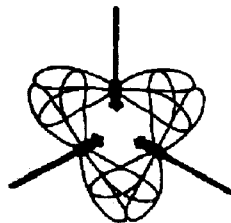




**Abstracts of Papers and Posters presented at the
1st Odonatological Symposium of the
Alps - Adriatic regional Community
Maribor, Slovenia
3 - 7 July 1994**

**Povzetki referatov in posterjev
1. odonatološkega simpozija Skupnosti
Alpe - Jadran
Maribor, Slovenija
3. - 7. julij 1994**



RARE SPECIES IN CROATIAN DRAGONFLY FAUNA

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The scarce odonatological data in Croatia were gathered within long period of time (only 2794 records during 139 years of Croatian odonatology). Current work on computerized odonatological database reveals presence of 71 dragonfly species in Croatia. Following the rule that 1 species/ 1 date/ 1 locality = 1 record, total of 2794 records have been noted, with *Ischnura elegans* as the most recorded species (203 records). Out of total number of records seven species (10%) were recorded only once: *Lestes macrostigma*, *Coenagrion mercuriale*, *Coenagrion hastulatum*, *Coenagrion armatum*, *Aeshna viridis*, *Gomphus pulchellus* and *Cordulegaster boltoni*. Four of them only twice: *Aeshna grandis*, *Caliaeschna microstigma*, *Cordulegaster picta* and *Cordulegaster heros*. *Sympetrum danae* was recorded three times, *Sympetrum depressiusculum* four times, *Anax parthenope*, *Hemianax ephippiger* and *Selysiothemis nigra* six times, *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* seven times, *Pyrrhosoma nymphula* and *Somatochlora flavomaculata* eight times, etc.

All records were classified according to status categories: 0 - extinct, 1 - endangered, 2 - rare, 3 - common, 4 - very common, ? - status unknown and ! - doubtful record, specifying 18 species as very common (more than 30% of records relatively to *I. elegans* which was taken as 100%), 19 species as common (from 10% to 30%), 27 as rare (from 2 records to 10%) and 7 species with unknown status (e.g. *L. macrostigma*) and/or as doubtful record (e.g. *A. viridis*) with just one record at all. The rare species in Croatian dragonfly fauna involve almost 48% of them. Structure of data included in database do not allow us to raise exact status for all of the record species, and thus especially for rare one.