

Artykuły naukowe / Scientific articles

Strony / Pages: 33-42

Zalotka większa *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* (CHARPENTIER, 1825) (Odonata: Libellulidae) w województwie śląskim w latach 2002–2012. – Yellow-spotted Whiteface *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* (CHARPENTIER, 1825) (Odonata: Libellulidae) in the Silesian Province in the years 2002–2012

Alicja MISZTA¹, Piotr CUBER², Aleš DOLNÝ³, Jakub LIBERSKI⁴

¹ Centrum Dziedzictwa Przyrody Górnego Śląska, ul. Św. Huberta 35, 40–543 Katowice; e-mail: a.miszta@cdpgs.katowice.pl

² Śląski Uniwersytet Medyczny w Katowicach, Wydział Farmaceutyczny z Oddziałem Medycyny Laboratoryjnej, Zakład Parazytologii, ul. Jedności 8, 41-200 Sosnowiec; e-mail: piotrc@op.pl

³ Katedra biologie a ekologie, PřF Ostravské Univerzity v Ostravě, Chittussiho 10, 710 00 Slezská Ostrava, Česká republika; e-mail: ales.dolny@osu.cz

⁴ 41-407 Imielin, skr. poczt. 4; e-mail: jakub_liberski@gazeta.pl

The inventory of dragonflies was conducted on 244 sites in the Silesian Province in 2002–2012. The total number of 34 sites of *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* was found. This species is protected by law in Poland and a priority for the European program for habitats protection “Nature 2000”. The comparison of the present with historical data from the years 1958–1965 showed that *L. pectoralis* vanishes from peat bogs in this region. The reason for this situation is deteriorating condition of these habitats, mainly because of their desiccation and industrial pollution. It was noted however, that the species is present in a relatively high number on forest sinkhole ponds emerging over coal exploitation areas in the central, industrialized part of the province. Approximately 20% of investigated sinkholes presented conditions favorable for the reproduction and development of *L. pectoralis*. However, these habitats are unstable and do not sustain permanent presence of the species.

Key Words. Odonata, dragonflies, *Leucorrhinia pectoralis*, protected species, Poland, Silesian Province.

* * * * *

Doniesienia naukowe / Scientific notes

Strony / Pages: 42-51

Powiew lewantu – ważkowe migawki znad Cieśniny Gibraltarskiej. – Breath of levante – odonatological impressions from the Strait of Gibraltar

Jakub LIBERSKI

41-407 Imielin, skr. poczt. 4; e-mail: jakub_liberski@gazeta.pl

The paper presents data from southern Andalusia (Spain), from the period between 16.08 to 2.09.2011. It was at 8 sites during unsystematic observations which were conducted on the occasion on ornithological studies. Those were: 1. Bolonia (36°6'3,92" N, 5°43'58,12" W, UTM TE59); 2. Cabrito (36°3'19,05" N, 5°33'12,97" W, TE69); 3. La Peña (Valle de Santuario) (36°3'52,77" N, 5°38'52,35" W, TE69); 4. La Janda (36°13'10,84" N, 5°46'59,01" W, TF41); 5. El Algarrobo (36°5'25,21" N, 5°29'2,28" W, TE79); 6. Palmones (36°10'9,59" N, 5°26'35,91" W, TF80); 7. Los Barrios (36°13'44,69" N, 5°29'6,96" W, TF71), 8. Algeciras (36°6'24,63" N, 5°26'28,45" W, TE89). At site no. 3 there was a small stream, at site no. 4 rice field with irrigating canals, at site no. 6 – the estuary of the River Rio Palmones and its pools, at site no. 7 – strongly polluted small water bodies within the area of rubbish dump. The rest of the bird-watching sites was situated far from the potential breeding sites of dragonflies.

11 dragonfly species were noted: *Calopteryx haemorrhoidalis*, *Ischnura pumilio*, *I. graellsii*, *Anax ephippiger*, *A. parthenope*, *Orthetrum chrysostigma*, *Brachythemis impartita*, *Crocothemis erythraea*, *Sympetrum fonscolombii*, *Trithemis annulata* and *T. kirbyi*. The most distributed was *Sympetrum fonscolombii*, observed at every sites, and *Orthetrum chrysostigma*. The most numerous were *Sympetrum fonscolombii* and *Crocothemis erythraea*. The richest in dragonflies were rice fields in La Janda.

The observed species are common in southern Spain. An exception and, at the same time, the most interesting one among others was *Trithemis kirbyi*. This is African species, in continental Europe known until recently from the study area, otherwise noted in Sardinia. Nowadays, it has been in territorial expansion; it has inhabited the neighboring province Malaga and was noted in central-western Andalusia (Seville).

