(16185) DE BLOCK, M., S. GEENEN, K. JORDAENS, T. BACKELJAU & R. STOKS, 2005. Spatiotemporal allozyme variation in the damselfly Lestes viridis (Odonata: Zygoptera): gene flow among permanent and temporary ponds. *Genetica* 124: 137--144. – (First Author: Evol. Biol. Gr., Dept Biol., Univ. Antwerp, Groenenborgerlaan 171, B-2020 Antwerpen).

Several insect spp. seem to persist not only in permanent but also in temporary ponds where they face particularly harsh conditions and frequent extinctions. Under such conditions, gene flow may prevent local adaptation to temporary ponds and may promote phenotypic plasticity, or maintain apparent population persistence. The few empirical studies on insects suggest the latter mechanism, but no studies so far quantified gene flow including both pond types. Here, the effects of pond type and temporal variation on population genetic differentiation and gene flow were investigated in L. viridis in N Belgium. A survey of 2 allozyme loci (*Gpi, Pgm*) with polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis is reported in 14 populations from permanent and temporary ponds, and the results are compared with similar data from the same permanent populations one year before. The data suggest that neither pond-drying regime, nor temporal variation have a substantial effect on population genetic structuring and did not provide evidence for stable population differentiation in L. viridis in N Belgium. Gene flow estimates were high within permanent and temporary ponds, and between pond types. The data are consistent with a source-sink metapopulation system where temporary ponds act as sinks in dry years, and are quickly recolonized after local population extinction. This may create a pattern of apparent population persistence of this sp. in permanent and temporary ponds without clear local adaptation.

(16186) DIJKSTRA, K.-D.B., 2005. A review of continental Afrotropical Ceriagrion (Odonata, Coenagrionidae). *J. afrotrop. Zool.* 2: 3-14. – (Gortestraat 11, NL-2311 MS Leiden).

The taxonomy is discussed and a key provided. C. annulatum is not synonymous with C. sanguinostigma, but Agriocnemis umbargae is considered a junior synonym of C. annulatum, and C. platystigma with C. sanguinostigma of C. varians. The oriental genus Agriocnemis does not occur in Africa. The identities of C. citrinum and C. ignitum are clarified and the first records of C. ignitum and C. mourae since their descriptions are provided. The taxonomy of the complex of species including C. hamoni, C. moorei, C. sakejii, C. suave and possibly some Malagasy species remains unresolved, although at least C. hamoni and C. moorei are suspected to be conspecific with C. suave. The variability of C. glabrum is addressed in relation to the taxon longispinum.

(16187) DMITRIEW, C. & L. ROWE, 2005. Resource limitation, predation risk and compensatory growth in a damselfly. *Oecologia* 142: 150-154. – (Dept Zool., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5S 3G5, Canada).

Periods of poor nutrition during early development may have negative fitness consequences in subsequent periods of ontogeny. In insects, suppression of growth and developmental rate during the larval stage are likely to affect size and timing of maturity, which in turn may lead to reduced reproductive success or survivorship. In light of these costs, individuals may achieve compensatory growth via behavioural or physiological mechanisms following food limitation. In this study, the effects of a temporary period of food restriction on subsequent growth and age and size at maturity in the larval Ischnura verticalis were examined, as well as the question whether this temporary period of reduced nutrition affected subsequent foraging behaviour under predation risk. I. verticalis larvae exposed to a temporary food shortage suffered from a reduced growth rate during this period relative to a control group that was fed ad libitum. However, increased growth rates later in development ensured that adult body size measurements (head and pronotum widths) did not differ between the treatments upon emergence. In contrast, adult dry mass did not catch up to that of the controls, indicating that the increased growth rates for size dimensions occur at the cost of similar gains in mass. Predators reduced foraging effort of larvae, but this reduction did not differ between control larvae and those previously exposed to poor nutrition.

(16188) DYATLOVA, E.S., 2005. Dragonflies (Odonata) from the lower Dniestr river. *Ecol. Bull. Black Sea Region* 2005(17/18): 204-212, 3 pls incl. (Russ., with Engl. & Ukr. s's). – (Frantsuzkij bul'var 37, kv. 3, UKR-65044 Odessa).

A commented list of 26 spp., based on adult and larval material (incl. exuviae), collected during 2003-2005; – the Ukraine. The nationally red-listed

Erythromma lindenii and Anax imperator are emphasized, and the recent decrease in the abundance of some other spp. is discussed.

