

Lestes macrostigma (Eversmann, 1836), a new species for the dragonfly fauna of Slovenia and rediscovered in Croatia (Odonata: Lestidae)

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Lestes macrostigma is recorded from a single locality in Bela krajina, (S Slovenia) and after almost 100 years the species was rediscovered in Croatia.

LESTES MACROSTIGMA (EVERSMANN, 1836), NOVA VRSTA KAČJIH PASTIRJEV V FAVNI SLOVENIJE IN PONOVRNO NAJDENA NA HRVAŠKEM (ZYGOPTERA: LESTIDAE) - *Lestes macrostigma* je bil najden na najdišču v Beli Krajini, J Slovenija, po skoraj stoletju pa je bila vrsta ponovno odkrita na Hrvaškem.

According to ST. QUENTIN (1960) *Lestes macrostigma* is a holomediteranean species with its areal reaching as far as West Sibiria to the east. The species inhabits eutrophic biotopes with shallow, warm (brackish) water. It is relatively rare in NW part of its areal but after VAN TOL & VERDONK (1988) not threatened. In continental Italy the species was found at three locations (CARCHINI & ROTA, 1986; CONCI & NIELSEN, 1956) at the Adriatic coast, Riccione near San Marino being the nearest one locality, but it is not rare on Sicily and Sardinia (CONCI & NIELSEN, 1956). STARK (1976) summarizes the Austrian records for Styria and Burgenland and states that the records in Styria are result of the species dispersal in warm summers from Neusiedler See, Burgenland, where *L. macrostigma* is common. For Hungary the literature data from 23 locations after 1960 are summarized in DEVAI et al. (1994). AMBRUS et al. (1992) add 2 records for NW part of Hungary. From the territory of former Yugoslavia *Lestes macrostigma* is also known from Dojran lake in Macedonia (KARAMAN, 1981) and two locations in Serbia (ADAMOVIĆ, 1949; ANDJUS, 1992). In Croatia the species was known from an old record in NE part of the country. *L. macrostigma* was so far not recorded for Slovenia.

During the Odonatological Summer Training Course Podzemelj '95, organized by Slovene odonatological society the species was recorded from a pond in village Hrast pri

Vinici, 3 km NW of Vinica, Bela krajina, S Slovenia, UTM WL 13, alt. 220m. On 10.VII.1995 one female could be collected and on 11.VII.1995 two males and one female were observed. The pond is about 1 ha big, water is sweet and seems to be relatively deep, water vegetation is limited only to narrow belt near the shore. Altogether 18 Odonata species could be observed at the site (KOTARAC et al., 1996), especially the coenagrionids were very well represented, but the present locality seems not to be very suitable for lestids and does not fit at all in general habitat scheme of *L. macrostigma* as described in literature. The locality was visited almost every day by one of the four odonatological teams working in the area, but the species could not be observed since.

In Croatia *L. macrostigma* was recorded only once at the beginning of the century (FRANKOVIĆ & HERLJEVIĆ, 1994). It is known from a single specimen deposited in Croatian Museum of Natural History, Zagreb, labelled 17.VII.1901, Osijek, NE Croatia (Dr. M. Franković, pers. comm.). On 14.VII.1995 one male was captured at a small pool near the village of Donja Pravutina, 20 km NW of Karlovac, Croatia, UTM WL 24, alt. 150m. The locality is (according to its shape) probably a part of an oxbow of Kolpa river, but at present a field road cuts off the small southern part of the water forming a shallow pool. The banks and the shallow water areas are overgrown with *Eleocharis* sp., *Polygonum amphibium*, *Carex* spp., *Mentha* sp., *Scirpus sylvaticus*, *Alisma plantago-aquatica* and *Sparganium erectum*.

The two localities in Slovenia and in Croatia are just 15 km apart as the crow flies. The whole region of Bela krajina with its karstic character seems to be very suitable for lestids and *Lestes sponsa*, *L. dryas* and *L. barbarus* could be found at many localities. The situation is about the same in Croatia around Kolpa river and probably further to SE in the lowland around Karlovac. We are lacking practically any odonatological data from this area and as Bela krajina and the regions around Kolpa river in Slovenia and Croatia were relatively well explored during the Odonatological Summer Training Course Podzemelj'95, it is possible that a stronger population of *L. macrostigma* can be found there.

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