

Target species affects the duration of competitive interactions in the Neotropical dragonfly, *Micrathyria atra* (Odonata: Libellulidae)

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Abstract. Dragonflies often engage in aggressive interactions over access to mates, food, or other resources. We should expect species to have behavioral adaptations for minimizing such interactions with other species because they are not competing with them for mates and often require different resources. We conducted observational trials in natural water pools that provide new evidence for one such adaptation in the Neotropical dragonfly, *Micrathyria atra*: males in this species have shorter interactions with individuals of other species than with conspecifics. Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, Black dasher, mistaken-identity hypothesis, species recognition, insect behavior

The etymology of ten eponymous species names of Odonata introduced by Selys in his 'Odonates de Cuba' (1857), honouring prominent people or religious movements from classical antiquity and the middle ages

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Abstract. Ten of the 15 new species-group names of Odonata introduced by Edmond de Selys Longchamps in his 'Odonates de Cuba' (1857) are considered to be eponyms, named after historical personages, dynasties or religious movements from classical antiquity and medieval times. Seven of these species epithets belong to taxa currently regarded as valid species. In their present combinations these are: *Erythemis attala*, *Macrothemis celeno*, *Micrathyria didyma*, *Telebasis dominicana*, *Erythrodiplax justiniana*, *Miathyria marcella*, *Triacanthagyna septima*. Three are synonymous names: *justina* (in *Erythrodiplax*), *metella* (in *Perithemis*) and *mithra* (in *Erythemis*).

Further key words. Dragonfly, damselfly, Anisoptera, Zygoptera

First records of *Aeshna isoceles* and the rediscovery of *Lestes barbarus* on Cyprus (Odonata: Lestidae, Aeshnidae)

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Abstract. In this paper we report the presence of *Aeshna isoceles* for the first time from Cyprus. Five males were observed and photographically documented in May 2012 in a small valley below Rizokarpaso on the Karpasia peninsula. This was, however, not followed up at that time. The species was rediscovered by members of the Cyprus Dragonfly Study Group (CDSG) in the same valley in April 2019. Reproductive behaviour (copula and oviposition) was observed and a population is assumed to be present. It seems possible that the species has been present on the island for some time but overlooked, due to the remoteness of the site. Furthermore, members of the CDSG also photographically documented a male *Lestes barbarus* at an agricultural tank near Agridia in August 2019. The last published sighting of this species on Cyprus was of four specimens dating back to 1948 that are stored in the collection of the British Museum of Natural History. We further report on two unpublished sightings of this species at Fasouri marsh in 1997 and on the Gialias river near Kotsiatis in 2002. The records of *Aeshna isoceles* increase the Odonata checklist for Cyprus to 38 species. Further key words. Dragonfly, damselfly, Anisoptera, Zygoptera, reproduction, island, Mediterranean


New records for the Chimalapas-Uxpanapa Region, Mexico (Odonata: Calopterygidae, Heteragrionidae, Polythoridae, Thaumato-neuridae, Coenagrionidae, Gomphidae, Libellulidae)

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Abstract. During a collecting trip to five tropical rainforest sites in the Chimalapas-Uxpanapa region in an altitudinal gradient of 155–499 m a.s.l., a total of sixteen species of odonates new to the region were recorded. Poorly studied species such as *Erpetogomphus ophibolus* Calvert, 1905, *Hetaerina infecta* Calvert, 1901, *Heteragrion alienum* Williamson, 1919, and *Heteragrion tricellulare* Calvert, 1901, were recorded. *Ischnura demorsa* Hagen, 1861, and *Paraphlebia* sp. are discussed in greater detail. These records add to the knowledge of odonate distribution from Oaxaca and Veracruz.

Further key words. Dragonfly, damselfly, Anisoptera, Zygoptera, conservation, Neotropical realm

Interspecific hybrid between *Paracercion sieboldii* and *P. melanotum* from Japan (Odonata: Coenagrionidae)

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Abstract. Interspecific hybrids have been occasionally found in the field. Here we describe a male of the interspecific hybrid between *Paracercion sieboldii* and *P. melanotum* with intermediate phenotypes between the two parent species from Japan. Nuclear and mitochondrial DNA analyses indicated that this individual was derived from interspecific mating between a female *P. sieboldii* and a male *P. melanotum*. To our knowledge, this is the only report of the hybrid between these two species.

Further key words. Damselfly, Zygoptera, hybridisation, heterospecific matings

Body posture of *Sympetrum striolatum* at low temperatures in the absence of direct solar irradiation (Odonata: Libellulidae)

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Abstract. The flight season of *Sympetrum striolatum* in NW Germany extends into the beginning of winter. To understand behavioural thermoregulation we studied the body posture of females and males on cool ($T_a < 10^\circ\text{C}$) and overcast days. Although this species typically roosts in treetops, we discovered a few individuals perching on birch stems or roosting low on birch twigs. In both situations the wings were held predominantly horizontal relative to the dragonfly's body, the legs were moderately stretched and the body axis was positioned parallel to but distant from the support. When the surface temperature of the bark was cooler than the ambient air, the individuals changed their perching angle to maximize the distance of pterothorax and abdomen from the support.

Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, behavioural thermoregulation, cold resistance, temperate-centred species, phenology, perching, roosting

***Aeshna juncea* (Odonata: Aeshnidae) new to Armenia**

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Abstract. *Aeshna juncea* is reported from Armenia for the first time on the basis of voucher specimens and photographic records. On 30-vii-2018 a putative pair was photographed, and on 3- and 4-viii-2019 several specimens were photographed and examined in the hand. The occurrence of *A. juncea* in the Caucasus region as well as its puzzling regional distribution in relation to its congener *A. serrata* is summarized and discussed.

Further key words. Dragonfly, Anisoptera, Transcaucasus, southern Caucasus ecoregion, new record, gold mining