

Libellen im Kreis Steinburg Bestandserfassung der Funde aus den Jahren 1989 bis 1992

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Summary

The odonate fauna of the district of Steinburg (situated in the southwestern part of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, adjacent to the lowest part of the river Elbe) was investigated over a period of four years between 1989 and 1992. It is in fact the first survey of the Odonata of this area, as earlier investigations have not been published. In the first part of this paper ten selected water bodies are briefly described and the dragonfly species found at each site are listed. 40 species have been observed so far. The most common species are: *Coenagrion pulchellum*, *Ischnura elegans*, *Aeshna cyanea*, *Libellula quadrimaculata*. Less common species: *Lestes virens vestalis*, *Coenagrion hastulatum*, *Coenagrion lunulatum*, *Ischnura pumilio*, *Aeshna viridis*, *Anaciaeschna isosceles*, *Leucorrhinia pectoralis*.

In the second part the species encountered in this district are considered one by one and eventually the distribution of each species is displayed by means of 40 (5x5km) grid maps according to the UTM system. It is evident that a comprehensive grid mapping of the area covering 1050 square km is far beyond the scope of one investigator. Therefore, primarily because the visits are unevenly distributed over the area of the district (see figure 2), these maps cannot be considered a reliable source for further quantitative conclusions. On the other hand the maps are a convenient means to display all findings in their topographic context and to prevent the findings in the rarely visited areas from being omitted.

Key words: Faunistic survey, Odonata (Insecta), district of Steinburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany.

**Tabelle E: Libellenarten im Zwischenmoor des TÜP Nordoe
(UTM NE 3070)**

Art	1991 (ab 27.07) (9x)	1992 (23x)
<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	1 (Gast)	φ
<i>Lestes dryas</i>	+E(1)	+
<i>L. sponsa</i>	#E(15)	#E(15)
<i>L. virens</i>	+	†E(2)
<i>L. viridis</i>	+E(2)	†E(3)
<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>		#E(7)
<i>Coenagrion hastulatum</i>		#E(2)
<i>C. puella</i>		#
<i>C. pulchellum</i>		#
<i>Erythromma najas</i>		+
<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	#	#
<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	#	+
<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	+	+
<i>A. juncea</i>	φ	φE(3)
<i>A. mixta</i>	+	+
<i>Anax imperator</i>	+	+
<i>Cordulia aenea</i>		+
<i>Libellula depressa</i>		φE(2)
<i>L. quadrimaculata</i>	+	#E(9)
<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	+	#
<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	#E(4)	#
<i>S. flaveolum</i>	#	φ
<i>S. sanguineum</i>	#	#E(14)
<i>S. striolatum</i>	+	†E(1)
<i>S. vulgatum</i>	#	†E(17)
<i>Leucorrhinia dubia</i>	+	#
<i>L. pectoralis</i>		1
<i>L. rubicunda</i>		+

Zeichen: 1 = Einzelfund; + = 2 - 19; † = 20 - 49; # = 50 und mehr; φ = nicht gefunden; E = Exuvie(n); E(3) = es wurden insgesamt 3 Exuvien gefunden. Unter den Jahreszahlen in Klammern die Zahl der Begehungen in dem jeweiligen Jahr.