TWO PALAEARCTIC ISCHNURA AND A SYM-PECMA FROM NORTHERN CHINA (ZYGO-PTERA, COENAGRIONIDAE, LESTIDAE)

The desert areas of northern China have an impoverished aquatic fauna, which evidently also applies to Odonata. However, there is also still a dearth of information from these areas, and therefore a small collection (4 specimens), kindly put at my disposal by Mrs S u R o n g (Huhehot) is worth commenting upon.

All four specimens were collected near Jilantai lake, at a locality named Linchang, in Arzhuoqi area, on 3-VIII-1984. Approximate coordinates for the site are 39°40'N, 106°30'E. It is described as situated in desert area (obviously the South of the Gobi desert), and seems to be noted for a man-made forest, planted there as a result of irrigation. The locality is part of the Huang (Yellow) river catchment. The specimens collected are:

Ischnura evansi Morton: Q. – This record is surprising, and an addition to the dragonfly fauna of China. The typical rather wavy hind border of the pronotum, flanking its moderately raised middle lip, and the rim of the carinal fork, which is not raised above the level of the laminae mesostigmales, are typically as, e.g. the figure shown by H.J. DUMONT (1991, Odonata of the

Levant, Israel Acad. Sci Human., Jerusalem). This species is widespread from the Eastern Mediterranean to Kazakhstan-Tadjikistan (BORISOV, S.N., 1987, Fauna i ekologiya strekoz Tadzhikistana, Autoref. Kand. Biol. Nauk, Biol. Inst., USSR Acad. Sci., Novosibirsk; HARITONOV, A. Yu., 1988, in: G.S. Zolotarenko, [Ed.] Taksonomiya zhivotnyh Sibiri, pp. 32-46, Nauka, Novosibirsk), but an eastward extension as far as the upper Yellow R. was quite unexpected.

I. pumilio (Charp.): Q. — One male was recorded from Shansi prov., also in the Huang valley, but considerably further to the East, by S. ASAHINA (1949, Mushi 20: 27-36). Later, several records from the south Mongolian Gobi desert were added by V.N. KRYLOVA (1974, Insects Mongolia 2: 14-22), yet the present specimen is a nice confirmation of the species's existence within the boundaries of China.

Sympecma paedisca (Eversm.): \mathcal{P} , \mathcal{S} . — A quite common and widespread inhabitant of the central Asian plateaus, with a range stretching from the Atlantic to the Sea of Japan.

H.J. D u m o n t, Institute of Animal Ecology, University of Gent, Ledeganckstraat 35, B-9000 Gent, Belgium