

# *Ischnura genei* (Rambur, 1842)

J.-P. Boudot & G. Degabriele



## Distribution

World: *Ischnura genei* is an insular species endemic to the western Mediterranean.

Europe: *Ischnura genei* is endemic to the Tuscan archipelago and the Tyrrhenian and Maltese islands, and is

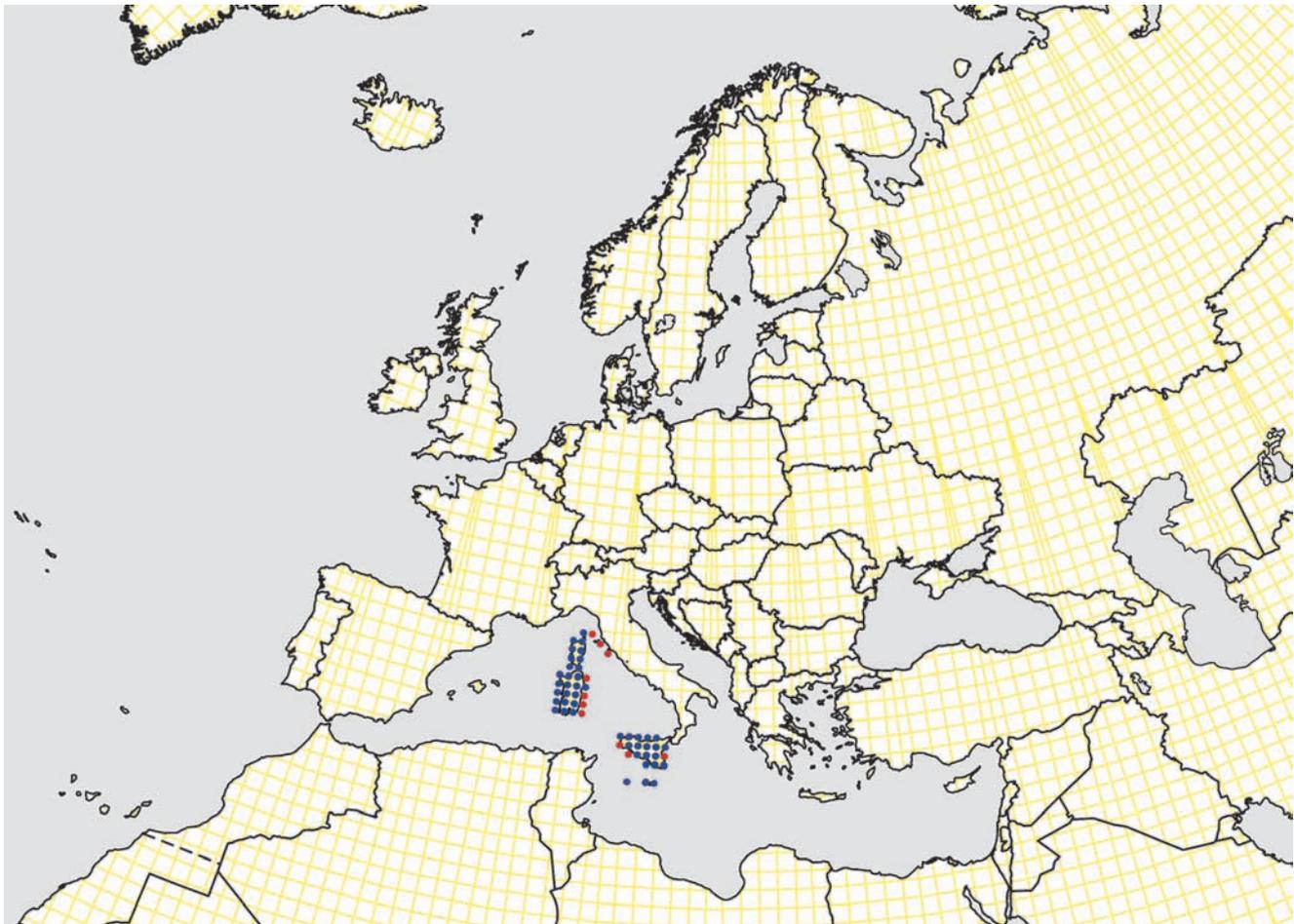
common and widespread within its range. It is absent from mainland Europe and replaces *I. elegans* on the above islands, except in Giglio where both species cohabit. A male and female were caught on the Italian island of Linosa, between the Maltese islands and the Tunisian coast, in 2010 (Corso *et al.* 2012). Whether they belonged to a local population breeding in the few man-made water tanks present on the island or were vagrants is unknown.

## Trend and conservation status

Habitats Directive	No
Red List EU27	Least Concern
Red List Europe	Least Concern
Red List Mediterranean	Least Concern
EU27 endemic	Endemic
European endemic	Endemic
Trend Europe	Stable

## Flight period

The flight period of *I. genei* ranges from March to the end of October.



