ODONATOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

1996

(15517) GOHLERT, T., 1996. Bemerkenswerte faunistische Nachweise in der Radeburger Heide. *Veröff. Mus. WLausitz Kamenz* 19: 89-90. – (Schweriner Str. 30, D-01067 Dresden).
Lestes barbarus and Orthetrum coerulescens are listed from the locality nr Grossdittmansdorf, Saxony, E Germany.

(15518) ROLFF, J., 1996. *Experimentelle Untersuchungen zum Wirt-Parasit-System Coenagrion puella (L.) (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) Arrenurus spp. (Acari: Arrenuridae)*. DiplArb. Zool. Inst., Tech. Univ. Braunschweig. 95 pp., 3 graphs excl. – (Dept Anim. & Plant Biol., Univ. Sheffield, Sheffield, S10 2TN, UK).
The study was conducted at Eckernkemp (Rieseberg, distr. Heimstedt, Germany) in May and July 1995. It is shown that the ectoparasitic A. cuspidator mites return to water at the moment of C. puella oviposition. The infestation of the dragonfly by the mite was monitored throughout the emergence period. On 3 (out of 18) days, the ♀♀ were significantly more parasitised than ♂♂. Based on the intensity of ectoparasite infestation, its influence on the dragonfly population dynamics is assessed. With the data gathered, a simple model could be constructed that simulates the success of the return of mites to the reproduction habitat, depending on the life history of the host.

(15519) ZIMMER, D., H. ABEL & M. HIPPKE, 1996. *Faunistische Untersuchungen im Rahmen des Life-Projektes im Naturpark Nossentiner/Schwinzer Heide. Erfassung Libellen*. Okol. u. Planung Abel & Zimmer, Dorf-Friedrichsruhe. 46 pp. – (Dorfstr. 26, D-19374 Dorf-Friedrichsruhe).
The reserve (surface over 320 km²) is situated in the Seenplatte of central Mecklenburg, E Germany. Among the unusually numerous aquatic habitats of various types, there are also over 50 lakes of a surface exceeding 1 ha. The odon. mapping was conducted during Apr.-Sept. 1996, at 14 localities; 32 spp. were recorded, 12 of these are red-listed in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. The fauna is reviewed and the status and habitat requirements of the threatened spp. are outlined in detail.

1997

(15520) ZORMAN, I., 1997. *Vila Bagari*. – [*Villa Bagari*]. Mladinska knjiga, Ljubljana. 265 pp. ISBN 86-11-14975-0. (Slovene).
A novel, framing a family story in Slovenia of Author's generation: on an old, upper middle class family, the Bagaris, that went through the horrors of communist revolution; some of its members were killed, those who survived were expropriated. Their home, "Villa Bagari", survived many generations and various social and political systems, but its restoration to the family is not any more possible. Therefore, this is a novel on a tragic and violent destruction of a congruent, from a long historical tradition grown family. The opening chapter (pp. 5-55) is titled, "*The birth of the dragonfly*". The dragonfly is used in metaphorical sense: born for splendid light, destined to soon collapse into the darkness.

1998

(15521) CONTARINI, E., 1998. *Insetti della provincia di Ravenna*. Edizioni Mistral, Ravenna. 175 pp.

ISBN none.
A general presentation of insect life of the Ravenna prov., Italy. 7 odon. spp. are dealt with on pp. 69-73. A provincial checklist is not provided.

(15522) GLASER, E., 1998. Besiedlung von neugeschaffenen Gewässern in der Chemnitzaue bei Heinersdorf durch Libellen, Fische und Lurche. *Veröff. Mus. Naturk. Chemnitz* 21: 131-138. – (Alfred-Neubert-Str. 8, D-09123 Chemnitz).
A commented list of 27 odon. spp., occurring at 6 man-made (winter 1994/1995) ponds in the Chemnitz Oxbow, Saxony, E Germany.

1999

(15523) BULÁNKOVÁ, E., 1999. Changes in the dragonfly fauna of the Danubian Lowland in the last thirty years. *Entomofauna carpathica* 11: 1-5. (Slovak, with Engl. s.). – (Dept Ecol., Comenius Univ., Fac. Nat. Sci., Mlynská dolina B-2, SK-84215 Bratislava).
The 1938-1968 and 1990-1997 assemblages are compared; 50 spp. were recorded in the past, but only 37 were evidenced recently. Among the missing spp. are Coenagrion hastulatum, C. mercuriale, C. ornatum, C. scitulum, Nehalennia speciosa, and Leucorrhinia pectoralis. Since 1990 are new to the area: Epitheca bimaculata, Somatochlora metallica, Orthetrum brunneum and Sympetrum pedemontanum. The recent expansion of Crocothemis erythraea was also noticed.

(15524) HASSEL, J., 1999. *Materialien zu Naturschutz und Landschaftspflege: Das Naturschutzgebiet "Am Spietzberg"*. Staat. Umweltfachamt, Leipzig. 36 pp. – (Publishers: Postfach 241215, D-04332 Leipzig).
Includes (pp. 23-24) a commented checklist of 20 odon. spp. recorded from the Reserve; – Saxony, E Germany.

2000

(15525) JONSEN, J. & P.D. TAYLOR, 2000. Calopteryx damselfly dispersions arising from multiscale responses to landscape structure. *Conserv. Ecol.* 4(2): 4 (online) URL; http://www.consecol.org/vol4/iss2/art4
Using spatially explicit simulation models, the extent was explored to which fine-scale (i.e. meters to tens of meters) movement behaviours could be used to predict broader scale patterns of distribution on heterogeneous landscapes. The models were tailored by empirical data on Calopteryx movements on 3 types of landscapes that differed in amount of forest habitat. Surveys of C. aequabilis and C. maculata demonstrated that both spp. occupied streams and forest habitats on forested and partially forested landscapes, but were found primarily along streams on nonforested landscapes. Simulation models, whose parameters were derived using empirical movement data for both spp., showed that fine-scale movement behaviours could be used to predict, on average, broader scale dispersion across a range of landscape structures, but that is was necessary to include information about broader scale landscape features in those models. In particular, the probability of crossing a patch boundary (patch boundary permeability) and the rate of movement in a given habitat patch (patch viscosity) were important determinants of Calopteryx dispersion on heterogeneous landscapes. In other words, the results suggest that Calopteryx dispersions may arise as a function of behavioural responses to spatial patterns at multiple scales. – See also *OA* 13170.

(15526) MIFSUD, D., 2000. Present knowledge of the entomofauna of the Maltese Islands. *Entomologica basil.* 22: 75-86. – (Naturh. Mus., Augustinergasse 2, CH-4001 Basel).
The odon. fauna was studied by A. Valletta, who recorded 10 spp. (1949, *Entomologist* 82: 85-87; – 1957, *ibidem* 90: 306-307). Additional information on some of these was provided by J. Cilia (1972, *Maltese Naturalist* 1[3]: 31-33).

2001

(15527) BUCZYŃSKI, P., 2001. *Ważki (Insecta: Odonata) torfowisk wysokich i przejściowych środkowo-wschodniej Polski.* – [*Dragonflies (Insecta: Odonata) of rised and transitional bogs in middle-eastern Poland*]. Ph.D. diss., Wydzial Biol. i Nauk o Ziemi, Univ. M. Curie-Skladowska, Lublin. 176 pp. + 34 tabs, 32 graphs, 19 col. habitat phot. excl. (Pol.). – (Author: Dept Zool., UMCS, Akademicka 19, PO-20-033 Lublin).
The study was conducted at 16 sites in the Poleski Natn. Park (53 spp.) and its environs (total 65 spp.), and focused on the inquire into the composition and structure of the odon. communities, spatial distri-

bution of larvae, and on the environmental features on which these depend. 5 species-groups are defined with reference to the degree of their association with the bog habitats. The qualitative and quantitative composition of communities, their taxonomic diversity, seasonal dynamics and the specificity are described in much detail. The negative correlation between faunal diversity and its specificity is shown, and the methods based on the diversity assessments, as used in the peat bog bioindication, are challenged. The distribution of larvae in diversely structured water bodies is described, 6 factors that influence their spatial distribution are discussed, and the selectivity of spp. for defined microhabitats is analysed. During the yr, larvae tend to change their microhabitats. The odon. communities of the regional Sphagnum bogs are compared with those occurring in the other regions of Poland and in the neighbouring countries. The differences between the mountain and lowland rised bogs are stated. – A thorough work of considerable extralimital relevance. An internationally more accessible publication of its highlights would be opportune.

(15528) SANSONI, G., 2001. *Atlante per il riconoscimento dei macroinvertebrati dei corsi d'acqua italiani.* [4th edn]. Prov. Autonoma Trento. 198 pp. Hardcover (17.5×24.5 cm). ISBN 88-86602-29-4.
The odon. larvae generic key, descriptions and col. phot. appear on pp. 86-105. The work will be useful for a general orientation, where no identification to the sp. level is required.

(15529) VAN GOSSUM, H., R. STOKS & L. DE BRUYN, 2001. Male mate choice for female colour morphs: frequency and method dependence. *Anim. Behav.* 61: F31-F34. – (First Author: Evol. Biol. Gr., Univ. Antwerp, Groenenborgerlaan 171, B-2020 Antwerpen).
A "Forum" paper; without abstract.

(15530) VAN GOSSUM, H., R. STOKS & L. DE BRUYN, 2001. Reversible frequency-dependent switches in male mate choice. *Proc. R. Soc. Lond.* (B) 268: 83-85. – (First Author: Evol. Biol. Gr., Univ. Antwerp, Groenenborgerlaan 171, B-2020 Antwerpen).
Current sexual-selection theories predict that mating should occur preferentially with the highest-quality partner, and assume that for distinguishing among potential mates the choosy sex applies an internal representation of the characteristics of the desired mate, i.e. a template. Binary choice experiments were performed to test ♂ mate choice between 2 different ♀ colour morphs in Ischnura elegans. Choice experiments were conducted before and after an habituation period, during which ♂♂ were exposed to only 1 ♀ colour morph. Given the choice between the 2 ♀ morphs, ♂♂ did exhibit a choice for the most recently experienced ♀ morph. This is the first evidence for a reversible switch in mate choice in a frequency-dependent way. In contrast with previous studies on mate choice, template formation in ♂ I. elegans seems not to be based on quality. Switching mate choice in a frequency-dependent manner, choosing the most common morph, probably allows ♂♂ to minimize their search efforts and to maximize fitness.

2002

(15531) COSTA-NETO, E.M., 2002. *Manual de etnoentomologia.* Soc. Ent. Aragonesa, Zaragoza [Manuales y tesis SEA, Vol. 4] 104 pp. ISBN 84-932807-1-2. – (Publishers: Avda Radio Juventud 37, ES-50012 Zaragoza).
In addition to a statement of a superstition about dragonflies from NE Brazil (p. 74), the information is given that 20 odon. spp. are used as human food in various parts of the world (p. 43). A list of these is not provided.

(15532) DYATLOVA, E.S. & V.F. MIKITYUK, 2002. Izmenchivost' krylovyh priznakov strekozy Calopteryx splendens Harr. iz nizov'ya r. Dnestr. – [Variability of wing characteristics in Calopteryx splendens (Harr.) from the lower Dnestr river]. *Tez. Dokl. 12 mezhdunar. Konf. molodyh Uchenyh "Biologiya vnutrennih vod"*, Borok, pp. 66-67. (Russ.). – (First Author: Frantsuzkij bul'var 37, kv. 3, UKR-65044 Odessa).
An attempt is made to identify a number of wing features which could be used in the monitoring of water quality. These are briefly described and a periodical monitoring is suggested.

(15533) MINELLI, A., [Ed.], 2002. *Italian habitats*, Vol. 2. *Springs and spring watercourses: springs in the northern Italian plains.* Mus. friulano Stor. nat., Udine. 156 pp. Softcover, plastified (13.5×19.5 cm). ISBN 88-88192-04-2. – (Publishers: Via Grazzano 1, I-33100 Udine).

Since the wetlands of the Veneto and Friuli parts of the Po R. Plain were largely reduced to tiny relict areas, the odon. fauna there has much declined. Among the interesting spp. are Ophiogomphus cecilia, Oxygastra curtisi and Leucorrhinia pectoralis. Very frequent in springs are Platycnemis pennipes, Pyrrhosoma nymphula and Ceriagrion tenellum.

(15534) MÖHRING, S., 2002. Die Fauna des NSG "Am Spitzberg Lüptitz-Wurzen". *TagBd. 40-j. Bestehen Fachgr. Ornithol. u. Herpetol. Falkenhain*, pp. 65-75. – (Author's address not stated).
A checklist of 25 odon. spp.; – Saxony, E Germany.

(15535) MÖHRING, S., 2002. Die Libellen des Altkreises Wurzen. *TagBd. 40-j. Bestehen Fachgr. Ornithol. u. Herpetol. Falkenhain*, pp. 50-60. – (Author's address not stated).
46 spp., ever recorded from the former distr. of Wurzen (now Muldental, Saxony, E Germany) are listed, with locality data, observation dates and incidental annotations. During 1990-2001, 41 spp. were recorded. Coenagrion armatum, C. lunulatum and Gomphus flavipes are new for the district.

