

Artykuły naukowe / Scientific articles

Strony / Pages: 1-10

Nowe stanowiska iglicy malej *Nehalennia speciosa* (CHARPENTIER, 1840) (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) we wschodniej części Mazowsza i północnej części województwa lubelskiego. – New localities of the Sedgling *Nehalennia speciosa* (CHARPENTIER, 1840) (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) in the eastern part of Masovia and in the northern part of the Lublin District

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The authors give 17 new sites of *Nehalennia speciosa* discovered in the years 2010–2011 in central–eastern Poland. This data is essential due to poor level of studying of this area and the species itself: stenotopic, under protection and very strongly threatened in Poland (EN category on the Red list of dragonflies of Poland). Species co-occurring with Sedgling were also given, indicating autochthonous species (marked with * symbol) and probably autochthonous (#).

Among new sites 7 ones have situated in the eastern part of Masovia and 10 in the northern part of the Lublin District. They fill the gap between sites in northern Poland and the Łęczyńsko-Włodawskie Lake District and the areas of Kozienice. Therefore the state of maintenance of the species in the central-eastern part of the country is much better than it was suggested earlier (Bernard et al. 2009). Other discoveries in eastern Poland also confirm this fact (BUCZYŃSKI et al. 2012; CZACHOROWSKI, CZACHOROWSKI 2009; DARAŻ 2011; MICHALCZUK 2012). The localities of Sedgling known before and new ones probably do not form the isolated range island but they belong to the extension of its compact main part situated in northern Poland. This is even more likely that at least in eastern Masovia there are numerous peat bogs located in forests similar to those described in this paper. This suggests the existence of a large number of yet unknown sites of *N. speciosa* which can form compact concentrations on which the analysis of satellite maps and geological maps of the Quaternary seem to indicate.

In Poland *N. speciosa* inhabits: I. narrow zone of floating and waterlogged mats of vegetation on the boundary of open water table of lakes and small water bodies, and II. at least partially flooded parts of *Sphagnum* peat bogs and fens, usually at their small depression. Habitats of the first type are dominating (Bernard, Buczyński 2008). Among the localities we studied, we observed two types of environments, however, the rarer second type was more often (BERNARD, BUCZYŃSKI 2008). The preferences of imagines of *N. speciosa* towards *Carex* sp., *Carex rostrata*, *Carex lasiocarpa* and *Eriophorum vaginatum* were observed.

New data shows that the number of localities in potential gaps of the range of *N. speciosa* can be large. Therefore taking a look for this species in other areas where such studies have not been conducted is needed.

Key Words. Odonata, *Nehalennia speciosa*, Sedgling, E Poland, new record, distribution area, habitat.

Strony / Pages: 14-18

Nowe stanowiska iglicy malej *Nehalennia speciosa* (CHARPENTIER, 1840) na Roztoczu i w Kotlinie Sandomierskiej (Odonata: Coenagrionidae). – New records of the Sedgling *Nehalennia speciosa* (CHARPENTIER, 1840) in Roztocze and the Sandomierska Basin (Odonata: Coenagrionidae)

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Four sites of *Nehalennia speciosa* have been known so far from Central and Eastern Roztocze as well as the Biłgorajska Plain (NE part of the Sandomierska Basin). In the years 2008–2011, next 7 sites were recorded. In contrary to the northern part of the occurrence of this species in Poland, here it occurs first of all in transitional peat bogs with small water bodies in the advanced stage of succession and highly hydrated peatmoss. The dominating habitat type is also different than in the national scale: these are *Sphagnum* sp. patches with bottle sedge. One of the sites refers to a fen.

Key Words. Odonata, *Nehalennia speciosa*, Poland, Roztocze, Sandomierska Basin, new records, distribution, habitat.