World distribution

### Habitat

*Ischnura genei* breeds in all kinds of standing waters and sometimes in slow-flowing rivers and ditches up to 1 000 m. This species usually frequents water bodies

rich in surrounding vegetation. Like *I. elegans*, it is capable of breeding in waters with relatively high salinities, and larvae have been recorded from brackish water (Degabriele, 2013).

## *Ischnura graellsii* (Rambur, 1842)

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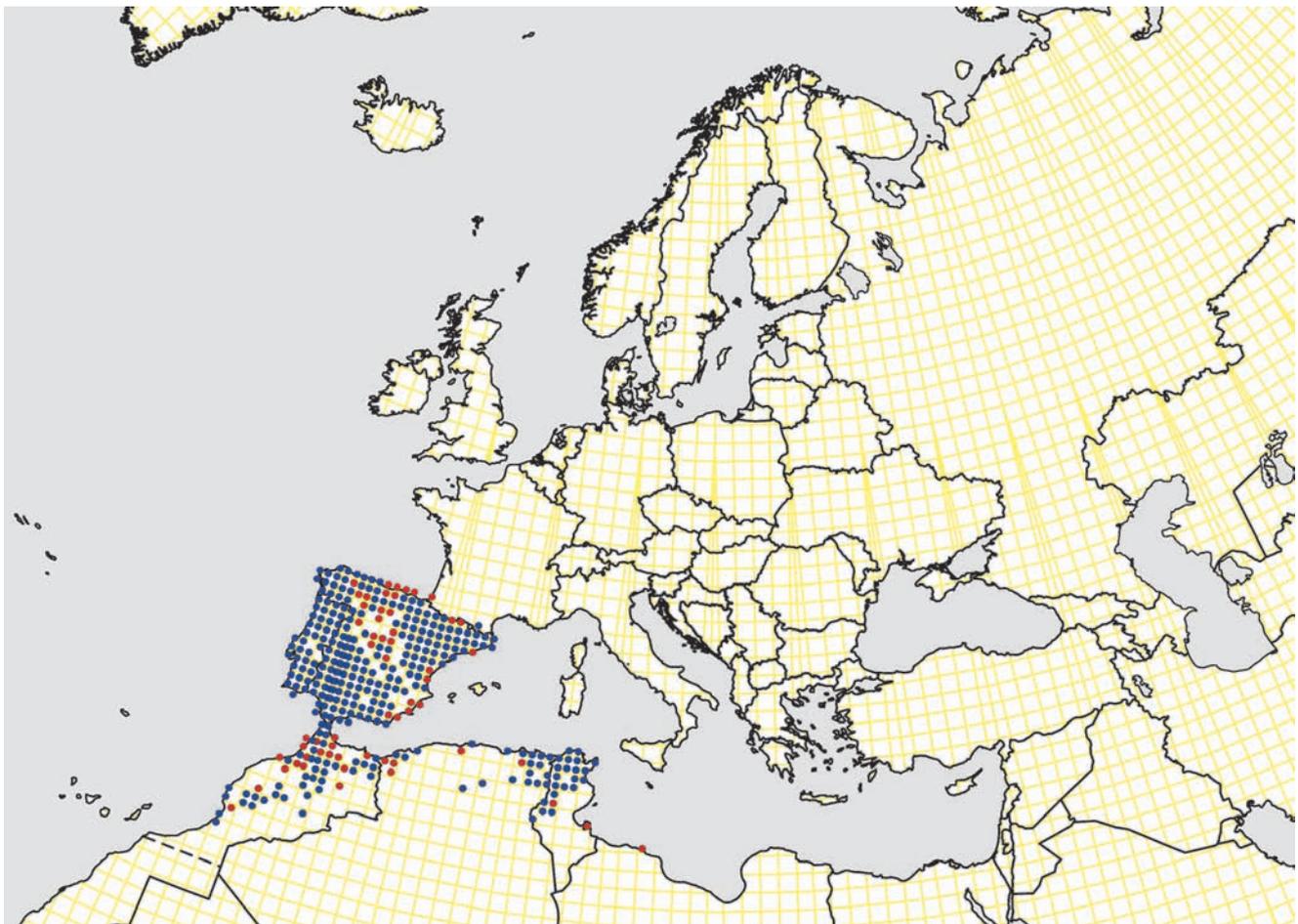
### Distribution

World: *Ischnura graellsii* is endemic to the Iberian Peninsula and the Maghreb. In North Africa it is limited to the northern parts of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and north-west Libya, being replaced by *I. saharensis* in the more arid inland areas to the south.

Europe: The European populations of *Ischnura graellsii* are presently confined to the Iberian Peninsula. Records from the south-west of France at ca 15 km north of the Spanish border (1913) by Morton (1925) cannot be checked but are believed to be correct. In 2015 a population was found in the French part of

### Flight period

The flight period of *I. graellsii* extends from early March to December. The species is bivoltine on the northern half of the Iberian Peninsula, trivoltine in Andalusia and quadrivoltine on the Atlantic coast of Morocco, where it is on the wing all year round.



World distribution