(15536) VOGRIN, M., 2002. Rastline in živali ob reki Muri. – [Plants and animals along the Mura river]. *In*: F. Just, [Ed.], *Reka Mura v Sloveniji*, pp. 17-46, Franc-Franc, Murska Sobota. ISBN 961-219-041-0. (Slov.). – (Author's address not stated).
Leucorrhinia caudalis is mentioned for the oxbows, and 6 other spp. for gravelpits along the Mura R., NE Slovenia.

2003

(15537) ANGELIBERT, S. & N. GIANI, 2003. Dispersal characteristics of three odonate species in a patchy habitat. *Ecography* 26: 13-20. – (CESAC UMR 5576, Bât. 4R3, Univ. P. Sabatier, 118 rte de Narbonne, F-31062 Toulouse).
At 3 permanent rocky ponds in the Natural Regional Park "Causses du Quercy", N of Toulouse, France, capture-mark-recapture technique was used in order to estimate the degree of linkage in 3 patchy populations of Coenagrion puella, C. scitulum and Libellula depressa. It is demonstrated that 3 factors influence the dispersal ability of these spp., viz. (1) abiotic factors and weather conditions, (2) interspecific differences, such as the sensitivity to weather, species size and behaviour, and (3) intraspecific characteristics, i.e. differences in dispersal ability condition by sex and age. The importance of pond management for the maintenance of the existing odon. populations and to facilitate the introduction of new populations in the region where little exchange occurs between ponds is emphasized.

(15538) DE BOER, E.P., 2003. Fries libellennieuws uit 2003. – [Frisian dragonfly news for 2003]. *Twirre* 14(4): 109-115. (Dutch). – (It Fryske Gea, Postbus 3, NL-9244 ZN Beetsterzwaag).
A review is presented of the 2003 highlights in odonatol. work in Friesland, the Netherlands. Sympetrum pedemontanum is for the first time recorded from the province. The Wyldemerk and Polder Rohel fauna is described. The occurrence of some noteworthy spp. is outlined, and the influence of warm and dry weather is discussed in terms of the general trend in the Netherlands.

(15539) HEIDENREICH, U. & J. HERING, 2003. Mönchsgrasmücke Sylvia atricapilla erbeutet Grosslibelle. *Orn. Mitt., Göttingen* 55(2): 49. – (First Author: Am Hohen Hain 23 d, D-09212 Limbach-Oberfrohna).
A ♂ blackcop is reported to have taken in a garden in Limbach-Oberfrohna (Saxony, E Germany) a freshly emerged Aeshna cyanea; 22-VI-2002. The bird is well-known to feed during the breeding season on smaller dragonflies and also on odon. larvae.

(15540) JANSEN, W., J. THAM & M. KOCH, 2003. Die aquatische Invertebratenfauna des Moorkomplexes Wurzacher Ried (Landkreis Ravensburg): Biodiversität, habitatspezifische Artengemeinschaften, Rote-Liste-Status und Zielarten-Konzeption. *Stuttg. Beitr. Naturk.* (A) 655: 1-19. (With Engl. s.). – (First Author: Freshw. Inst., DFO, 501 University Cres., Winnipeg, MB, R3T 2N6, CA).
The bog complex is situated ca 50 km S of Ulm (Baden-Württemberg, S Germany) and has a surface of ca 17 km². Out of the 40 recorded odon. spp., 23% are specialized bog spp., Sympecma paedisca, Calopteryx virgo and Orthetrum coerulescens are considered important from the conservation point of view. – Cf. also *OA* 10220, with cross references.

(15541) JENKINS, R.A. & J.M. JENKINS, 2003 Triacanthagyna trifida (Odonata: Aeshnidae): new

state record of dragonfly from South Carolina, USA. *Ent. News* 114(4): 233-234. – (Dept Forest Resour., Clemson Univ., 261 Lehotsky Hall, Clemson, SC 29634, USA).
1 ♀, Richland Co., Columbia, SC; 14-VIII-2003, bringing the status of the South Carolina odon. fauna to 110 spp.

(15542) [MANOLIS, T.] BEZARK, L.G., 2003. Dragonflies and damselflies of California, by T. Manolis. *Pan-Pacif. Ent.* 79(3/4): 261. – (Author: Calif. Dept Food & Agric., Sacramento, CA, USA).
A descriptive review of the book described in *OA* 14889.

(15543) SANDIN, L., 2003. Benthic macroinvertebrates in Swedish streams: community structure, taxa richness, and environmental relations. *Ecography* 26: 269-282. – (Dept Envir. Assessment, Swedish Univ. Agric. Sci., P.O. Box 7050, SE-750 07 Uppsala).
Benthic macroinvertebrate data from 628 randomly selected streams were analysed for geographical and environmental relationships. The odon. occurred at 97 (= 15.4%) sites; 29 spp. were identified, but only Erythromma najas is mentioned.

(15544) STOCH, F., [Ed.], 2003. *Italian habitats*, Vol. 5. *Mountain streams: life in running waters*. Mus. friulano Stor. nat., Udine. 161 pp. Softcover, plastified (13.5×19.5 cm). ISBN 88-88192-10-7. – (Publishers: Via Grazzano 1, I-33100 Udine).
3 Calopteryx spp. and (generally) the Gomphidae and Cordulegastridae are mentioned.

(15545) VAN DUUREN, L. et al., [Eds], 2003. *Natuur compendium 2003*. RIVM et al., Bilthoven. 494 pp. Softcover (16.5×24.5 cm). ISBN 90-6960-1001-X. (Dutch). – (Distributor: KNNV Uitgeverij, P.O. Box 19320, NL-3501 DH Utrecht).
The state of the nature in the Netherlands in 2003 is authoritatively presented. Gomphus flavipes has not been seen since 1902, but it reappeared at various localities some yr ago. Similar is the status of Ophiogomphus cecilia, considered extinct since 1936, but occurring again since mid 1990s. The fluctuations (1901-2000, per decade) in general odon. abundance and in that of some selected spp., caused by drying-up, acidification and aging of fens, are described, discussed and shown in graphs. For the same period, the odon. status is shown in relation to water quality. Also provided is the information on differences in odon. abundances between the "traditional" (= man-made) and the natural banks in the cities.

(15546) WESTERMANN, K., 2003. Erster Bodenständigkeitsnachweis der Pokaljungfer (Cercion lindenii) für den höheren Schwarzwald. *NatSchutz südl. Oberrhein* 4: 87-88. (With Engl. s.). – (Buchenweg 2, D-79365 Rheinhausen).
7 exuviae (12/29-VII-2003) are reported from St. Märgen in the Black Forest (S Germany), alt. 845 m. This is the highest emergence site of C. (= Erythromma) lindenii so far known from Germany. The larvae probably originated from vagrant individuals from the Upper Rhine Valley.

(15547) WESTERMANN, K., 2003. Schlüpfabundanz und Schlüpfhabitat des Frühen Schilfjägers (Brachytron pratense) im Naturschutzgebiet "Rheinniederung Wyhl-Weisweil". *NatSchutz südl. Oberrhein* 4: 99-112. (With Engl. s.). – (Buchenweg 2, D-79365 Rheinhausen).
Within the area studied (distr. Emmendingen, Baden-Württemberg, S Germany) B. pratense certainly occurs at 48 waters; ca 400 freshly emerged individuals were counted, the highest abundance was 21 exuviae/50 m bank. The types of habitat are outlined, and the emergence sites are described in detail.

(15548) WESTERMANN, K., 2003. Zum Schlüpfsubstrat der Gebänderten Prachtlibelle (Calopteryx splendens) an südlichen Altrheinen. *Natschutz südl. Oberrhein* 4: 95-98. (With Engl. s.). – (Buchenweg 2, D-79365 Rheinhausen).
In backwaters of the Rhine R. in southern Baden (Germany), C. splendens is preferably using for its emergence various reed spp., while shrubs along the shoreline are used only sporadically. Adults emerge usually on the lower surface or on the edges of the substrate. Vertical structures are mostly avoided.

(15549) WESTERMANN, K., 2003. Zum Status der Grossen Königslibelle (Anax imperator) im höheren Schwarzwald. *NatSchutz südl. Oberrhein* 4: 81-85. (With Engl. s.). – (Buchenweg 2, D-79365 Rheinhausen).
Reliable information on the occurrence of A. imperator at higher elevations in the Black Forest (S Germany) is scarce. Here, exuviae are recorded from a pond at 830 m (2001, 2003), and from 2 ponds at

900 and 915 m (2003). At 3 more ponds (alt. up to 944 m) ovipositions were observed. The sp. was found only in ponds with turbid or humic water and dense macrophyte vegetation.

(15550) WESTERMANN, K., 2003. Zur Konkurrenz der Pokaljungfer (Cercion lindenii) und der Hufeisen-Azurjungfer (Coenagrion puella) an Altrheinen bei Weisweil (Landkreis Emmendingen). *NatSchutz südl. Oberrhein* 4: 91-94. (With Engl. s.). – (Buchenweg 2, D-79365 Rheinhausen).
The once dominant C. puella became much less abundant in the backwaters of the Rhine R. after intrusion of C (= Erythromma) lindenii. The aquatic habitats that remain cool during the summer were not settled by the latter, hence the C. puella population there remains large. It is interesting that a collapse of the lindenii population, triggered by a major flood, led to a significant increase of the puella population strength. Generally, in the Upper Rhine Valley (Baden, Germany), E. lindenii largely replaced C. puella in many waters.

(15551) WESTERMANN, K. & E. WESTERMANN, 2003. Ein Fortpflanzungsnachweis des Grossen Granatauges (Erythromma najas) bei Hinterzarten im Schwarzwald in einer Meereshöhe von 1010 m NN. *NatSchutz südl. Oberrhein* 4: 89-90. (With Engl. s.). – (Buchenweg 2, D-79365 Rheinhausen).
So far, the sp. was known in the Black Forest (S Germany) from a single locality (alt. 835 m). Here, its emergence is reported (2003) from a pond at an altitude of 1010 m, which is the highest hitherto known E. najas breeding site in Germany.

2004

(15552) ACORN, J., 2004. *Damselflies of Alberta. Flying neon toothpicks in the grass.* Univ. Alberta Press, Edmonton. xii + 156 pp. Softcover (15.0×22.7 cm). ISBN 0-88864-419-1. Price: Can. $ 29.95 net. – (Publishers: Ring House 2, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2E1, CA).
Only 22 Zygopt. spp. are known to occur in Alberta, Canada. Exhaustively researched and richly illustrated, they are dealt with in the present work, written in a very readable personal style, presenting a wealth of detailed, original information. The chapter titles are: "Flying neon toothpicks? An introduction to damselflies" (pp. 1-7), "A day in the life of a damselfly" (pp. 9-17), "Damselflies and wetlands" (pp. 18-21), "The history of damselfly study in Alberta" (pp. 22-33), "How to study damselflies" (pp. 34-42), "Damselfly conservation in Alberta" (pp. 43-49), "The damselflies of Alberta" (pp. 51-127), "Checklist of Alberta damselflies" (p. 129), "Key to the adult damselflies of Alberta" (pp. 131-137), and "Helpful sources for damselfly study" (pp. 139-140). A Glossary, fairly exhaustive References, and col. drawings of all spp. conclude the book. Of much interest are biographic sketches of the past and present Alberta and British Columbia leading odonatologists, with portraits.

(15553) BAKER, R.L., B. LEUNG & M.R. FORBES, 2004. Diet of nymphs affects normal wing development in Ischnura verticalis (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). *Can. Ent.* 136(5): 749-751. – (First Author: Dept Biol., Univ. Toronto, Mississauga, ON, L5L 1C6, CA).
In laboratory experiments it was shown that more than 50% of adults emerging from field-collected larvae that were since penultimate stage fed terrestrial enchytraeid worms (Haplotaxida: Enchytraeidae) had strongly curled, twisted, or only partly extended wings, and were unable to fly. The controls fed Daphnia were all normal. It is suggested that the dieet of nothing but worms provides an insufficient amount of a particular nutrient or precursor (possibly chitin), or that it provides too much of another.

(15554) BEKETOV, M.A. & A.Yu. KRYUKOV, [Eds], 2004. *Proceedings of the conference "Autumnal zoological sessions devoted to I.I. Shmalgauzen".* Novosibirsk. 64 pp. Publishers and ISBN not stated. (Russ., with Engl. title & Engl. s's). – (c/o Dr M.A. Beketov, P.O. Box 156, RUS-630048 Novosibirsk).
[Odonatol. papers:} *Belevich, O.E.*: Variability of females of dragonfly Sympetrum flaveolum (Linnaeus, 1758) (pp. 23-27); – *Belevich, O.E. & Yu A. Yurchenko*: Seasonal dynamics of abundance and population age structure of odonatan larvae (Odonata) in water bodies of the south of West Siberia (pp. 29-41); – *Ilyushchenkov, N. Yu.*: On hortobiont complex of invertebrates of Chan Lake basin forest-steppe (pp. 55-58).

