

may co-exist with *C. erythraea*, are: *Leucorhinia caudalis* and *Orthetrum cancellatum*. They have most similar habitat preferences. *Sympetrum fonscolombii* and *E. viridulum* can be also found. The second one, is a thermophilous species, which prefers *Myriophyllum* or *Ceratophyllum* vegetation type.

C. erythraea is a thermophilous species, given as an example and proof of global warming. Every year, from European countries, lying on the same geographical latitude like Poland (for example from Great Britain, Holland, Germany, Ukraine), where species was only regarded as a rare migrating element, numerous data about new localities has been given in recent years.

In these countries the species expansion is discussed. Comparing the data, information from Poland are sparse – one or two study sites with this species are recorded in the regions where species has been described earlier. Its rather impossible that some obstacles of climatic or geographical nature hamper this species. All the more, that the number of persons interested in dragonflies in Poland, considerably has increased in the recent years. Perhaps, that potentially suitable water bodies were not studied intensely enough. However, characteristic is the fact, that the development of species has been confirmed only in the recent reports.

Key Words. Odonata, dragonflies, *Crocothemis erythraea*, ecology, biology, behaviour, Poland.

Przygody ważki z Lublina: Deszcz.

Adventures of the dragonfly from Lublin: Rain.



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