Strony / Pages: 19-22

Materiały do poznania ważek (Odonata) Lubelszczyzny. IV. Kolekcja Jurija Michajłowiča KOŁOSOWA. – Materials to the knowledge of dragonflies (Odonata) of Lublin region. Part IV. The collection of Yuri Mikhailovich KOLOSOV

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The author discusses one of the oldest well preserved collection of dragonflies from Poland, collected in the years 1899–1915. KOŁOSOV (1892-1943) was a Russian entomologist connected with the School of Agriculture and Forestry in Puławy. He published the description of migration of *Libellula quadrimaculata* through Puławy, mentioning incidentally 18 other species (KOŁOSOV 1915). His collection is preserved in the Museum and Institute of Zoology of Polish Academy of Sciences. It consists of 102 specimens, belonging to 34 species. The collection is incomplete, as evidenced by the lack of many common species: the fauna of the studied area had at least over 40 species and the material was mainly collected in the valley of the central River Vistula in the vicinities of Puławy (51°25'N, 21°58'E). The collection of KOŁOSOV is a unique record of the old composition of the valley of the River Vistula, with the great share of non-recorded contemporary tyrphophilous dragonflies as well as lacustrine species associated with moderately eutrophic oxbows (e.g. *Nehalennia speciosa*, *Aeshna juncea*, *Epitheca bimaculata*, *Leucorrhinia* spp.). The record of *Orthetrum albistylum* is also valuable – then it was the northernmost site in the whole range of this species.

Key Words. Odonata, dragonflies, *Orthetrum albistylum*, museal collection, eastern Poland, river valley.

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Doniesienia naukowe / Scientific notes

Strony / Pages: 11-13

Nowe stanowisko iglicy malej *Nehalennia speciosa* (CHARPENTIER, 1840) (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) na Suwalszczyźnie. – New locality of the Sedgling *Nehalennia speciosa* (CHARPENTIER, 1840) (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) in the Suwałki Region

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The authors give a new site of *Nehalennia speciosa* in north–eastern Poland: a transitional peat bog in Błaskowizna village (54°15'22"N, 22°49'19"E). On July 4 and 7, 2011 about 10 individuals of the species were observed, with territorial males in it. They inhabited the flooded depression in the center of the peat bog grown with *Carex lasiocarpa* swamp with addition of: *Utricularia minor*, *Aldrovanda vesiculosa*, *Menyanthes trifoliata* and *Dryopteris thelypteris*. *Aeshna juncea* during metamorphosis was also noted there.

In other zones of the peat bog, in a buffering zone as well as beaver canals with open water, 12 dragonfly species were recorded, including 9 autochthonic ones (*Enallagma cyathigerum*, *Coenagrion puella*, *C. pulchellum*, *Aeshna grandis*, *A. juncea*, *A. subarctica*, *Cordulia aenea*, *Leucorrhinia pectoralis*, *L. rubicunda*).

The discussed site is threatened by drainage and overgrowing by alder and reed (now at initial stage). It requires protective activities.

The peat bog in Błaskowizna is only the fifth site of *N. speciosa* known from the Suwałki Region. This results from the lack of adequately targeted research not the lack of the species itself. The similar diagnosis can be made for just 13 km distant south–western areas of Lithuania where only one site of this species has been discovered so far.

Key Words. Odonata, *Nehalennia speciosa*, Sedgling, Poland, new record, distribution area, habitat.

Strony / Pages: 19-22

***Leucorrhinia pectoralis* (CHARPENTIER, 1825) (Odonata: Libellulidae) w siedliskach wtórnych na terenie byłej kopalni siarki „Jeziórko” koło Tarnobrzega (Kotlina Sandomierska). – *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* (CHARPENTIER, 1825) (Odonata: Libellulidae) in secondary habitats in the former sulphur mine “Jeziórko” near Tarnobrzeg (Sandomierz Basin)**

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In the year 2011 *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* was recorded in the former borehole sulphur mine „Jeziórko” (E of Tarnobrzeg, south–eastern Poland). The species was observed in two drainage canals of mining subsidence (sites 1 and 3) as well as along the road running through the area of flood lands in mining subsidence (site 2). At sites 2 and 3 the species was very numerous (on May 28, more than 100 specimens per 100m of observation transect), at site 3 numerous territorial males were observed. For the *L. pectoralis* the examined areas are typical secondary habitats to which this species is being adapted and in the suitable stages of succession it often forms large populations in Poland.