(15555) BERNARD, R. & P. IVINSKIS, 2004. Orthetrum brunneum (Fonscolombe, 1837), a new dragonfly species in Lithuania (Odonata: Libelluli-

dae). *Acta zool. lituan.* 14(3): 31-36). (With Lithuan. s.). – (First Author; Dept Gen. Zool., Adam Mickiewicz Univ., Fredry 10, PO-61-701 Poznań).
In 2001-2003, the sp. was recorded from 2 localities, these are probably the northernmost records of O. brunneum, and are discussed with reference to climate-related changes in the range and numbers of this and some other spp. The habitat is described and compared with the data from central Europe. The recorded specimens seem to be allochthonous nomadic individuals; the establishing of more permanent O. brunneum populations at these latitudes is questionable.

(15556) BO, T., S. FUNOGLIO, P. AGOSTA & M. CUCCO, 2004. Distribuzione del macrozoobenthos e disponibilità di CPOM in un torrente ligure (Rio del Giovo, Sassello). *Studi trent. Sci. nat.* (Biol.) 80: 59-62. (With Engl. s.). – (First Author: A.R.P.A. Piemonte, Dipto Alessandria, Via Trotti 17, I-15100 Alessandria).
The macroinvertebrate microdistribution is described in a 50 m segment of the Rio del Giovo, Sassello/SV, NW Italy with reference to the coarse particulate organic matter and micro-environmental characteristics. The odon. were represented by Onychogomphus sp. and Cordulegaster boltonii.

(15557) BONSEL, A., 2004. Hinweise zur Verbreitung von Epitheca bimaculata Charpentier, 1825 (Odonata) und zur ökologischen Habitatsparametern in der nordostdeutschen Jungmoränenlandschaft. *Ent. Nachr. Ber.* 48(3/4): 191-198. (With Engl. s.). – (Vasenbusch 15, D-18337 Gresenhorst).
During 2000-2003, 86 lakes of various sizes were examined in the young moraine country of NE Germany. E. bimaculata was found at 32 of these, in 28 lakes as autochthonous. The region is considered to represent the recent core area of this sp.

(15558) BUCZYNSKI, P., I. KITOWSKI & R. ROZWALKA, 2004. Submerged part of the nests of European Bittern, Botaurus stellaris (L.), as a substrate for benthic macroinvertebrates. *Acta biol. Univ. daugavp.* 4(2): 77-80. – (First Author: Dept Zool., MCSU, Akademicka 19, PO-20-033 Lublin).
The representatives of 12 taxa were found at a pond complex in SE Poland, incl. Aeshna mixta and Sympetrum vulgatum. Almost the entire community was composed of predators. The Hirudinea (Erpobdella octoculata) and the Dytiscidae (Coleoptera) were dominant. Habitat conditions of the nest fauna and its forming are discussed.

(15559) BUCZYNSKI, P. & A. ŁABEDZKI, 2004. Oddzialywanie czynników antropogenicznych na ważki (Odonata) Lesów Janowskich (Kotlina Sandomierska). – [Anthropogenic impact on dragonflies (Odonata) of the Janowskie Forests (Sandomierska Basin)]. *Róznorodność biologiczna środowisk wodnych Polski: stan i zmiany*, pp. 15-17, Pol. Tow. Hydrobiol., Akad. Rolnicza, Lublin (Pol). – (First Author: Dept Zool., UMCS, Akademicka 19, PO-20-033 Lublin).
With a surface of 40.000 ha, the Janowskie Forests are among the largest forest areas in Poland. During the 1980-1990 and 1993-1998 surveys, 57 odon. spp. were recorded there. The present species-richness and faunal composition are the result of manyfold human interferences with the original landscape, its hydrology and vegetation. The original fauna was associated with small streams, acid forest ponds and Sphagnum bogs; the spp. of open water were weakly represented. The forest exploitation brought about the drop of water table, in consequence of which the smaller ponds and bogs disappeared or became temporary. For economic reasons, large ponds were created, water quality altered, large open areas in the woods appeared, and thermic conditions in numerous habitats changed. The man-made clay- and sand pits enriched the spectrum of the available habitats. Under these circumstances, some spp. were the "losers" (e.g. those adapted to fens, cold forest water bodies and small, clear streams); some were the "winners" (i.e. the thermophilous spp., those with preference for large, open ponds and lakes, and various pioneer spp). – A brief outline, listing the most characteristic taxa involved in these developements, is presented in this short, very legible and instructive paper.

(15560) BUCZYNSKI, P. & E. SERAFIN, 2004. Dragonflies and caddisflies. *Trichopteron* [ISSN 1733-5558] 4(14): 1-4. (Pol., with Engl. s.). – (Dept Zool., UMCS, Akademicka 19, PO-20-033 Lublin).
A comparison is made between the 2 orders of some of their larval and adult habits, with emphasis on their diurnal activity, feeding and prey.

(15561) CAPINERA, J.L., [Ed.], 2004. *Encyclopedia*

of entomology, Vol. 1. Kluwer, Dordrecht-Boston--London. xli+815 pp. Hardcover (19.8×26.5 cm). ISBN 0-7923-8670-1 (book); – 0-30648380-7 (e--version). – (Publishers: P.O. Box 322, NL-3300 AH Dordrecht).
Advertised as "the most complete reference work", providing "a detailed, global overview of insects", the 3-vol. work is editorially and typographically not optimally presented, the subjects are not easy to find, much of the essential, basic information is missing, and it contains some errors. – "Dragonflies and Damselflies (Odonata)" are dealt with on pp. 720-723, by B.C. Kondratieff (Colorado St. Univ.). Only 6 fam. (all widespread in N. Am.) are briefly outlined and some N. Am. genera mentioned. All other faunal regions are neglected and even any reference to the Anisozygoptera is missing. Out of the 4 bibliographic references, 3 are N. Am. handbooks. As far as the odon. treatment is concerned, the presentation is poor, and has a clear N. Am. overtone that would not be expected in such a work. – On p. 815, a grammatically wrong spelling for the "exuviae" is advocated.

(15562) CATLING, P.M., C.D. JONES & P. PRATT, [Eds], 2004. *Ontario Odonata*, Vol. 5 (*including observations for the year 2003*). Toronto Entomologists' Assoc., Toronto. iv+145 pp. Softcover (21.1×27.2 cm), ISBN 0-921631-28-6. Price: US $ 25.- net. – (Orders to: A.J. Hanks, 34 Seaton Dr., Aurora, ON, L4G 2K1, CA).
Jones, C.D. & P.S. Burke: Somatochlora linearis, new to Ontario and Canada (pp. 1-4); – *Rothfels, C.J.*: Arigomphus villosipes (Gomphidae): new records and summary of status in Ontario (pp. 5-11); – *Matthews, J.H.*: Report on Anax junius emergence in Caledon, Ontario, during 2003 (pp. 12-14); – *Bracken, B. & C. Lewis*: Odonata of the Britannia Conservation Area (Ottawa, Carleton county), Ontario (pp. 15-22); – *Bree, D.*: Notes on the odonates of Petroglyphs Provincial Park and area for 2003 (pp. 23-26); – *Catling, P.M.*: Why are Hagenius brevistylus nymphs so distinctive? (p. 27); – *Kostiuk, B.*: Book review (p. 28); – *McIlveen, W.D. et al.*: Additional observations of Odonata in Ontario during 2002 (pp. 29-35); – *Catling, P.M., C.D. Jones & P. Pratt*: Introduction to the year 2003 Ontario Odonata summary records (pp. 36-145).

(15563) C[ENTRE] S[UISSE DE] C[ARTOGRAPHIE DE LA] F[AUNE], 2004. Rapport d'activité, 2003. *Nouvelles Cent. suisse Cartogr. Faune* 27: 4-47. (Bilingual: Fr./Germ.). – (CSCF/CZKF, Terreaux 14, CH-2000 Neuchâtel).
Progress report on the 2003 activities of the Centre. The report on the "Odonata 2000" project, i.e. an updated, completely revised and significantly enlarged edn of the odon. atlas of Switzerland, appears on pp. 8-9 (Fr.) and 32-33 (Germ.). The coordinators are Drs C. Monnerat and Y. Gonseth.

(15564) CHAM, S.A., 2004. *Dragonflies of Bedfordshire*. Bedfordshire Nat. Hist. Soc., Bedford. vi+139 pp. Hardcover (20.3×25.7 cm). ISBN 0-9506521-7-2. Price: € 40.20 net. – (Publishers: c/o Bedford Mus., Castle Lane, Bedford, MK40 3XD, UK).
21 spp. are currently confirmed as breeding in Bedfordshire, UK (as to only 18, by 1990; cf. *OA* 7624). These, as well as those historically or recently ever recorded from the county are subject of this beautiful book, which is neither an identification tool, nor a comprehensive dragonfly biology work, but rather a guide to where and how to observe dragonflies in Bedfordshire, with much information on habitats, their conservation and management. Numerous "field notes", included in all species accounts, represent a gold-mine of information on behaviour and biology, and will be also of paramount extralimital interest. The originally American restriction of the term "dragonfly" to the Anisoptera only has triggered an ever increasing confusion in the English order/suborder appellations. In an attempt to overcome the problem, the Author suggests using "Dragonfly" written with a capital 'D' to denote the entire order, and "dragonfly" with a lower case 'd' for the Anisoptera (= "true-dragonflies"). – The titles of the main chapters are: "Dragonfly body form, a brief overview" (p. 4); – "Emergence" (pp. 4-5); – "Watching Dragonflies in Bedforshire" (pp. 6-15); – "Flight periods" (pp. 16-19); – "Dragonfly recording in Bedforshire" (pp. 20-22; the first records were made by Charles Abbot [1761-1817] in 1797 and are contained in his handwritten notebook "*Lepidoptera Anglica cum Libellulis*", deposited in Hope Library, Univ. Oxford Mus.); – "Dragonfly habitats in Bedfordshire" (pp. 23-36); – "Conservation" (pp. 37-43); – "Species distribution mapping" (pp. 44-46); and – "Species accounts" (pp. 47-116; section titles under each sp.: Distinctive features, Favoured habitat, Bedfordshire past and present, Field notes, Flight period). – A comprehensive regional bibliography (pp. 128-132) and 6 Appendices

(pp. 117-125) are added. The latter provide a tab. of Bedfordshire Dragonfly sites with more than 15 spp., a graph of relative abundance of spp., breeding maps of common spp., etc. – This is an outstanding regional work.

(15565) CHANDRA, K., 2004. Insect biodiversity in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. *In*: R.K. Gupta, [Ed.], *Advancements in insect biodiversity*, pp. 37-52, Agrobios, Jodhpur, ISBN 81-7754-208--7. – (Cent. Reg. Stn, Zool. Surv. India, 424 New Adarsh Colony, Jabalpur-482002, Madhya Pradesh, India).
82 odon. spp. of 9 fam. are currently known from the 2 states, India. A list and bibliographic references are not provided.

(15566) CORBET, P.S., [1962, reprint 1983] 2004. *A biology of dragonflies*. Acrobat web version.
This classical work (for description see *OA* 4297) is now freely available in Acrobat (Adobe Reader) version on the web and can be downloaded from: www.jcu.edu.au/school/tbiol/zoology/auxillry/odonata/corbet.htm

(15567) *DARTER*. Newsletter of Dragonfly Recording Network (ISSN none), No. 21 (Apr. 2004). – (c/o Ms C. Daguet, English Nature, Attingham Park, Shrewsbury, SY4 4TW, UK).
Cham, S.: Updates from the DRN National Co-ordinator (pp. 1-2); – *Moore, N.*: The early days of dragonfly recording (p. 3); – *Parr, A.*: Migrant dragonflies in the 21st century (pp. 4-5); – *Smith, B.*: Report from Scotland (pp. 5-6); – *Batty, P.*: Addendum to Scottish report: dragonflies in Argyll (p. 6); – *Clarke, D.*: 'Southern' dragonflies make headway in Cumbria in 2003 (pp. 6-7); – *Merrill, I.*: News from the Leicestershire and Rutland Dragonfly Group (pp. 7-8); – *Chadd, R. & A. Hiley*: news from Lincolnshire (p. 8); – *Kitching, D.*: News from Cheshire (pp. 8-9); – *Averill, M.*: News from Worcestershire (p. 9); – *Reeve, K. & P. Reeve*: Recent changes in dragonfly distribution in Warwickshire (pp. 10-11); – *Taylor, P.*: News from Norfolk (pp. 12-13); – *Donnithorne, N.*: News from the Southeast (pp. 13-15); – *Brook, J. & G. Brook*: Addendum to the Southeast report: history of Libellula fulva in Kent (p. 15); – *Smallshire, D.*: News from Devon (pp. 15-16); – *Jones, S.*: News from Cornwall (pp. 16-17); – *News in brief* (p. 18; various authors); – *Vice-county recorders, regional co-ordinators and recorder details* (pp. 19-20).

(15568) [DEGENAAR, J. & S. VLIEGENTHART, [Eds]], 2004. Zeldzame libellen in Zeeland gesignaleerd, – Rare dragonflies noticed in Zeeland, The Netherlands]. *Agrion NJN* 49(2): 6-7. (Dutch). – (P.O. Box 9955, NL-1243 ZS 's-Graveland).
Lestes virens, Aeshna affinis and Sympetrum pedemontanum are brought on record (2004) from Zeeland prov.