Key Words. Odonata, dragonflies, *Trithemis kirbyi*, Spain, Andalusia, records.

Strony / Pages: 52-54

Pierwsze stwierdzenie przenieli dwuplamej *Epitheca bimaculata* (CHARPENTIER, 1825) (Odonata: Corduliidae) w województwie śląskim. – The first record of Eurasian Baskettail *Epitheca bimaculata* (CHARPENTIER, 1825) (Odonata: Corduliidae) in Silesian Province

Piotr CUBER

Śląski Uniwersytet Medyczny w Katowicach, Wydział Farmaceutyczny z Oddziałem Medycyny Laboratoryjnej, Zakład Parazytologii, ul. Jedności 8, 41-200 Sosnowiec; e-mail: piotrc@op.pl

Eurasian Baskettail *Epitheca bimaculata* (CHARPENTIER, 1825) is widely distributed in northern and eastern Poland. Its distribution becomes more local towards the west and south. It is the first record of this species in Silesian Province. The total number of 7 exuviae was collected on the shores of ponds located close to Mochała on the territory of the “Forests over Upper Liswarta” Landscape Park. The site fills the gap in its distribution in this part of Poland and confirms its range limit.

Key Words. Odonata, Anisoptera, *Epitheca bimaculata*, Upper Silesia, Poland.

Strony / Pages: 55-58

***Leucorrhinia albifrons* (BURMEISTER, 1839) (Odonata: Libellulidae) w siedlisku antropogenicznym na obszarze byłej kopalni siarki „Jeziórko”(Kotlina Sandomierska). – *Leucorrhinia albifrons* (BURMEISTER, 1839) (Odonata: Libellulidae) in an anthropogenic habitat in the former sulfur mine “Jeziórko” (Sandomierz Basin)**

Łukasz LIS

Zakład Zoologii, Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, ul. Akademicka 19, 20-033 Lublin; e-mail: lisulis@o2.pl

In the year 2012 a small autochthonic population of *Leucorrhinia albifrons* (BURMEISTER, 1839) was discovered in the area of the former underground mine of sulphur „Jeziórko” (south-eastern Poland, 50°33'34"N, 21°48'00"E, UTM EB50). It inhabited one of the artificial water bodies created in the frames of reclamation of this area, situated in the depression, gathering flowing or discharging waters from the surrounding areas (Phot. 1). In May and June a few individuals of *L. albifrons* was observed, with juvenile specimens of both sexes in it.

A site of *L. albifrons* was characterized by abundant swamp vegetation (*Phragmites australis* mainly) and moderately abundant floating and submerged vegetation (*Potamogeton natans*, *Ceratophyllum demersum*, *Utricularia vulgaris*). Water was transparent, moderately alkaline (pH: 7.71), quite strongly mineralized (electrolytic conductivity: 2325 $\mu\text{S}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$, dissolved solids: 1163 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{dm}^{-1}$, salinity: 1.2 PSU).

Compact range of *L. albifrons* in Poland is limited to lakelands in the north of the country. Farther towards the south there is a zone of the insular occurrence, on single sites or their groups. This zone reaches south-eastern Poland through which the range boundary is running – from Slovakia only one single sites is known, historical and doubtful one.

The site in „Jeziórko” is situated near the southern range boundary of *L. albifrons* which is marked nowadays by three sites in the Przemyśl Foothills. Its discovery is a valuable supplement to the knowledge about the distribution of the species on the edge of its range. This shows that this species can occur at more sites and in more regions than previously thought. The new site confirms also the previous data that the occurrence of the species in the marginal zone of the range is in large part connected with secondary habitats which can locally contribute to the increase in species distribution in comparison to historical period.

Key Words. Odonata, dragonflies, *Leucorrhinia albifrons*, Sandomierz Basin, Poland, sulphur mine, secondary habitat, anthropogenic reservoirs, conservation.

