIDAE)

A female *C. erythraea* (det. L. Sawkiewicz) was collected in the western Bieszczady Mountains (E Carpathians), in the village of Duszatyn, 22-VII-1989. The specimen was not fully coloured. It was collected from *Typha* sp., near a small pond (3 x 5 m, depth 0.2-0.3 m) in the Osława R. valley. In the vicinity there are several other shallow ditches, with *Typha*, *Callitriche*, *Juncus* and *Carex*, where adult and larval *Aeshna cyanea* (Müll.) and *Coenagrion puella* (L.) were collected.

C. erythraea is a typical southern species, which reproduces in most of Africa, Asia Minor and in many areas of southern Europe. It has