(15569) DYATLOVA, E.S., 2004. Polimorfizm okraski i vozrastnaya struktura populyacii Ischnura elegans (v.d.Linden, 1823) (Insecta: Odonata). – [Colour polymorphism and age structure in Ischnura elegans populations]. *Prirodnychi nauky na mezhi stolyt'*, p. 33, Nishin St. Pedag. Univ., Nizhin. (Russ.). – (Frantsuzkij bul'var 38, kv. 3, UKR-65044 Odessa).
The ♀ polymorphism in L. elegans was studied in the Odessa prov., SW Ukraine. The population strength (number of individuals), sex structure, ratio between andro- and gynomorphic ♀♀, and the age-conditioned colour change were assessed. During the peak of the adult season, andromorphic ♀♀ dominated in 2 populations. In late summer, with the numbers of adults decreasing, f. "infuscans" prevailed. Despite thousands of individuals examined in various populations, the "rufescens-obsoleta" morph was not encountered in SW Ukraine during the 2003 season.

(15570) DYATLOVA, E.S. & V.F. MIKITYUK, 2004. Analiz razmernyh harakteristik i anomaliy zhilkovaniya kryl'ev dunayskoy populyacii strekoz Calopteryx splendens Harr. – [Analyses of the size and venation abnormalities in the Danubian population of Calopteryx splendens (Harr.)]. *Fauna, voprosy ekologii, morfologii i evolyucii amfibioticheskih i vodnyh nasekomyh Rossii*, pp. 34-40, Voronezh St. Univ., Voronezh. (Russ.). – (First Author: Frantsuzkij bul'var 37, kv. 3,, UKR-65044 Odessa).
C. splendens population from the lower Danube R. (Ismail city, Odessa prov., SW Ukraine) was analysed for the correlations between the fore- and hindwing size and the frequency in the occurrence of venational abnormalities. The results are compared with some other populations. The average wing length and width are in the Danube population significantly larger than in the series from the Velichka and Elan'-Kadada rivers in the Volga Basin

and in the Suvernnya and Serdoba rivers in the Don Basin, but smaller than in those from the Yasmenka R. (Volga R. Basin). In all populations, the frequency of venational abnormalities in the coastal (C-1) area was higher than in the subcoastal (Sc-1), but in the Danube population the abnormality percent was the lowest.

(15571) DYATLOVA, O.[sic!]S., 2004. Struktura polimorfnoi populyacii Ischnura elegans (v.d.Linden, 1823) (Insecta: Odonata) z ponizzya Hadzhibeys'kogo limanu. – [Structure of the polymorphous Ischnura elegans population from the lower part of the Hadzhibeyski estuary]. *Suchasni problemy zoologischnoi nauky*, pp. 52-54, Kiev Natn. Univ., Kiev. (Ukr). – (Frantsuzkij bul'var 37, kv. 3, UKR-65044 Odessa).
The locality is situated in the Odessa prov., SW Ukraine. Based on literature, the main hypotheses explaining the coexistence of different morphs in a population are outlined. Considering the higher fecundity of androchromous ♀♀, it is assumed the reproduction peak occurs in early summer.

(15572) FALCHETTI, E. & S. CARAVITA, [Eds], 2004. *A scuola di animali: pensieri a confronto per un nuovo rapporto*. Franco Muzio, Roma. 252 pp. Paperback (14.0×21.0 cm). ISBN 88-7413-020-1. Price: € 15.-- net. – (Publishers: Via Riccardo Grazioli Lante 5, I-0195 Roma).
A symposium, "Immagini dell'animale tra culture scientifiche, media a società urbanizzata", has taken place in 2002 at the Museo Civico di Zoologia, Rome, Italy. The present book is one of its results. It is a collection of papers on the man-animal relationships, contributed by 33 authors, and organised under 4 section headings, viz. "Sguardi e prospettive in alcune culture quotidiane", "Attraverso visioni scientifiche", "Dalle immagini al rapporto", and "Imparare con gli animali, imparare sugli animali". 2 papers are authored by odonatologists, and contain some passing references to the Odon., mostly of autobiographic nature, viz.: *Falchetti, E.*: Quale insegnamento sugli animali? Certezze e dubbi di una zoologa (pp. 91-101); and *Utzeri, C.*: Preistoria di uno zoologo (pp. 127-138).

(15573) FLECK, G., 2004. Contribution à la connaissance des odonates de Guyane française. Les larves de Macrothemis pumila Karsch, 1889 et de Brechmorrhoga praedatrix Calvert, 1909. Notes biologiques e conséquences taxonomiques (Anisoptera: Libellulidae). *Annls Soc. ent. Fr.* (N.S.) 40(2): 177-184. (With Engl. s.). – (40 rue de Benfeld, F-67100 Strasbourg).
The final instar larvae of the 2 spp. are described and illustrated for the first time. M. pumila greatly differs from the known congeneric larvae. Its position in the genus is discussed. B. praedatrix is easily recognised from the known congeners through its prominently developed and acute dorsal hooks on abdominal segments 2-9. It seems to be associated with Mourera fluviatilis, a plant of rapid streams.

(15574) FLECK, G., J. DE MARMELS & D. GRAND, 2004. La larve de Tholymis citrina Hagen 1867 (Odonata, Anisoptera, Libellulidae). *Bull. Soc. ent. Fr.* 109(5): 455-457. (With Engl. s.). – (First Author: 40 rue de Benfeld, F-67100 Strasbourg).
The last instar larva is described and illustrated. The differences with T. tillarga are listed, and a generic diagnosis is proposed.

(15575) GAO, X.-T., Y. LIU, C. WANG, L. ZHAO, D.-S. GUO & D.-Z. LIU, 2004. Ecological distribution of damselflies in Beijing area. *Ent. Knowledge* 41(5): 426-430. (Chin., with Engl. s.). – (Lab. Biodiv. Sci. & Ecol. Engineering, Inst. Ecol., Beijing Normal Univ., Beijing-100875, PRC).
10 sp. from ecologically different localities are dealt with and their habitat requirements are outlined. In the Beijing area (China), Paracercion calamorum and Ischnura asiatica are dominant, while Calopteryx atrata and Matrona basilaris solely occur in the northern region, with rapidly flowing streams. Mnais mneme, M. earnshawi and Copera annulata are restricted to the hilly areas.

(15576) GEISTER, I., 2004. *Sečoveljske soline. – Sečovlje saltpans*. Kmečki glas, Ljubljana. 152 pp. Hardcover (21.3×26.5 cm). ISBN 961-203-274-2. Price: SIT 5500.-- net. (Bilingual: Slovene/Engl.). – (Author: Kocjančiči 16, SI-6276 Pobegi).
An ethno-historical monograph, including chapters on the vegetation and fauna; – Sečovlje, Istria, Slovenia. Various odon. spp. are mentioned, Sympetrum fonscolombei breeds also in brackish water in the saltpans area.

(15577) GEWECKE, M. & A. ODENDAHL, 2004. Der Bewegungsapparat der Antennen des Grossen Blaupfeils Orthetrum cancellatum (Odonata: Libel-

lulidae). *Entomologia gen.* 27(2): 73-85. (With Engl. s.). – (First Author: Abt. Neuropsychol., Zool. Inst., Univ. Hamburg, Martin-Luther-King Platz 3, D-20146 Hamburg).
The antenna is composed of 6 segments, viz. scapus, pedicellus and the 4 segments of the flagellum. Only the scapus and pedicellus can be moved by muscles. The axes of the head-scapus and scapus-pedicellus joints are almost parallel to each other, therefore the antenna can be moved above the frontal rim of the compound eye forward-down and backward-up. The pedicellus-flagellum joint resembles a socket joint, and it is passively movable in all directions. The relatively stiff flagellum is pushed during the flight by air current backward. These movements are controlled by the Johnston organ, located on the pedicellus. The muscle and sense organs innervation is provided by the antennal nerve, originating from the deutocerebrum. – For the antennae role in O. cancellatum flight control, see *OA* 873.

(15578) GLUPOV, V.V. et al., [Eds], 2004. *Sibirskaya zoologicheskaya konferenciya* [...]. – [*Siberian Zoology Conference. Abstracts of papers presented at the Conference convened at the 60th anniversary of the Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Section of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 15-22 Sept. 2004*]. Inst. Anim. Syst. Ecol., Novosibirsk. 424 p. (Russ.). – (Publishers: ul. Frunze 11, RUS-63091 Novosibirsk).
[Odonatol. titles:] *Ketenchiev, H.A. & N.A. Suhanova*: Zoogeographical division of northern Caucasus based on dragonfly distribution (pp. 42-43); – *Ketenchiev, H.A. & S.H Shagapsoev*: Results and perspectives of Fareastern insect explorations in Kabardino-Balkariya (p. 43); – *Belevich, O.E.*: Occurrence dynamics in the genus Aeshna (Insecta, Odonata) (p. 224); – *Koz'minov, S.G. & H.A. Ketenchiev*: Developmental stages in Platycnemis pennipes Pallas larvae (Odonata) (pp. 268-269); – Larval growth in some dragonfly species (p. 269); – *Yurchenko, Yu.A.*: Life cycle of Enallagma cyathigerum (Odonata, Zygoptera) in conditions of southwestern Siberia (pp. 349-350).

(15579) [GOETHE INSTITUT], 2004. Mooiste Duitse woord gekozen. – [The most beautiful German word chosen]. – *NRC Handelsblad* 35(21): 5, issue of 25 Oct. (Dutch).
The "Goethe Institution" are a German cultural institution, located in numerous countries. Close to 23.000 persons, from 111 countries, responded to an inquire as to the "most beautiful word" in German. In the children category, the word "Libelle" (= "dragonfly") was among the highest ranking expressions. One of the reasons: "it is so easy to pronounce".

(15580) GRAND, D., 2004. *Les libellules du Rhône*. Muséum, Lyon. 256 pp. Softcover (16.5×24.5 cm). ISBN 2-915822-00-X. Price: € 40.- net. – (Publishers: Mus. Hist. Nat., 28 Blvd des Belges, F-69006 Lyon).
A thorough and luxuriously produced treatment of the odon. fauna (60 sp.) of the Rhone dept, France, with a Preface by J.-L. Dommanget. It is based on literature published since 1848, on collections of the Mus. Lyon, on those of the Faculté catholique Lyon, and on collections and works of numerous authors of the 20th century, encompassing ca 9000 records. For each sp., the information is presented on its habitat features, behaviour, biogeographic character, and on its status in the region, incl. a map of the known distribution. Species descriptions and keys are omitted. Of particular interest is a detailed faunal characterisation of various types of the regional aquatic biotopes. A tab. of early (1-13 Apr.) and late (19 Oct.-17 Dec.) seasonal records of the adults of some spp. is among the various special topics considered. The Bibliography includes some little known regional publications. The book is richly illustrated throughout; 2-3 portraits and (often) a habitat phot. are provided under the heading of each sp. It certainly figures among the most informative and attractive regional odonatol. publications.

(15581) GUPTA, R.K., [Ed.], 2004. *Advancements in insect biodiversity*. Agrobios (India), Jodhpur. xii+337 pp. ISBN 81-7754-208-7. Price: US $ 100.- net. – (Publishers: Agro House, Behind Nasrani Cinema, Chopasani Rd, Jodhpur-342 002, India).
Includes 3 odon. papers, described in *OA* 15565, 15609, 15611 – Note: The book is dated in 2004, but in the heads of the papers (reprints), 2003 is stated as publication date.

(15582) *IDF-REPORT*. Newsletter of the International Dragonfly Fund (ISSN 1435-3393), Vol. 5 (dated 2003, published 18 Aug. 2004). – (c/o M. Schorr, Schulstr. 7 B, D-54314 Zerf).
Kosterin, O.E. & V.V. Zaika: Odonatological expeditions to the Tyva Republic (Tuva), 2000-2002 (pp.

1-44).

(15583) KARLSSON, T., 2004. Two new provincial records of dragonflies (Odonata) for Ostergötland: Aeshna subarctica and A. viridis. *Ent. Tidskr.* 125(4): 201-204. (Swed., with Engl. s.). – (Två Systras väg 2B, S-39357 Kalmar).
During 2004, new provincial records were made for the 2 spp. some 30-40 km S of the city of Linköping, Sweden, bringing the number of spp. reported from Ostergötland up to 48.

(15584) KARUBE, H., [Ed.], 2004. Changing insect fauna in Ogasawara: report on an oceanic island ecosystem influenced by human impacts. *Res. Rep. Kanagawa prefect. Mus. nat. Hist.* 12: 1-88. (Collection of papers. mostly Jap., with Engl. titles). – (Kanagawa Prefect. Mus. Nat. Hist., 499 Iryuda, Odawara, Kanagawa, 250-0031, JA).
[Odonatol. papers:] *Karube, H.*: The present situation of the endemic dragonflies in the Ogasawara Islands: when and why have they declined (pp. 31-45); – *Karube, H., R. Futahashi & F. Hayashi*: A preliminary report on DNA analysis of the endemic dragonflies in the Ogasawara Islands (pp. 55-57); – *Karube, H. & S.-i. Suda*: Conservation of the endemic dragonflies in the Ogasawara Islands: a trial of producing an artificial pond (pp. 59-61); – *Karube, H., M. Takakuwa, S.-i. Suda, K. Matsumoto, T. Kishimoto, N. Nakahara, H. Nagase & W. Suzuki*: List of insects collected in the Ogasawara Islands, mainly through the special research expedition organized by the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History during 1997-2003 (pp. 65-86).

