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Résumé de la communication orale :  
**Alien Invasive Species (AIS) - a threat for European dragonflies ?**

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After the negative effects of climatic changes presently a new threat becomes more and more important for European dragonflies: Alien Invasive Species (AIS).

As a consequence of the globalisation, introductions by aquarists and fishermen many new species can be found in the waters. Some of them also do reproduce and are increasing their ranges, out of these species some are having negative – some even dramatic – effects on the biocoenosis.

In particular some fish (e.g. *Ctenopharyngodon idella*) and crayfish species (e.g. *Orconectes limosus*, *Procambarus* sp., *Procambarus clarkii*) could be identified as dangerous for the native dragonfly fauna, as they are altering the biotic conditions or the food chain (e.g. reduction of water plants – lack of substrate for oviposition) or as they are strong direct predators for the larvae.

As these AIS often are favoured by higher temperatures, climatic changes and AIS now may have synergistic and cumulative effects.

After a short review on recent developments and trends of the distribution and ecology of Odonata in Europe the possible consequences for nature conservation and the future for native dragonfly populations are outlined. In this context also the results of a current research on the effects of crayfish on dragonfly larvae and other water organisms will be presented.

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