# Newsletter on the European Atlas of Dragonflies (VII) — March 2009

This month one of the first results of international co-operation between odonatologists' will be published, an atlas of the dragonflies of North Africa and the Mediterranean. Hundreds of fieldworkers have contributed records for this project and it shows that an atlas of the European dragonflies should be possible. This newsletter also contains information on work going on in Poland, Romania, Denmark, Finland and Italia. In the latter country a new fieldwork camp will be organised in the summer of 2009.

In the next few month the work on European Red List will be finished. This red List will be published on internet and we hope that this site will be up and running by the end of this year. The text for this are written by Jean-Pierre Boudot and Vincent Kalkman and will be partly reused for the European atlas. It seems likely that in the end of the year databases are available for (almost) all European countries and in the autumn of this year we will start making the first maps of the whole of Europe.

One of the most impressive recent publication on European dragonflies is 'The Dragonflies of the Czech Republic, Ecology, Conservation and Distribution' by Ales Dolny, Dan Bárta, Martin Waldhauser, Otakar Holuša, Lubomir Hanel & Robert Lizler 2007. This 672 pages large book contains a very thorough overview of the Czech fauna and an incredible amount of pictures. It is probably the biggest dragonfly book ever published but is surely one of the most beautiful books made on dragonflies. More information on the book, including several examples of pages, can be found on: <a href="http://www.taitapublishers.cz/the-dragonflies-of-the-czech-republic/?id=23">http://www.taitapublishers.cz/the-dragonflies-of-the-czech-republic/?id=23</a>.

Best wishes, Vincent Kalkman (kalkman@naturalis.nl)

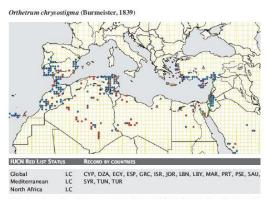
## Odonata of the Mediterranean and North Africa

The atlas on the Odonata of the Mediterranean and North Africa will be published end March as Supplement to Libellula. Due to the co-operation of many European odonatologist and the great effort by the editors of Libellula it has become a very nice and colourful publication. The publication is 258 pages thick and contains maps of 180 species. Here two example pages are presented.

#### Finland (Sami Karjalainen: sk@korento.net)

Most recent data for Finland are submitted to the internet site 'Hatikka.fi'. Distribution maps of the all the Finnish species can be found on: http://www.hatikka.fi/public\_query2.php?queryid=0.339. In the coming weeks older records from Finnish dragonflies present on the maps in Valtonen (1980) will be digitised. The combination of the new records from Hatikka.fi and the records from the maps by Valtonen (1980) makes that the distribution of species in Finland is relatively well known.

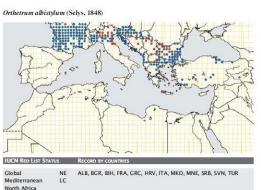
Odonata of the Mediterranean and North Africa



Orthetrum chrysostigma is a common and widespread Afrotropical species, extending north up to the Ebro delta in Spain and to the south of Anatolia. Its larva is able to survive in moist sand of wadis, enabling the species to occur throughout the Saharan belt.



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Odonata of the Mediterranean and North Africa

Ortheirum albistylum is a Palaearctic species ranging from the Atlantic coast of France to China and Japan. It seems to be currently expanding its range north of the Alps due to climate change BUCZYRSKI et al. 2002; WIEHRAUCH et al. 2003).



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#### Poland (Rafal Bernard, Centre of the Polish Odonatological Atlas: rbernard@amu.edu.pl)

The Distribution atlas of dragonflies in Poland has come into its final phase. The database has been closed, comprising more than 50 thousand lines (1 line = a species per locality) and many more records (species/locality/day). Both historical and current data, originating from the literature, museum collections and recently collected by ca 200 people, are included in the database. More than 1900 small UTM-squares 10x10 km are covered by data, i.e. more than 50 % of all squares in Poland. Although the data from many of them are not very rich, a general picture is highly sufficient to prepare not only UTM-maps but also reliable interpretation maps and critical comments. The bilingual (Polish and English) book will also comprise a general part, describing the history of odonatology in Poland and methods used in the Atlas project. Also enclosed will be an analysis of the results, a new version of the Polish Red List and a complete list of odonatological literature for Poland. Analyses of the material, preparation of maps and texts have made significant progress so far. The Atlas is scheduled to be published in September 2009. In October, the 6th Polish Odonatological Symposium "Polish odonatology in the past, at present and in the future" will be organised in Poznan, focusing especially on the Polish Atlas.

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## Romania (Cosmin Manci: cosminovidiu@yahoo.com)

A website dedicated to dragonflies from Romania was created (<u>http://dragonfly.nature4stock.com</u>). This website contains information on damselflies and dragonflies in Romania. Not only species already found in Romania but also species expected to occur are mentioned. The website is written in Romanian but includes a possibility to get an approximate English translation using Google. The maps presented on this site contain a limited number of records partly because not all available data has been included but mainly as there is so little known on Romania. The following information can be found on the website:

- Information per family Here each family is presented and a list of species belonging to the family is given. Each species has a short presentation: basic description, habits, flight-period, photos of both sexes, exuvia and characters for identifying larvae or exuvia. Also distribution maps are given which are presented with Google Maps. Clicking on a dot on the maps will open a popup window which gives details on the record. The records on the map are from private data, from third parties, from personal or museum collections and from literature.
- *Literature/literature* This page contains references to all literature on Romanian Odonata, also mentioned if the title is available as PDF. In a later stage the pdf's will be available on the website.
- *Noutati/news* This section contains news items such as new records or information on work on collections.
- *lista speciilor/species list* A checklist of all species with the possibility to go to the species page.

#### Italia (Elisa Riservato: elisa.riservato@gmail.com)

In 2008 the third symposium "LIBELLULE in ITALIA " will be held and a field camp in Sicilia will be organised. The field camp will be held from 8 to the 14 June. Information on this camp will be made available in the coming weeks on www.odonata.it. The symposium is organised by the Museum of Nature of South Tyrol together with the dragonfly study group LIBELLA. This third Italian conference "LIBELLULE in ITALIA " is dedicated to the research and the conservation of the dragonflies in Italy. Some speaker of other European countries will be invited. During this symposium the foundation of the Italian dragonfly society is planned. The conference will be hold from 4th - 5th September 2009 in the city of Bolzano /Bozen in the venue of the Museum of Nature of South Tyrol.

Denmark ( Lars Iversen: honningbien@hotmail.com & Erland R. Nielsen: Erland\_refling@stofanet.dk) Data collection for Denmark has started in January 2009. A group of Danish entomologists is working towards contributing data for the European Atlas, however a national atlas project is also in its planning process. The Danish activities are done in collaboration with the Natural History Museum of Denmark and the Danish nature site www.fugleognatur.dk. In 2009 most of the work will be focused on digitalizing museum collections, historical fieldnotes and collecting data from private collections and existing databases. At the moment there is data available from most of the eastern and central parts of Denmark (see map). However knowledge of the distribution in the northern, southern and south-eastern part of Jutland is very scarce. Additional attention will be given to these areas, through arranged fieldtrips during the summer of 2009.