(15585) KHAN, R.A. et al., 2004. *Bibliography of Indian zoology*, Vol. 32 (*1995*). Zool. Surv. India, Calcutta. vi+130 pp. ISBN 81-8171-022-3. Price: US $ 15.- net.
Includes 9 titles of Indian odonatol. publications, published in 1995.

(15586) KAHN, R.A. et al., 2004. *Bibliography of Indian zoology*, Vol. 33 (*1996*). Zool. Surv. India, Calcutta, vi+101 pp. ISBN 81-8171-039-4. Price: US $ 15.- net.
Includes 4 titles of Indian odonatol. publications, published in 1996.

(15587) KOSTERIN, O.E., E.I. MALIKOVA, E.A. MAKSIMENKO & O.V. KORSUN, 2004. Odonata. *In*: V.V. Dubatolov et al., [Eds], *Biodiversity of the Sokhondo Nature Reserve: Arthropoda*, pp. 81-87, Sokhondo Biosph. Nat. Reserve, Chita & Inst. Anim. Syst. a. Ecol., Russ. Acad. Sci., Novosibirsk. ISBN 5-902505-03-8. (Russ., with Engl. title). – (First Author: Inst. Cytol. & Cytogen., Russ. Acad. Sci., Lavrentiev Ave 10, RUS-630090 Novosibirsk).
A commented list of 32 spp. from the Reserve that represents the northernmost outpost of the high Khangai Mts, protruding into the steppes of S Transbaikalia (Siberia, Russia). The text was provided by OEK, and it is mainly based on (1) lists of material collected by EAM (used in her PhD diss.) and identified by EIM; (2) EAM's odon. accounts in the unpublished reports of the Reserve; and (3) on the incidental collections by OVK, V.V. Dubatolov and some others. – The Reserve represents the southernmost known locality of Somatochlora sahlbergi, but a more thorough survey would probably bring to light anything like ca 70 spp. – Note: The authorship is stated on p. 7 of the book rather than in the head of the paper.

(15588) LABUS, N., U. FERLETIČ & U. ČERVEK, 2004. *Kdo se boji kačjega pastirja?* – [*Who is afraid of a dragonfly?*] Slovene Odonatol. Soc., Ljubljana. Fold brochure, 6 pp. (Slov.). – (Publishers: Vošnjakova 4a, SI-1000 Ljubljana).
A brief text on dragonflies, their biology and conservation, and on the work of the Slovene Odonatol. Soc., illustrated and prepared for general circulation.

(15589) LEFEVRE, K.L. & V.R. MUEHTER, 2004. Competition for mating resources in a territorial damselfly (Odonata: Calopterygidae). *Stud. neotrop. Fauna Envir.* 39(2): 159-165. – (First Author: Dept Zool., Univ. Toronto, 25 Harbord St., Toronto, ON, M5S 3G5, CA).
In the marked Hetaerina miniata population (Rio Frijoles, Panama), some ♂♂ were territory owners, while others were wanderers. ♂ territoriality was not correlated with availability of oviposition substrate. Removal experiments demonstrated that owners won significantly more territorial contests than did wanderers. ♂♂ were significantly larger than ♀♀, ♂ territorial status did not depend on body size. However, contest outcome was not based solely on ownership, because experimentally removed individuals regained their territories from new owners

(intruders). It is suggested that intrinsic resource holding potential based on other morphological and physiological factors, such as energy reserves, may govern ♂ competitive ability.

(15590) LOPEZ DEL CASTILLO, P., C. NARANJO LÓPEZ, J.-L. FERNÁNDEZ TRIANA, D. GONZÁLEZ LAZO, A. TRAPERO QUINTANA & J. PÉREZ OZORIA, 2004. Insectos acuáticos del Parque nacional "La Bayamesa", Cuba. *Boln Soc. ent. aragon.* 35: 225-231. (With Engl. s.). – (First Author: Empresa Nacional para La Conservación de la Flora y la Fauna, Parque Nacional Turquino, Granma, Cuba).
The aquatic insect fauna was surveyed at 16 localities (alt. 750 and 1752 m) in June 2003 and Feb. 2004. Among the 64 recorded spp., 6 odon. spp. are listed from the Park, Cuba.

(15591) MACHADO, A.B.M., 2004. Studies on neotropical Protoneuridae, 16. The female of Neoneura gaida Racenis, 1953 (Odonata: Protoneuridae). *Lundiana* 5(1): 41-42. – (Depto Zool., Inst. Ciênc. Biol., Univ. Fed. Minas Gerais, Caixa Postal 486, BR-30123-970 Belo Horizonte, MG).
The ♀ from the state of Pará (Tucurui, X/XII-1992), Brazil is described and illustrated. It is very similar to N. cristina Racenis, from which it can be separated by the shape of the posterior pterothoracic lobe.

(15592) MANTEL, S.K., M. SALAS & D. DUDGEON, 2004. Foodweb structure in a tropical Asian forest stream. *Jl N. Am. benthol. Soc.* 23(4): 728-755. – (Dept Ecol. & Biodiv., Univ. Hong Kong, Hong Kong, SAR, P.R.China).
This is the first example of a food web based on complementary analyses of gut contents and stable isotope signatures for any tropical stream. The study was performed at the Tai Po Kau Forest Stream, Hong Kong. Philoganga vetusta and Euphaea decorata are among the odon. examined. Considerable overlap in the diets of predatory fishes and invertebrates, such as odon., was confirmed by both gut contents and stable isotope analyses. This finding, along with a lack of intraguild predators, resulted in a short mean and maximum foodchain length, high links per species, and high connectance for the food web when compared with literature reports of other stream food webs.

(15593) *MARTINIA*. Revue scientifique de la Société française d'odonatologie (ISSN 0297-0902), Vol. 20, Nos 2 (June 2004), 3 (Sept. 2004). Mostly with Engl. s's). – (c/o J.-L. Dommanget, 7 rue Lamartine, F-78390 Bois-d'Arcy).
[No. 2 (numéro thématique: "Outre-Mer, 3")]: *Meurgey, F.*: Reproduction d'Anax concolor Brauer, 1865, d'A. longipes Hagen 1861 et d'A. amazili (Burmeister, 1839) en Guadeloupe (Basse-Terre) (pp. 55-58); – Observations sur la reproduction de Rhionaeschna psilus (Calvert, 1947), Tramea binotata (Rambur, 1842) et Lestes tenuatus Rambur, 1842 en Guadeloupe (pp. 59-65); – *Meurgey, F. & J.-L. Dommanget*: Erythrodiplax berenice (Drury, 1770) nouvelle espèce pour la Guadeloupe (p. 58); – *Meurgey, F.*: Tramea calverti Muttkowski, 1910 nouvelle espèce pour la Guadeloupe (p. 66); – *Grand, D.*: Compte rendu odonatologique d'un voyage à l'île de la Réunion (pp. 67-75); – Anax tristis Hagen, 1876, le géant de Mayotte (pp. 77-82); – *Meurgey, F.*: Intérêt des bassins aquacoles comme habitats larvaires complémentaires pour les odonates en Guadeloupe (Antilles françaises) (p 76); – Sur une petite collection d'odonates de Polynésie française (pp. 83-84); – Listes provisoires des odonates des départements et territoires d'Outre-mer français (pp. 85-104). – [No. 3]: *Leroy, T.*: Sur la présence de Platycnemis acutipennis (Sélys, 1841) en altitude dans le Massif Central (pp. 107-113); – *Meurgey, F.*: Nouvelles données pour Triacanthagina caribbea Williamson, 1923 en Guadeloupe (Antilles françaises) (p. 114); – *Prévost, O. & M. Moncomble*: Nouvelles données sur les odonates du département de la Vienne (pp. 115-119); – *Dommanget, J.-L.*: In memoriam Marc Bernard (p. 120); – *Machet, P. & M. Duquef*: Un visiteur inattendu, et de taille! ... Hemianax ephippiger (Burmeister, 1839) capturé à la Guyane française (pp. 121-124); – *Gurliat, P.*: Contribution à la connaissance des odonates de l'Erdre et de ses affluents (pp. 125-130); – *Grand, D.*: Quelques libellules de la Principauté d'Andorre (pp. 131-132); – *Guerbaa, K. & M. Olive*: Les odonates de la Réserve naturelle de la torbière des Dauges: résultats de l'étude menée en 2003 (dépt de la Haute-Vienne) (pp. 133-139); – *Grand, D.*: Neurothemis stigmatizans (Fabricius, 1775) un nouveau libellulidé néocalédonien (p. 140); – *Luglia, M. & T. Luglia*: Sympetrum fonscolombii (Sélys, 1840) victime de Gerris costae Herrich-Schäeffer, 1853 dans un lac alpin (Odonata, Libellulidae; Hemiptera, Gerridae) (pp. 141-144); – *Machet, P.*: Liste actualisée des odonates de la Guyane française (pp.

145-149); – *d'Aguilar, J.*: Les descriptions originales des odonates d'Europe, 11. Burmeister Hermann Carl Conrad (1807-1892) (pp. 150-158); – *Dommanget, J.-L.*: Analyse d'ouvrage (pp. 159-160).

(15594) *MERCURIALE*. Zeitschrift der Schutzgemeinschaft Libellen in Baden-Württemberg (ISSN 1618-9124), No. 4 (Dec. 2004). – (c/o U. Stephen, Im Westengarten 12, D-79241 Ihringen).
Kunz, B. & H. Hunger: Editorial (p. 1); – *Rust, C.*: Petite Camargue alsacienne, Libellenparadies in der südlichen Oberrheinebene (pp. 2-5); – *Osterwalder, R.*: Gomphiden-Nachweise an Fliessgewässern im Kanton Aargau (Schweiz) und angrenzenden Gebieten 1993-2001 (pp. 6-16); – *Sternberg, K.*: Mit Küchensieb und Frisbee-Scheibe auf der Suche nach verborgenen Smaragden (pp. 17-21); – *Schien, F.-J.*: Neufunde von Somatochlora alpestris im Nordschwarzwald (pp. 22-24); – *Lissak, W.*: Ein Fund von Orthetrum albistylum im nördlichen Albvorland (pp. 24-25); – *Kunz, R. & W.-D. Riexinger*: Der Kocher zwischen Untergröningen und Gaildorf: Rückkehr der Gomphiden (pp. 25-26); – *Westermann, K.*: Kleinräumige Unterschiede des durchschnittlichen Emergenzzeitpunktes bei Lestes viridis an einem Altrhein (pp. 27-29); – *Wildermuth, H.*: Wie haben die Libellen den trockenheissen Sommer 2003 überstanden? (pp. 29-31); – *Hunger, H.*: Ungewöhnliche Larven- bzw. Exuvienfunde von Calopteryx virgo und Onychogomphus f. forcipatus (pp. 32-33); – *Kunz, B.*: Hat der Mahd der umliegenden Wiesen eine Auswirkung auf die Lokalpopulation von Coenagrion ornatum? (pp. 33-35); – *Schiel, F.-J.*: Spätfund kleiner Gomphus pulchellus-Exuvien (p. 35); – *Schorr, M.*: Die Libellen, die Kanuten, die Bachstelze und der Tod (p. 36); – *Driemeyer, J.*: Man(n) kanns ja mal versuchen ... (pp. 36-37; pairing attempt between 2 Calopteryx splendens ♂); – *Kunz, B. & H. Hunger*: Phänologiedaten 2004 einiger Libellen aus Mitteleuropa (pp. 38-40); – *Vereinsnachrichten* (pp. 41-47); – *Index Libellenarten* (pp. 47-48).

(15595) MIKÁT, M. & D. ČIP, 2004. New records of dragonfly Coenagrion ornatum (Selys, 1850) (Odonata, Coenagrionidae) in the Czech Republic. *Acta Mus. reginaehradecensis* (A) 30: 43-44. (Czech, with Engl. s.). – (First Author: Muz. východnich Cech, Eliščino nabr. 465, CZ-500 01 Hradec Králové).
The sp. was not seen in the Czech territory since many decades. Here, 2 ♂ are reported from Hradec Králové, 23-VII-2001 and 27-VII-2003, respectively. The habitats are described, and the history of C. ornatum in the Czech Republic is outlined.

(15596) MIKÁT, M., B. MOCEK & J. ZÁMEČNIK, 2004. Results of entomological research of the locality "Slavikovy ostrovy" near Přelouč town (eastern Bohemia, Czech Republic). *Acta Mus. reginaehradecensis* (A) 30: 101-121. (Czech, with Engl. s.). – (Muz. východnich Cech, Eliščino nabr. 465, CZ-500 01 Hradec Králové).
A checklist of 23 recorded odon. spp. (2000-2001).

