

A NEW RECORD OF *REMARTINIA RESTRICTA* CARVALHO AND THE SOUTHERNMOST RECORD OF *GYNACANTHA NERVOSA* RAMBUR IN SOUTH AMERICA (ANISOPTERA: AESHNIDAE)

A.B.M. MACHADO (1998, in: A.B.M. Machado et al., *Livro vermelho das espécies ameaçadas de extinção da fauna de Minas Gerais*, Biodiversitas, Belo Horizonte) has given the status of the Minas Gerais odonate fauna as 218 species, but *G. nervosa* and *R. restricta* were so far not recorded in the state (Prof. Dr A.B.M. Machado, pers. comm.).

*Gynacantha nervosa*. — 1 ♀, Gorutuba, between Janaúba and Montes Claros, Minas Gerais, Brazil, 15-XI-1996, W. Piper leg.; — 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Mocambinho, Rio São Francisco, Minas Gerais, Brazil, 12-XII-1998, L.C. Bedê leg.; — 1 ♀ (and ca 5 individuals sighted), Serra de São José

(dense gallery forest in a cerrado area, ca 8.5 km NE of Tiradentes, Minas Gerais, Brazil, 12-III-1997, L.C. Bedê — W. Piper leg.

A widespread species, from California and Florida, over Central America, down to Bolivia and Brazil (e.g. S. TSUDA, 1991, *A distributional list of World Odonata*, Tsuda, Osaka). In Brazil it was solely known from the E.B. WILLIAMSON's records (1923, *Misc. Publs Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.* 9: 1-90, 7 pls excl.), while E. SCHMIDT (1943, *Beitr. Fauna Perus* 2: 225-276, pls 1-4 excl.) reported it from Peru and Bolivia. The Serra de São José apparently represents the southernmost known locality in Brazil and in South America in general. The habitat of the species in Minas Gerais is probably the gallery forests along the rivers and creeks.

*Remartinia restricta*. — 1 ♂, Conselheiro Mata,

Serra do Espinhaço, Minas Gerais, Brazil, 23-IV-1998, L.C. Bedê leg.

Described from 2 males collected in Araras, São Paulo, Brazil, 9-XI-1984 (A.L. CARVALHO, 1992, *Odonatologica* 21: 289-298), the species has never been sighted ever since, hence, the possibility of its extinction has been raised (A.L. CARVALHO, 1999, in: C.R.F. Brandão & E.M. Canello, *Invertebrados terrestres*, Vol. 56, pp. 73-79, FAPESP, São Paulo). The distance between São Paulo and the present locality is ca 580 km. The breeding places and the female are unknown.

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