

SUMMARY

Dragonflies *Odonata* of standing waterbodies from the Landscape Park „Łuk Mużakowa” (district lubuskie) covering species diversity and their protection

This paper summarizes the investigation of dragonflies in the Landscape Protection Area (LPA) “Łuk Mużakowa” in Poland. Thirty-nine species were found in 28 anthropogenic waterbodies. These waterbodies varied significantly in their physio-chemical water properties and were at different succession stages. Twenty-five of the species developed in the investigated waterbodies. The reproductive behaviour of 3 species (*Aeshna isosceles*, *Libellula depressa* and *Orthetrum coerulescens*) was observed, but the occurrence of neither larvae nor exuviae could be found. The images of 7 species (*Calopteryx splendens*, *C. virgo*, *Sympecma fusca*, *Gomphus flavipes*, *Sympetrum flaveolum*, *S. pedemontanum* and *S. striolatum*) were observed. The highest species diversity (30 species) was noted in the southern part of the “Łuk Mużakowa” (group E, with the youngest waterbodies). In the northern part of the LPA (group A, with the oldest waterbodies), 19 species were found. The high habitat diversity in the studied area supports the occurrence of dragonflies with various ecological requirements. Of the species documented, 3 (*G. flavipes*, *Leucorrhinia albifrons* and *L. pectoralis*) are protected by the Polish legislation and the European FFH-directive. The *L. albifrons*, *A. juncea* and *O. coerulescens* are included in the Red List of dragonflies in Poland.