(15597) MINELLI, A., [Ed.], 2004. *Italian habitats*, Vol. 9. *Mountain peat bogs, relicts of biodiversity in acid water*. Mus. friulano Stor. nat., Udine. 158 pp. Softcover, plastified (13.5×19.5 cm). ISBN 88-88192-17-4. – (Publishers: Via Grazzano 1, I-33100 Udine).
The most frequent spp. in Italian peat bogs are Ischnura elegans and Aeshna juncea. Rarer spp. include Aeshna caerulea, Somatochlora alpestris and Leucorrhinia pectoralis. The latter occurs in NE Italy and at the Sabino peat bogs in Lago d'Iseo. nehalennia speciosa is recorded from 4 sites in NE Italy.

(15598) MOGI, M., 2004. Phytotelmata: hidden freshwater habitats supporting unique fauna. *In*: C.M. Yule & H.S. Yong, [Eds], *Freshwater invertebrates of the Malaysian region*, pp. 13-22, Acad. sci. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur. ISBN 983-41936-0-2. – (Dept Microbiol., Saga Med. Sch., Saga, 840-8501, JA).
A chapter in the book described in *OA* 15634, presenting a general review of the Malaysian phytotelmic habitats. In Malaysia, elsewhere in Asia, and in Papua New Guinea and Australia, larval Zygopt. and Anisopt. occur in tree hole, leaf axil and bamboo habitats. The spp. are not mentioned.

(15599) MUKHERJI, M. & N.C. NANDI, 2004. Studies on macrozoobenthos of Rabindra Sarovar and Subhas Sarovar in Kolkata in relation to water and sediment characteristics. *Rec. zool. Surv. India* (Occ. Pap.) 225: 1-119. ISBN 81-8171-033-9. – (Zool. Surv. India, M.-Block, New Alipore, Calcutta-700 053, India).
Deals with 2 urban lakes in Calcutta, India. Pseudagrion sp. and Brachythemis sp. are the sole odon. encountered during sampling.

(15600) NANDI, N.C., P. MUKHOPADHYAY, S.K. GHOSH & S.K. DAS, 2004. Notes on aquatic entomofauna of Narathaly Lake of Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal. *Rec. zool. Surv. India* 102(1/2): 53-56. – (Zool. Surv. India, M-Block, New Alipore, Calcutta-700 053, India).
The Reserve is situated in Jalpaiguri distr., India. 29 spp. of 5 orders are listed from the Lake, incl. Enallagma sp. and Urothemis sp., while 10 odon. spp. were identified elsewhere in the Reserve. The names of these are not stated.

(15601) NARAOKA, K., 2004. [A micromorphological study of Libellula quadrimaculata asahinai larvae]. *Gekkan-Mushi* 406: 29. (Jap.). – (36-71 Aza Motoizumi, Oaza Fukunoda, Itayanagi-machi, Kita-gun, Aomori, 038-3661, JA).
The variation in the number of lateral and mental setae in 500 larvae is reported.

(15602) NIGAM, V., 2004. Bibliography of Rajasthan fauna. *Rec. zool. Surv. India* (Occ. Pap.) 224: 1-352. ISBN 81-8171-032.0. Price: US $ 40.- net. – (Orders to: Zool. Surv. India, Publication Div., 234/4 Bose Rd, Calcutta-700 020, India).
Includes a brief outline of the history of odon. exploration of Rajasthan (1899-1991), with a complete bibliography. The earliest information on the Odon. of this Indian state was apparently provided by A. Adam (1899, *The Western Rajputana states: a medico-topographical and general account of Marwar, Sirohi and Jaisalmer*, Junior Army and Navy Stores, London. xi+455 pp., 63 pls).

(15603) OCHARAN, F.J. & A. TORRALBA BURRIAL, 2004. Le relación entre los odonatos y la altitud: el caso de Asturias (Norte de España) y la Peninsula Ibérica (Odonata). *Boln. Soc. ent. aragon.* 35: 103-116. (With Engl. s.). – (Depto Biol. Organismos y Sistemas, Univ. Oviedo, ES-33071 Oviedo).
The relationship between odon. distribution and altitude was studied in Asturias (N Spain), and it is compared with the available data from the rest of the Iberian Peninsula and some other areas. Decreasing species richness with increasing altitude is the general trend. However, some spp. are restricted to high altitudes (Sympetrum flaveolum), or they have a predominantly high altitude distribution range (Lestes dryas, L. sponsa, Aeshna juncea). Other spp. occur only at very low elevations (e.g. Crocothemis erythraea) or mostly in low areas (Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis asturica, Onychogomphus uncatus, Orthetrum cancellatum). Coenagrion puella, Enallagma cyathigerum, Pyrrhosoma nymphula, Cordulegaster boltonii, Sympetrum striolatum, and possibly also Ischnura graellsii and Aeshna cyanea have a wide altitudinal range, covering the entire altitude gradient. Habitat preferences and the relationships of some environmental factors with the altitude and the odon. distribution in Austurias are discussed.

(15604) *ODONATOLOGICAL LIBRARY NEWS*, Osaka, No. 35 (6 Dec. 2004). Published by Kansai Research Group of Odonatology, ISSN none. (Jap., with Engl. title). – (c/o K. Inoue, 5-9, Fuminosato 4-chome, Abeno-ku, Osaka, 545-0004, JA).
247 numbered bibliographic entries (Nos 9292-9539; 10 pp.), of publications by Jap. authors, published mostly in 2004, but including those in *Iratsume* (1995), *Kinokuni* 1975-1998), *Akitu* (1937-1998), *Kontyu* (1928-1978), and some other Jap. periodicals.

(15605) ORR, A.G., S.G. BUTLER, M. HÄMÄLÄINEN & R.G. KEMP, 2004. Insecta: Odonata. *In*: C.M. Yule & H.S. Yong, [Eds], *Freshwater invertebrates of the Malaysian region*, pp. 409-442, Acad. Sci. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, ISBN 983-41936-0-2. – (First Author Coop. Res. Cent. Trop. Rainforest Ecol. & Mngmt, Envir. Sc., Griffith Univ., Nathan QLD 4111, AU).
A chapter in the book described in *OA* 15634. A concise, authoritative and very informative outline of the main features of the odon. fauna of the Malaysian region. In Malaysia, Zygopt. and Anisopt. are about equally represented. Due to the studies by F.F. Laidlaw and M.A. Lieftinck, the fauna is rather well known, though there remains considerable scope for new discoveries, especially in Borneo, and the larval stages are generally but poorly known. The structure and biology of adults and larvae are described, and family keys for both stages are presented. Currently, 342 spp. are known from the region, incl. 226 spp. (11% endemic) from Peninsular Malaysia and 239 spp. (40% endemic) from Sabah and Sarawak. A detailed biogeographic analysis of the constitution of the regional fauna is among the highlights of the paper. The appended regional bibliography is fairly exhaustive.

(15606) PESSACQ, P. & J. MUZÓN, 2004. Description of the final stadium larva of Hetaerina rosea

Selys (Zygoptera: Calopterygidae). *Stud. neotrop. Fauna Envir.* 39(3): 239-242. (With Span. s.). – (Insto Limnol. "Dr R.A. Ringuelet", CC 712, AR-1900 La Plata).
The final instar larva is described and illustrated for the first time, based on specimens from Corrientes and Buenos Aires prov., Argentina.

(15607) PETROV, B.P., 2004. Expedition "Pamir-2003": zoological observations and collections. *Historia naturalis bulg.* 16: 68. (Bulg., with Engl. title in contents table). – (Author's address not stated).
The Author participated as a mountaineer-zoologist in the Bulgarian Peak Lenin expedition (6 July-12 Aug. 2003; Base Camp at 3820 m, Advanced Base Camp at 4300 m). Pantala flavescens was seen in small numbers up to an elevation of ca 5000 m, which is about 1000 m higher than the highest glacial lakes and streams.

(15608) PHOENIX, J. & J. ZINKE, 2004. Neue Nachweise von Cordulegaster bidentata Sélys, 1843 (Odonata, Cordulegastridae) im sächsischen Teil des Elbsandsteingebirges (Sächsische Schweiz). *Ent. Nachr. Ber.* 48(3/4): 175-178. (With Engl. s.). – (First Author: Goethestr. 22, D-01824 Königstein).
C. bidentata larvae from 3 streams in the Elbsandstein Mts, Saxony, E Germany are brought on record and local occurrence of the sp. is discussed.

(15609) PRASAD, M., 2004. Odonata diversity in the Great Indian Desert. *In*: R.K. Gupta, [Ed.], *Advancements in insect biodiversity*, pp. 183-193, Agrobios, Jodhpur, ISBN 81-7754-208-7. – (Sajjan Apt, 8/1A Uma Kant Sen Lane, Paikpara, Calcutta-700 030, India).
The Great Indian Desert is spread over the states of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab. 37 spp. are state-wise listed.

(15610) PRUM, R.O., J.A. COLE & R.H. TORRES, 2004. Blue integumentary structural colours in dragonflies (Odonata) are not produced by incoherent Tyndall scattering. *J. exp. Biol.* 207: 3999-4009. – (First Author: Dept Ecol. & Evol. Biol., Yale Univ., P.O. Box 208105, New Haven, CT 06520, USA).
For almost 80 yr, the non-iridescent, blue integumentary structural colours of Odon. have been attributed to incoherent Tyndall or Rayleigh scattering. Here, the production of the integumatary structural colours as investigated in Enallagma civile and Anax junius, using fibre optic spectrophotometry and transmission electron microscopy (TEM). The reflectance spectra of both spp. showed discrete reflectance peaks of ~30% reflectance at 475 and 460 nm, respectively. These structural colours are produced by light scattering from closely packed arrays of spheres in the endoplasmatic reticulum of box-shaped epidermal pigment cells underlying the cuticle. The observed reflectance spectra do not conform to the inverse fourth power relationship predicted for Tyndall/Rayleigh scattering. 2-dimensional Fourier analysis of the TEM images of the colour-producing arrays reveals ring-shaped distributions of Fourier power at intermediate spatial frequencies, documenting a quasiordered nanostructure. The nanostructured Fourier power spectra falsify the assumption of spatial independence of scatterers that is required for incoherent scattering. Radial averages of the Fourier power spectrum indicate that the spheres are substantially nanostructured at the appropriate spatial scale to produce visible colours by coherent scattering. However, the spatial periodicity of the arrays is apparently too large to produce the observed colour by coherent scattering. The nanospheres could have expanded substantially (~50%) during preparation for TEM. Alternatively, coherent light scattering could be occurring both from the surfaces and from structures at the centre of the spheres. These arrays of colour-producing spheres within pigment cells have convergently evolved at least 11-14 times independently within the Odon. Structural colouration from arrays in living cells has also fostered the convergent evolution of temperature-dependent colour change in numerous odon. lineages.

(15611) RADHAKRISHNAN, C. & K.G. EMILIYAMMA, 2004. Odonata (Insecta) of Kerala: a systematic database. *In*: R.K. Gupta, [Ed.], *Advancements in insect biodiversity*, pp. 195-224, Agrobios, Jodhpur, ISBN 81-7754-208-7. – (Western Ghats Fld Res. Stn, Zool. Surv. India, Calicut-673 002, India).
A commented list of 137 spp. with synonymies and statements on the general distribution in India for each sp.

(15612) REICHEN-ROBERT, E. & A. ROBERT, 2004. *Die Libellen und der Maler: Paul-André Robert*. Stiftung Sammlung Robert, Biel-Bienne, ii+16

pp. Softcover (14.7×20.9 cm). ISBN 3-9522989-0-5. Price: CHF 7.- net. – (Publishers: Postfach, Schüsspromenade 26, CH-2501 Biel-Bienne).
A German edn of the booklet described in *OA* 15613. The translation was provided by C. Dufour.

(15613) REICHEN-ROBERT, E. & A. ROBERT, 2004. *Paul-André Robert: les libellules et le peintre*. Fondation Collection Robert, Bienne. ii+16 pp. Softcover (14.7×20.9 cm). ISBN 3-9522989-1-3. Price: CHF 7.-- net. – (Publishers: C.P., 26 promenade de la Suze, CH-2501 Biel-Bienne).
A guide through the Exhibit (5 Dec. 2004-10 Apr. 2005) of dragonfly illustrations of the famous Swiss artist, P.-A. Robert (1901-1977; for a biography see *Odonatologica* 7[1978]: 89-90), with a brief biographic outline, annotations on his odonatol. work, and with the reproductions of 16 of his odon. illustrations. – (For a simultaneously published German edn, see *OA* 15612).

(15614) REZBANYAI-RESER, L., 2004. Rote Liste der gefährdeten Arten der Schweiz: Libellen, von Y. Gonseth, C. Monnerat et al., *Ent. Ber. Luzern* 51: 116. – (Author: Natur-Mus. Luzern, Kasernenplatz 2, CH-6003 Luzern).
A descriptive notice of the work described in *OA* 14848.

(15615) ROP, A. [Prime Minister, Republic of Slovenia], 2004. Uredba o zavarovanih prosto živečih živalskih vrstah. – [Regulation concerning the protection of free-living animal species]. *Uradni List Republike Slovenije / Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia* 14(46): 5963-6016. Published 30 Apr. (Slovene).
In Appendix 1, 24 autochthonous and 6 non-autochthonous odon. spp. are listed, the individuals of which are protected in Slovenia. In Appendix 2, 16 autochthonous and 5 non-autochthonous odon. spp. are specified, the habitats of which are protected. – For Red Lists, see *OA* 14511.

