

Contribution to the dragonfly fauna of Montenegro

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Until quite recently, the dragonfly fauna of Montenegro was poorly investigated. We performed research of the dragonfly fauna of the country during two field trips, in 2009 and 2011. A total of 105 localities were visited, resulting in 50 observed species or 52 taxa. Some general results are given first and annotations to some species are made.

Epithea bimaculata is a new species for the country and our record is the southernmost observation in its European range. Another new species, *Trithemis annulata*, was found at several localities and this was the first sighting in the Balkans outside Greece and southern Albania. Several populations of *Lindenia tetraphylla* and *Selysiothemis nigra* were found. *Lindenia tetraphylla* was very abundant along the southern part of Skadar Lake. Several thousands of exuviae were discovered on rocky boulders. This is probably the most important population of *Lindenia tetraphylla* in Europe and perhaps the source for many of the individuals observed in the western Mediterranean. We confirmed presence of pure *Lestes parvidens* populations. None of the two subspecies of *Orthetrum coerulescens* were observed but only the intermediate forms. Several populations of *Cordulegaster heros* and *Cordulegaster bidentata* were detected. Individuals of *C. heros* show clear variation from the nominal type and are of an intermediate form with the subspecies *pelionensis*, which was described from Greece. Most likely this variation has led to the erroneous citation of *Cordulegaster picta* from Montenegro. The brooks where *C. picta* was previously recorded were completely desiccated at the time of our study and did not host *Cordulegaster* populations any more. Several populations of *Gomphus schneiderii*, which differ in thoracic and abdominal markings from typical *schneiderii*, were detected and criteria are given for the differentiation with *G. vulgatissimus*.