Strony / Pages: 59-62

Nowe stanowiska łątki zielonej *Coenagrion armatum* (CHARPENTIER, 1840) (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) w południowej części Podlasia i na wschodnim Mazowszu. – New sites of Dark Bluet *Coenagrion armatum* (Charpentier, 1840) (Odonata: Coenagrionidae) in the southern part of Podlasie and in the eastern Masovia

Piotr MIKOŁAJCZUK

ul. Partyzantów 59c/26, 21-560 Międzyrzec Podlaski; e-mail: gugapm@wp.pl

Coenagrion armatum (CHARPENTIER, 1840) belongs to the critically endangered species in Poland. The main reasons for its regress are: drying out the habitats due to the climate and anthropopression as well as eutrophisation and the changes of space structure and species composition of vegetation associated with this (Bernard et al. 2009). The number of sites of this species in Poland is underestimated (BUCZYŃSKI et al. 2011). In this paper there are two new records of *C. armatum* from the southern Podlasie and the eastern Masovia, with giving co-occurring dragonfly species (* – native species undergoing the whole development cycle, # – probably native species). The site nr. 3 is situated outside the presumed range of the occurrence (BERNARD et al. 2009). This is the first record of the species after several years in Masovia (TOŃCZYK et al. 1998) and the third record to the west of 22°E after 2002 (BUCZYŃSKI et al. 2011; SAMOŁĄG 2002). In the light of the last records about Dark Bluet in Puławy and Jabłonów (BUCZYŃSKI et al. 2011), the record in Masovia shows that there are more sites outside the presumed range of the occurrence and the lack of data is the result of not only the rarity of the occurrence itself but also the lack of directed searches. The sites 1–2 probably dry out in the periods of low level of ground waters. The records of this species in such water bodies shows its high mobility and ability to fast colonize of new habitats.

Key Words. Odonata, dragonflies, *Coenagrion armatum*, Poland, records, distribution.

Strony / Pages: 63-64

Składanie jaj przez straszkę *Sympecma* sp. (Odonata: Lestidae) na samochodzie. - Oviposition by the Winter Damselfly *Sympecma* sp. (Odonata: Lestidae) on a car

Stanisław CIOS

ul. Stryjeńskich 6/4, 02-791 Warszawa; e-mail: stcios@hotmail.com

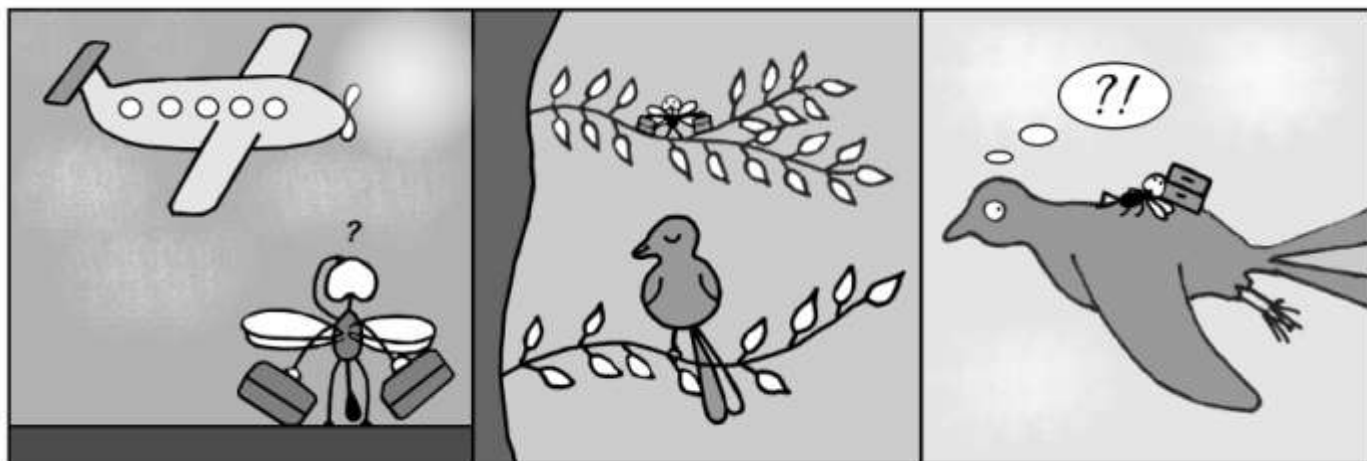
On 17 March 2012 at noon the author observed an individual of *Sympecma* sp. ovipositing on a sunlit car, the colour of which was metallic caper green pearl. It repeatedly touched the surface of the car with the ventral side of the body for ca. 20–30 seconds. Than it sat on the car and after a while flew away. Though oviposition on cars is well known in aquatic insects, there are relatively few such reports on the Zygoptera damselflies. This may be due to the fact that they tend to stay closer to water bodies, than Anisoptera dragonflies.

Key Words. Odonata, *Sympecma*, oviposition, car, ecological trap.

Różności / Varia

Strony / Pages: 42

Przygody ważki z Lublina: Lot. – Adventures of the dragonfly from Lublin: The flight.



© Edyta Buczyńska