(15616) SATO, T., 2004. [A new locality of Paracercion plagiosum in Niigata prefecture]. *Gekkan-Mushi* 406: 19-20. (Jap.). – (Author's address not transliterated).
1 ♀, Nishiyama-machi, 18-VII-2004.

(15617) SCHMIDT, E.G., 2004. Die Auswirkung von Stauhaltungen auf die Libellen-Fauna eines ausgebauten Flachlandbaches, der Issel bei Wesel/Niederrhein (Odonata: Calopterygidae) *Entomologia gen.* 27(2): 87-104. (With Engl. s.). – (Coesfelder Str. 230, D-48249 Dülmen).
25 spp. were sighted (1994-2003) along the completely canalized Issel R., nr Wesel, NW Germany, but solely Calopteryx splendens occurs there in abundance. The manyfold disadvantages of canalization are apparently compensated by the dams, where the water gets enriched by oxygen and its temperature becomes lower and uniform, meeting therewith breeding requirements of this sp. The circumstantial evidence is described and discussed in much detail. Of interest is the (photographic) record of an androchromous ♀ in this population.

(15618) SCHORR, M., 2004. Die Gekielte Smaragdlibelle (Oxygastra curtisii Dale, 1834) an der Our (Rheinland-Pfalz / Luxemburg) (Insecta: Odonata: Corduliidae): Anmerkung zur regionalen Verbreitung. *Fauna Flora Rheinland-Pfalz* 10(2): 627-643. (With Engl. s.). – (Schulstr. 7/B, D-54314 Zerf).
The discovery of the sp. along the Our R. in the late 1990s rises the question as to the origin (either in France or in Belgium) of these individuals. It is argued that the source population should be looked for somewhere in the Meuse-Moselle river system in France.

(15619) SENDA, Y., T. MORIYASU & Y. OKUSHIMA, 2004. [Mortonagrion hirosei confirmed in Okayama]. *Gekkan-Mushi* 406: 3-4. (Jap.). – (Authors' addresses not transliterated).
The larva collected in 1988 was too young for a reliable identification. On 3 June and 18 July 2004, an adult ♂ and adult ♀ were collected in Tomashima. Herewith the occurrence of the sp. in Okayama (Japan) is confirmed.

(15620) SHIMIZU, N., 2004. [A male Sympetrum gracile without abdominal pruinescence]. *Gekkan-Mushi* 406: 23. – (Jap.). – (Author's address not transliterated).
A commented photograph.

(15621) SMEENK, H., 2004. De weidebeekjuffer [Calopteryx splendens]. *Vlinders* 19(4): 17. (Dutch). – (Author's address not stated).
A small "portrait", dwelling mostly on the development of the (at present favourable) status of the sp.

in the Netherlands, published in a popular national lepidopterological magazine.

(15622) SOESBERGEN, M. & W. ROZIER, 2004. The significance of nature friendly banks for the aquatic invertebrate fauna. *Ned. faun. Meded.* 21: 123-136. (Dutch, with Engl. s.). – (Rijkswaterstaat, Dienst Weg- en Waterbouwkunde, P.O. Box 5044, NL-2600 GA Delft).
In the past 25 yr, the Netherlands Government constructed over 450 km of nature friendly banks. In the present paper, a comparison is presented between the macroinvertebrate assemblages along the traditional and nature friendly banks. The latter have higher biodiversity and the distribution of feeding guilds is more natural. The odon. situation is illustrated by some examples.

(15623) SPEIGHT, M.C.D., 2004. Insect records from the Connemara (Co. Galway) and Mayo (Co. Mayo) National Parks, western Ireland. *Bull. Ir. biogeog. Soc.* 28: 31-60. – (Natn. Parks & Wldl., 7 Ely Place, Dublin-2, Ireland).
Using Malaise traps, Pyrrhosoma nymphula and Lestes sponsa are recorded.

(15624) STARR, F., K. STARR & L.L. LOOPE, 2004. New arthropod records from Kaho'olawe. *Bishop Mus. Occ. Pap.* 79: 50-54. – (Biol. Resources Div., US Geol. Surv., P.O. Box 369, Makawao, HA 96768, USA).
Anax junius and Pantala flavescens are recorded from this Hawaiian island for the first time. Localities and collection dates are stated, vouchers are deposited in Bishop Mus., Honolulu.

(15625) STOCH, F., [Ed.], 2004. *Italian habitats*, Vol. 8. *Brackish coastal lakes, a delicate balance between fresh and salt waters*. Mus. friulano Stor. nat., Udine. 160 pp. Softcover, plastified (13.5×19.5 cm). ISBN 88-88193-16-6. – (Publishers: Via Grazzano 1, I--33100 Udine).
Lestes macrostigma and Ischnura fountaineae are mentioned breeding in "very salty water", the latter sp. is also capable of living in highly alkaline environment. The odon. occurrence in stagnant coastal waters usually depends on factors other than salinity. Since the usually shallow waters rapidly warm up, larval development must be fast, the emergence taking place prior to the possible drying up of the ponds. In Italy, such habitats are frequented by various Lestes spp., Anax parthenope, Lindenia tetraphylla, Selysiothemis nigra, Sympetrum fonscolombei, etc.

(15626) STRONG, K.F. & G. ROBINSON, 2004. Odonate communities of acidic Adirondack Mountain Lakes. *Jl N. Am. benthol. Soc.* 23(4): 839-852. – (First Author: New York Coop. Fish & Wildlife Un., Fernow Hall, Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853, USA).
New York State's fauna is exceptionally rich in odon., whose lengthy aquatic larval phases render them susceptible to effects of lake acidification. A collection of benthic macroinvertebrate samples was used to compare odon. communities in 460 lakes. Half of these were from the Adirondack Mts, where acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) is low (mean ANC = 108.0 µg/L) and where ANC is significantly higher (mean ANC = 554.6 µg/L) and Al is significantly lower (mean Al = 0.049 µg/L). Many more lakes in the Adirondack lakes were fishless (52) compared to the lower Hudson (3), and the pH in Adirondack fishless lakes was an order of magnitude lower than the pH of Adirondack lakes with fish. 99 odon. taxa were identified (86 to sp.). In Adirondack samples, co-occurrence patterns were correlated with presence or absence of insectivorous fish and with acidic waters. Similar patterns were not apparent in Lower Hudson Valley samples. In Adirondack samples, richness of common taxa (found in ≥ 20 lakes) was higher in lakes with fish than in lakes without fish, regardless of pH. Loss of fish may enhance the top predator role of large larval dragonflies, causing change in odon. community structure, an interpretation consistent with previous research. Acidification of Adirondack lakes appears to promote a nonrandom subset of possible odon. communities, with negative implications for regional diversity.

(15627) TANNERT, R.F. & K. VON DER DUNK, 2004. Erfassung der Insektenfauna im jetztigen NSG "Tannenloher Forst" östlich Tannenlohe bei Erlangen/Mittelfranken. *Galathea* 20(3): 125-147. (With Engl. s.). – (Second Author: Ringstr. 62, D-91334 Hemhofen).
Includes a checklist of 17 odon. spp., with localities and collection dates (1993-2000); – Nature Reserve "Tannenloher Forst" nr Erlangen, N Bavaria, Germany.

(15628) TERZANI, F. & A. MARCONI, 2004. De-

scrizione di Pseudagrion mascagnii sp. n. della Sierra Leone (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). *Quad. Studi Notiz. Stor. nat. Romagna* 19: 141-146. (With Engl. s.). – (Mus. Zool. "La Specola", Univ. Firenze, Via Romana 17, I-50125 Firenze).
The new sp. is described, illustrated, and its affinities are discussed. Holotype ♂, allotype ♀ (probably in copula?): Sierra Leone, Western Area, Regent, no date; deposited in MZF, Firenze. It is referable to group A of Pinhey.

(15629) *TOMBO. ACTA ODONATOLOGICA JAPONICA* (ISSN 0495-8314), Vol. 47, No. 1/4 (30 Dec. 2004). (Engl. & Jap., with Engl. titles). – (c/o Dr S. Eda, 3-4-25 Sawamura, Matsumoto, Nagano, 390-0877, JA).
Eda, S.: Scooping oviposition of Orthetrum triangulare melania (cover phot.); – *Karube, H.*: Vietnamese Odonata collected in 1992-2002 surveys, 1: Aeshnidae (pp. 1-11; Planaeschna viridis sp. n.); – *Karube, H. & R. Yakita*: Record of Tramea basilaris burmeisteri Kirby from Ishigaki-jima (p. 11); – *Hämäläinen, M. & J. van Tol*: Note on the nomenclature of the Japanese Mnais species (p. 12); – *Hayashi, F., S. Dobata & R. Futahashi*: Larval morphology of the Japanese Mnais damselflies (Odonata: Calopterygidae) distinguished by nuclear DNS (ITS 1) sequences (pp. 13-24); – *Yeh, W.-C. & Y.-M. Chen*: Taxonomic notes on two odonate species from Taiwan (pp. 25-26); – *Sasamoto, A.*: On the true taxonomic status of Stylogomphus lawrenceae malayanus (Anisoptera: Gomphidae) (pp. 27-30); – *Futahashi, R. & F. Hayashi*: DNA analysis of hybrids between Sympetrum e. eroticum and S. baccha matutinum (pp. 31-36); – *Kawashima, I. & M. Yoshida*: External morphology of the last instar larvae (exuviae) of hybrids between Sympetrum maculatum Oguma and S. darwinianum (Selys) (Libellulidae) (pp. 37-40); – *Futahashi, R. & F. Hayashi*: Distribution patterns of two damselfly species, Mnais costalis and M. strigata, in the Bôsô peninsula, Chiba prefecture (pp. 41-46); – *Futahashi, R.*: Record of the migrant species, Sympetrum fonscolombii, in Kôtô-ku, Tokyo (p. 46); – *Matsubara, K.*: Daily activity and reproductive behaviors of Calopteryx atrata Selys (Zygoptera: Calopterygidae) (pp. 47-52); – *Eda, S.*: Two cases of interspecific tandem formation between different genera (p. 52); – *Naraoka, H.*: Fluctuations of the daily activity and the reproductive behaviour of Mortonagrion selenion (Ris) (pp. 53-57); – *Eda, S.*: Annual meeting of the Japanese Society for Odonatology in 2004 (p. 58); – Letter from Editor (p. 58).

(15630) TONCZYK, G. & J. PAKULNICKA, 2004. Aquatic insects (Odonata, Heteroptera, Coleoptera) of Łódz: preliminary results. *In*: P. Indykiewicz & T. Barczak, [Eds], *Fauna miast Europy Srodkowej 21. wieku*, p. 95-101, Logo, Bydgoszcz. (Pol., with Engl. s.). – (First Author: Dept Invert. Zool. & Hydrobiol., Univ. Łódz, ul. Banacha 12/16, PO-90-237 Łódz).
A commented checklist is presented of 40 odon. spp., occurring in the Łódz area, Poland. Most of these are eurytopic. Of particular interest are Aeshna affinis, Somatochlora arctica and Orthetrum brunneum.

(15631) TRAPERO QUINTANA, A.D. & J.C. NARANJO LÓPEZ, 2004. Clave de identificación para los adultos de las especies del orden Odonata presentes en Cuba. *Boln Soc. ent. aragon.* 35: 171-180. (With Engl. s.). – (Depto Biol., Univ. de Oriente, Patricio Lumumba s/n, Santiago de Cuba, C.P. 90500, Cuba).
An identification key to the adults of 84 spp. and sspp. of Odon. known to occur in Cuba.

(15632) VAN DE MEUTTER, F., R. STOKS & L. DE MEESTER, 2004. Behavioral linkage of pelagic prey and littoral predators: microhabitat selection by Daphnia induced by damselfly larvae. *Oikos* 107(2): 265-272. – (Lab. Aquat. Ecol., Katholieke Univ. Leuven. De Bériotstraat 32, B-3000 Leuven).
The pelagic D. magna (Cladocera) is under high predation pressure of the syntopic vertebrate (mostly fish) predators. Presumably, in order to escape predation, it occasionally migrates during the day to the littoral, seeking refuge among the macrophytes, and returning to the pelagic at night. Ischnura elegans commonly co-occur in ponds with Daphnia and are known as opportunistic predators of the latter. In 2 initial laboratory microcosm experiments it was shown that Ischnura larvae are littoral predators, strongly associated with macrophytes. Although predation rates of individual larvae on Daphnia are 1.5-fold lower in macrophytes compared to open water, total predation by Ischnura on Daphnia was per unit area 10-fold higher within macrophyte vegetation than in open water, making the open water a safer place for Daphnia with regard to Ischnura

predation. In a third microcosm experiment, the Daphnia horizontal distribution was monitored in the presence/absence of the insect or its odor only. On average, after 2 h, 10% fewer Daphnia remained within the vegetation when larvae or only their odor were present. This is interpreted as a behavioural anti-predation response, which seems triggered primarily chemically. The observed horizontal migration of the pelagic prey, triggered by the littoral predator may connect both lake compartments and may interact with the predator-prey relationships within the pelagic zone.

