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

James H. Peniston¹*, Pilar A. Gómez-Ruiz²,³, Pooja Panwar⁴, Hiromi Uno⁵,⁶ & Alonso Ramírez⁷

¹ Department of Biology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA; jimmpen@ufl.edu
² Instituto de Investigaciones en Ecosistemas y Sustentabilidad, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Campus Morelia, México
³ CONACyT-Universidad Autónoma del Carmen. Centro de Investigación de Ciencias Ambientales, Ciudad del Carmen Carmen, México
⁴ Department of Biological Sciences, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR, USA
⁵ Department of Integrative Biology, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, USA
⁶ Center for Ecological Research, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
⁷ Department of Applied Ecology, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, USA
* Corresponding author

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

Matti Hämäläinen

Naturalis Biodiversity Center, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA, Leiden, The Netherlands; matti.hamalainen@helsinki.fi

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, Miaythyria 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)

David J. Sparrow¹, Christodoulos Makris², Rosalyn Sparrow¹, Mary Michaelides¹, Dinos Konis¹ & Geert De Knijf³ *

¹ Cyprus Dragonfly Study Group, P.O. Box 62624, 8066, Paphos, Cyprus; davidrospfo@hotmail.com
² Ethnikis Antistaseos 21, 3022 Lemesós, Cyprus; r.c.makris@cytanet.com.cy
³ Research Institute for Nature and Forest (INBO), Havenlaan 88 bus 73, 1000 Brussels, Belgium; geert.deknijf@inbo.be; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7958-1420
* Corresponding author

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, Thaumoneuridae, Coenagrionidae, Gomphidae, Libellulidae)

Aldo Isaac Carrillo-Muñoz¹,² & Oscar García-Miranda³

¹Centro Tlaxcala de Biología de la Conducta, Universidad Autónoma de Tlaxcala, Carretera Tlaxcala-Puebla km 1.5, C.P. 90070 Tlaxcala, México; aicarrillomz@gmail.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4349-9919
²Doctorado en Ciencias Biológicas, Universidad Autónoma de Tlaxcala, Tlaxcala, México
³Departamento de Ciencias Químico-Biológicas, Universidad de las Américas Puebla, Ex-Hacienda Santa Catarina Mártir, C.P. 72810 Puebla, México; oscar.garcia.miranda@outlook.com; https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4220-2957

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)

Genta Okude¹,² & Ryo Futahashi²

¹ Department of Biological Sciences, Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan; gentaokude@gmail.com
² Bioproduction Research Institute, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Tsukuba, Japan; ryo-futahashi@aist.go.jp

**Abstract.** Interspecific hybrids have been occasionally found in the field. Here were 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)

Angelika Borkenstein¹ & Reinhard Jödicke²

¹Lebensborner Weg 5, 26419 Schortens, Germany; angelikaborkenstein@t-online.de
²Am Liebfrauenbusch 3, 26655 Westerstede, Germany; reinhard.joedicke@magenta.de

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<sub>a</sub> < 10°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

Vasil Ananian¹ & Asmus Schröter²

¹ 179 Bashinjaghyan St., apt. 23, 0078, Yerevan, Armenia; gomphus@gmx.com
² 18 Tsulukidse St., 0190 Tbilisi, Georgia; asmus.schroeter@gmx.de; ⚖️ https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3655-2304

**Abstract.** *Aeshna juncea* is reported from Armenia for the first time on the basis of voucher specimens and photographic records. On 30-ⅷⅷ-2018 a putative pair was photographed, and on 3- and 4-ⅷⅷ-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