New data is essential for the knowledge about the distribution of this species in Poland (BERNARD et al. 2009). It fills the gap on the map of distribution situated between central Poland and the Lublin Region. It is also the first one from the central part of the Sandomierz Basin, the area with very little data in general so far. This situation results mainly from the lack of respectively targeted studies on odonatofauna of this macroregion.

Key Words. Odonata, dragonflies, *Leucorrhinia pectoralis*, Poland, sulphur mine, secondary habitat, conservation.

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Literatura i recenzje / Literature and reviews

Strony / Pages: 59-64

Polskie i dotyczące Polski prace odonatologiczne. 10. Rok 2011. – Polish and dedicated to Poland odonatological papers. 10. The year 2011

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The author presents a list of Polish and dedicated to Poland odonatological papers that were published in the year 2011. In the reported time period, 34 papers of various kind were published, and 1 Bach.

thesis was written. Two papers published in the year 2010 are given too.

Key Words. Odonata, dragonflies, bibliography, Poland, Polish authors.

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Wspomnienia / Obutiaries

Strony / Pages: 31-32

Pamięci Stanisława Sadowskiego (1952–2011). - Stanisław Sadowski (1952–2011) – in memory

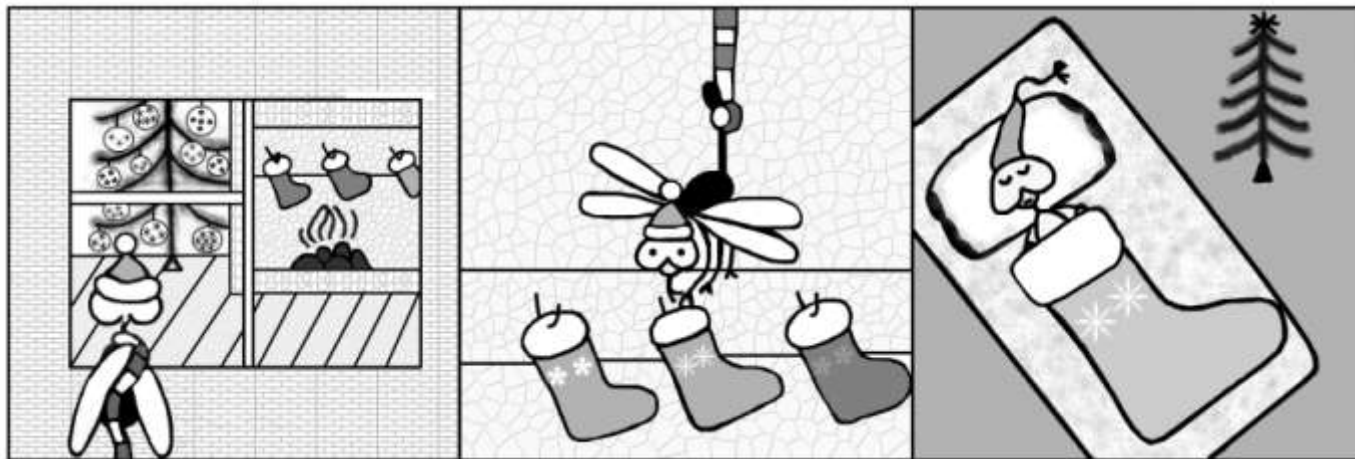
Alicja MISZTA, Jakub LIBERSKI, Bogusława i Witold JANKOWSCY, Katarzyna i Krzysztof PRZONDZIONO

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Różności / Varia

Strony / Pages: 10

Przygody ważki z Lublina: Świąteczna skarpetka! – Adventures of the dragonfly from Lublin: Christmas stocking!



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