

cies. There are two previous observations in the Atlantic region of France: in the same department it has been evidenced by D. GRAND (1990, *Martinia* 6: 65-66), and more southerly in the department of Landes by R. L'HOSTE (1971, *Entomologiste* 27: 104-112). Generally, this Eurosiberian species is very rare in France (J.-L. DOMMANGET, 1987, *Etude faunistique et bibliographique des odonates de France. Inventaires de faune et de flore* 36: 1-283; - 1994, *Atlas préliminaire des odonates de France. Etat d'avancement au 31/12/93*. Coll. Patrimoines Naturels 16: 1-80).

J. R u d d e k, Butendiek 34, D-28865 Lilienthal, Germany

*LEUCORRHINIA ALBIFRONS* (BURM.) IN COASTAL W FRANCE (ANISOPTERA: LIBELLULIDAE)

On 18 July 1993 I visited several ponds 25 km S of the Gironde mouth in the department of Gironde. One of the ponds, situated between Grayan-et-Hôpital and St-Vivien-de Médoc (1°5'W, 45° 30'N), turned out to be a remarkable dragonfly site. The banks of the pond were covered with *Juncus* sp. and *Typha* sp. which lead over to a thin wet forest. At the pond I took photographs of a single male *L. albifrons*. Syntopic odonate species were *Lestes viridis* (Vander L.), *Ischnura elegans* (Vander L.), *Cercion lindenii* (Sel.), *Erythromma viridulum* (Charp.), *Ceriagrion tenellum* (de Vill.), *Anax imperator* Leach, *Libellula quadrimaculata* L., *Crocothemis erythraea* (Brullé), and *Sympetrum sanguineum* (Müll.).

The record of *L. albifrons* represents the westernmost limit of the known range of this spe-