(16189) EMMS, C. & L.K. BARNETT, 2005. *Gambian biodiversity: a provisional checklist of all species (excluding plants) recorded within the Gambia, West Africa.* [First version: Jan. 2005]. Makasutu Wildlife Trust, Serrekunda. 76 pp. – (Publishers: P.O. Box 2164, Serrekunda, Gambia).
78 odon. spp. are listed on pp. 5-6. Lestes ictericus, Aciagrion "harnoni" (= hamoni) and Gynacantha manderica are recorded for the first time from the Gambia. – For the 3rd version (May 2005), see *OA* 15988.

(16190) FEIGE, K.-D., U. JUEG & W. ZESSIN, 2005. Beitrag zur Fauna des Treptow-Sees (Landkreis Rarchim): Vögel, Weichtiere, Egel und Libellen. *Mitt. naturf. Ges. West-Mecklenburg* 5(1): 54-63. – (Third Author: Lange Str. 9, D-19230 Jasnitz).
10 odon. spp., encountered at Lake Treptow (W Mecklenburg, Germany) on 3 July 2004, are listed.

(16191) FERLETIČ, U., 2005. *Poskus ugotovitve migracije rdečega voščenca Ceriagrion tenellum (Insecta: Odonata) na območju Strunjana.* – [*An attempt towards the assessment of Ceriagrion tenellum (Insecta: Odonata) migration potentials in the Strunjan area, Istria, Slovenia*]. Raziskovalna naloga, Dept Biol., Univ. Ljubljana, Ljubljana. 10 pp. (Slovene). – (Marezige 1, SI-6273 Marezige).
The capture-mark-recapture method was used in an inquire into the migratory movements of C. tenellum between 2 areas. The distance between the 2 metapopulations was about 1 km. In each of these, the individuals were marked at 3 sites (mutual distance ca 30 m). Some migrations were recorded between the nearby sites, but no intercourse could be demonstrated between the 2 metapopulations. The results are discussed in terms of low numbers of marked individuals, and the unfavourable circumstance that heavy traffic on a road between the 2 metapopulations could have an impact on potential migrations.

(16192) FERRERAS-ROMERO, M., J. FRÜND & J. MARQUEZ-RODRIGUEZ, 2005. Sobre la situación actual de Lestes macrostigma (Eversmann, 1836) (Insecta: Odonata) en el área de Doñana (Andalucia, sur de España). *Boln As. esp. Ent.* 29(3/4): 41-50. (With Engl. s.). – (First Author: Depto Cien. Abient./ Zool., Univ. Pablo de Olavide, Ctra. de Utrera, ES-41013 Sevilla).
In the Doñana protected area (S Spain), L. macrostigma was frequently recorded in the recent past, but it seems locally extinct now. The possible causes of the current situation are discussed.

(16193) GANESHAIAH, K.N., 2005. Recovery of endangered and threatened species: developing a national priority list of plants and insects. *Current Science* 89(4): 599-600. – (Dept Plant Genet. & Breeding, Sch. Ecol. & Conserv., Univ. Agric. Sci., Bengalore-560 065, India).
The preliminar list includes 4 odon. spp., viz. Phylloneura westermani, Davidoides martini, Chlorogomphus campioni, and C. xanthoptera. Specialists are invited to send comments and additions to the Author.

(16194) GONZÁLEZ-SORIANO, E., 2005. The female of Paltothemis cyanosoma Garrison (Odonata: Libellulidae). *Folia ent. mex.* 55(Suppl. 1): 107-110. (With Span. s.). – (Depto Zool., Inst. Biol., UNAM, Apartado Postal 70-153, MX-04510 Mexico, D.F., Mexico.
The ♀ is described and illustrated, and a key to all spp. of the genus is provided.

(16195) GRÖNING, E. & C. BRAUCKMANN, 2005. Neue Rekonstruktions-Zeichnungen von ausgewählten paläozoischen Gliederfüsslern (Fluginsekten, Spinnentiere und Arthropleura). *Virgo/MittBl. ent. Ver. Mecklenburg* 8(1): 21-25. – (Inst. Geol. & Paläontol., Techn. Univ. Clausthal, Leibnizstr. 10, D-38678 Clausthal-Zellerfeld).
Col. reconstructions of 5 spp. are presented and detailed descriptive annotations on the respective fossils are provided. The odon. are represented by Namurotypus sippeli Brauckmann & Zessin, 1989 (see *OA* 6850).

(16196) HOESS, R. & L. REZBANYAI-RESER, 2005. Libellen aus der Sammlung des Natur-Museums Luzern, insbesondere über Funde von zehn Arten an Lichtfanganlagen (Insecta, Odonata). *Ent. Ber. Luzern* 54: 61-68. – (First Author: Normannenstr. 35, CH-3018 Bern).
301 specimens, referable to 32 spp. from 8 Swiss cantons and Tuscany (Italy), deposited in Nat. Hist.