(15633) VAN GOSSUM, H., R. STOKS & L. DE BRUYN, 2004. Conspicuous body coloration and predation risk in damselflies: are andromorphs easier to detect than gynomorphs? *Belg. J. Zool.* 134(1/2): 37-40. – (First Author: Evol. Biol. Gr., Univ. Antwerp, Groenenborgerlaan 171, B-2020 Antwerpen).

The coexistence of multiple ♀ colour morphs in Zygoptera remains poorly understood. Typically, one of the ♀ morphs is coloured like the ♂ (andromorph), while the other morphs are not (gynomorphs). Andromorphs, by resembling ♂ ♂, are thought to benefit from avoiding ♂ harassment. Some authors have proposed that the benefit is offset by a higher probability of detection for andromorphs compared to gynomorphs owing to differences in body colouration. Here, detectabilities of the different ♀ colour morphs are experimentally tested using human observers as model predators. In contrast to expectation, detection probabilities for andromorphs and gynomorphs were equal. The use of survival probabilities to test for differences in predation rate between ♀ morphs is discussed, and it is considered whether human predators are representative models for the natural predator guild of I. elegans.

(15634) YULE, C.M. & H.S. YONG, [Eds], 2004. *Freshwater invertebrates of the Malaysian region.* Acad. Sci. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur. viii+861 pp. Softcover (15.2×22.6 cm). ISBN 983-41936-0-2. Price: US $ 60.- net + postage). – (Distributor: Aura Productions, Lot 10, Jin SS 13/3F, Kawasan Perindustrian Subang Jaya, 47500-Subang Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia).

This is a handbook on the freshwater invertebrates of the Malaysian region, covering Malaysia, Singapore and parts of Indonesia and southern Thailand. 80 authors, from 20 countries around the globe, many of them leading authorities in their respective fields of research, provided chapters on 66 taxonomic groups, from (parasitic) Protozoa, to Polychaeta, Crustacea and insects. The morphology, biology and regional distribution of the respective taxa are outlined, and keys to the families or genera are included. For each group a fairly exhaustive regional bibliography is appended. – This is the first treatment of this kind of the Malaysian freshwater invertebrates, presenting a splendid basis for forthcoming research, and an indispensable tool and reference work for the regional (and also extralimital) hydrobiologists, ecologists, taxonomists and environmental managers. Despite the numerous contributors, the style and treatments are uniform throughout the book, and so is the style of illustrations (mostly line drawings of structural features) that greatly enhance the value of the text. In short, the Editors produced a high quality standard work that is to remain as such for many years to come. The assembling of 80 collaborators, covering therewith almost all taxonomic groups, is an achievement rarely seen in the literature. Aside of the rest, for this alone, the Editors deserve sincere admiration and congratulations. – References to the Odon. appear in various chapters (cf. e.g. *OA* 15598), for the treatment of the order see *OA* 15605.

(15635) ZAWAL, A., 2004. Synchronized adult emergence of Cordulia aenea (Linnaeus, 1758) (Odonata: Corduliidae). *Acta biol. Univ. daugavp.* 4(2): 81-83. – (Dept Invert. Zool. & Limnol., Univ. Szczecin, ul. Waska 13, PO-71-415 Szczecin).

On 2-V-1999, a synchronized C. aenea emergence was watched at a dystrophic lake nr Czermnica (Nowogard distr.), Poland, taking place at 10.00--17.00 h, and involving 48 individuals. The emergence occurred in sedges, at the sunny bank of the lake. On average, the individual emergences lasted ca 5 h, and were apparently triggered by the temperature increase in the littoral, from 9° to 22°C.

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(15636) *ATROPOS* (ISSN 1478-8128), No. 24 (Feb. 2005). – (c/o M. Tunmore, 36 Tinker Lane, Maltham, Holmfirth, W. Yorks, HD9 4EX, UK).

[Odon. articles:] *Forrest, P.J.*: Lestes barbarus (Fabr.) at Sandwich Bay, Kent (pp. 24-25); – *Parr, A.*: Migrant dragonflies in 2004, including recent decisions

and comments by the Odonata Records Committee (pp. 31-35); – Reports from coastal stations, 2004: *Medland, J.*: Guernsey, Channel Islands (pp. 37-48); – *Cade, M.*: Portland, Dorset (pp. 54-55); – *Knill-Jones, S.*: Isle of Wight (pp. 55-56); – *Hunter, I.*: Elms Farm, Icklesham, East Sussex (pp. 59-60); – *Clancy, S.*: Dungeness area, Kent (pp. 60-62); *Jarman, N., T. Morris & F. Solly*: Kingsdown Beach and St Margaret's at Cliffe, Kent (pp. 62-63); – *Solly, F.*: Isle of Thanet (pp. 64-65); – *Dewick, S.*: Curry Farm, Bradwell-on-Sea, Essex (pp. 65-67); – *Odin, N.*: Landguard Bird Observatory, Suffolk (pp. 67-68); – *Deans, M.*: Bawdsey Peninsula, Suffolk (pp. 68-69); – *Harvey, R.*: Minsmere RSPB Nature Reserve, Suffolk (pp. 69-70); – *Bowman, N.*: Eccles-on-Sea, Norfolk (pp. 70-71); – *Spence, B.*: Spurn Point, East Yorkshire (pp. 71-72); – *Pennington, M.*: Shetland (pp. 72-73); – *Morgan, L.*: Skomer Island NNR, Pembrokeshire (pp. 74-75); – *Scott, D.A.*: Dursey Island, Co. York (pp. 75-76); – *Dudley, S.*: Vernacular names for British and European dragonflies (pp. 80-82); – *Dobson, C.*: Odonata names (p. 82); – *Mill, P.*: Dragonfly conservation from the BDS (pp. 87-88).

(15637) *BRADINOPYGA*. Newsletter of the Indian Dragonfly Society (I.D.S.) (ISSN none), Vol. 1, No. 1 (1 Jan. 2005). Compiled and produced by Dr B.K. Tyagi (Cent. Res. Med. Ent., 4-Sarojini Str., Chinna Chokkikulan, Madurai-625002, TN, India). To the non-members of IDS, free copies are supplied electronically, upon request to the compiler.
The newsletter is scheduled to appear semiannually. The first issue (8 pp.) has an introductory article by *B.K. Tyagi*: Indian Dragonfly Society (I.D.S.): origin of the first scientific dragonfly association in India (pp. 1-2); – and the text of the Proposed Draft Constitution (pp. 2-5); – and By Laws of the IDS (pp. 5-7).

(15638) *ODONATRIX*. Bulletin of the Odonatological Section of the Polish Entomological Society (ISSN 1733-8239), Vol. 1, No. 1 (15 Jan. 2005). Edited by Dr P. Buczyński, E. Serafin & Dr G. Tończyk, (Pol., with Engl. s's). – (c/o Dr P. Buczyński, Dept Zool., UMCS, Akademicka 19, PO-20-033 Lublin).
Buczyński, P.: Editorial (p. 1); – *Tończyk, G.*: Odonatological Section of the Polish Entomological Society (pp. 1-3); – *Buczyński, P. & G. Tończyk*: New regulation pertaining to the list of the animal species being under protection (pp. 3-5); – *Cios, S.*: Trout preying on adult dragonflies (pp. 5-7); – *Buczyński, P.*: List of Polish odonatologists and dragonfly fans (pp. 7-8); – The 2nd National Symposium of Odonatology, Urszulin, May 21-23, 2004 (p. 8-10); – Minutes of the meeting of the Odonatological Section of the PES in Urszulin (pp. 10-12); – *Tończyk, G.*: The atlas of distribution of dragonflies (Odonata) in Poland: we have just started to collect data! (pp. 12-13); – *Łabedzki, A.*: The Symposium of the Odonatological Section in 2005 (pp. 13-14); – *Buczyński, P.*: Polish and to Poland dedicated odonatological papers published in 2004 (pp. 14-17); – *Buczyński, P. & G. Tończyk*: New "Askew", new disappointments (p. 17-19; critical comments on distribution maps); – *Serafin, E.*: Adventures of the dragonfly from Lublin: the reminder of holidays (p. 19; cartoon).

(15639) SAGA TOMBO KENKYUKAI, [Publisher], 2005. *Kingdom of dragonflies, Saga*. Saga Tombo Kenkyukai, Saga. (Jap., with Engl. title). – (c/o Dr K. Higashi, Chifu 3062-1, Kinryo-machi, Saga, 849-0905, JA).
A beautiful monthly wall calendar, with a dragonfly portrait for each month. 12 phot. are added. Some of the pictures are technically supreme, many are valuable documents on behaviour.

(15640) [SCOPOLI, J.A./C. LINNAEUS] SOBAN, B., 2005. A living bond between Idrija and Uppsala. *Slovenija-Svet* 2(1): 13-16. (Bilingual: Slovene/Engl.). – (Borsetova 23, SI-1000 Ljubljana).
A biographic article on J.A. Scopoli (cf. *OA* 729), with emphasis on the Scopoli/Linnaeus correspondence. The facsimile of the entire correspondence, with Slovene and Engl. translation and annotations, was provided by D. Soban and published in 2 vols by the Slovenian Nat. Hist. Soc. (Salendrova 4, SI-1000 Ljubljana), viz 1995, *Linné's letters to Scopoli 1761-1773*; – 2004, *Joannes A. Scopoli-Carl Linnaeus correspondence 1760-1775*; ISBN none and 961-90751-2-9, resp.

(15641) VAN DER POORTEN, N., 2005. Insect notes from Sri Lanka. *Ontario Insects* 10(2): 22-23. – (Author's address not stated).
An account of the insects one can encounter during a typical day at a countryside home in Sri Lanka, with reference to 13 common odon. spp.

(15642) WILDERMUTH, H., 2005. Dragonflies of the Mont Ventoux region, Provence, France (Odonata). *Opusc. zool. flumin.* 220: 1-12. (With Fr. s.). – Haltbergstr. 43, CH-8630 Rüti).

An annotated list of 32 spp. is presented, comprising records of adults, exuviae or larvae, made in July 2000 and 2003 and in June 2004 at 16 localities in a 600 km² area N of Mont Ventoux. The odon. fauna of this mountainous region, characterized by large forests, vineyards and other agricultural land, comprises chiefly spp. of running waters: along with Onychogomphus forcipatus, O. uncatus and Cordulegaster boltonii, which all develop in the few source-fed brooks and permanent rivers, Boyeria irene is of major importance. Most spp. typical for stagnant water bodies, such as Enallagma cyathigerum, Anax imperator and Crocothemis erythraea, breed in a single large fish pond used for angling. Ceriagrion tenellum, Libellula fulva and Sympetrum pedemontanum are of special interest for this region, where stagnant waters are mostly present as man-made irrigation tanks and small reservoirs that are scattered over the area.

(15643) WILDERMUTH, H., Y GONSETH & A. MAIBACH, [Eds], 2005. *Odonata: die Libellen der Schweiz.* Schweiz. Ent. Ges. & Cent. suisse cartogr. faune, Neuchâtel. 398 pp. [*Fauna helvetica* 12]. Hardcover (23.0×16.0 cm). ISBN 2-88414-024-7. Price: CHF 60.-- net. – Fr. edn: *Odonata: les libellules de Suisse*; [*Fauna helvetica* 11]; ISBN 2-99414-023-9. Price: CHF 60.-- net . – (Distributor: CSCF, Terreaux 14, CH-2000 Neuchâtel).

The first "atlas" of the Odon. of Switzerland was published in 1987 (see *OA* 6135). This is a completely restyled, significantly enlarged and updated work, augmented, among others, by 96 col. illustrations of specimens, by P.-A. Robert (1901-1977). These originate from the early period of his work and they rank among the top achievements in the field of odon. illustrations of that time. – The general part has chapters on odon. biology and habitats, on the development of Swiss odon. databank, and on changes in the Swiss fauna. It also gives a general outline of the geography and biogeography of Switzerland. The 84 Swiss spp. and sspp. are dealt with on pp. 61-375, by 28 authors. The text is not cross-referenced to Bibliography, and include sections on general and Swiss distribution (with national distribution maps and graphs of alt. range), on the status, phenology (incl. graphs), and on adult and larval habitats. Management suggestions are also provided for each sp. The bibliography includes 477 titles. – A useful and well-organised national standard work of the traditional scope.

(15644) *WILLIAMSONIA*. Newsletter of the Michigan Odonata Survey (ISSN none), Vol. 9, No. 1 (received Apr. 2005). – (c/o Dr M.F. O'Brien, Insect Div., Mus. Zool., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA).

Craves, J.: Canada darner with unusual thorax pattern (p. 1); – *Ross, S.*: 2004 dragonflying in Mecosta Co. (pp. 1-2); – *Chartier, A.*: Twin-spotted spiketail: new sight record for Wayne county and record late date (p. 3); – *Craves, J.*: Tips and tricks of the trade (p. 4); – *O'Brien, M.*: [book review] Damselflies of Alberta, by J. Acorn (p. 5); – How to identify Epitheca costalis (pp. 7-9).