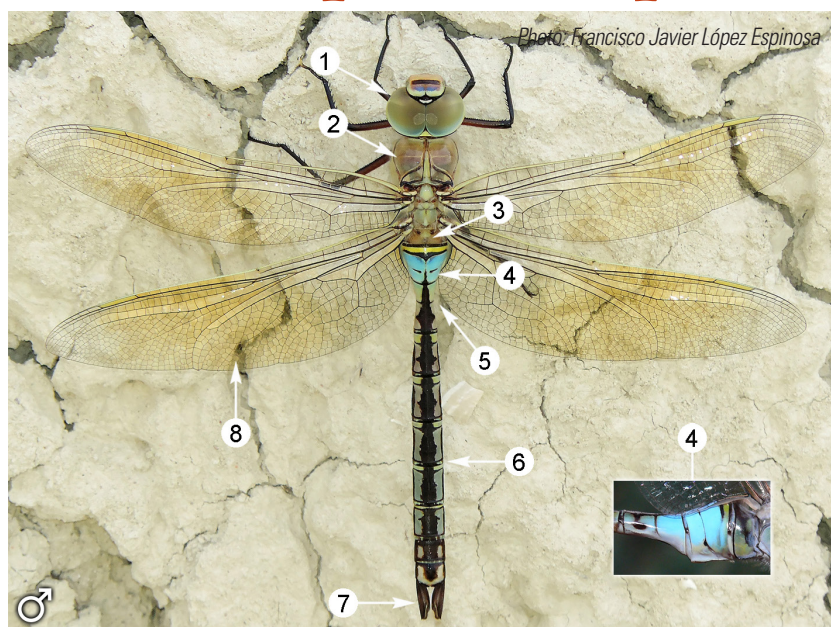




# *Anax parthenope*



Length: From 62 to 75 mm. Hindwing span: From 44 to 51 mm.

**Male:** 1. The top of the eyes is green. 2. Brown thorax. 3. S1 is brown. 4. S2 and the part of S3 is blue, as well as the sides. There is a yellow ring outlined in black on S2, at the place where it is joined with S1. 5. Narrow section on S3. 6. Grey or brown abdomen with an upper black stripe. 7. Long anal appendages. 8. Wings are slightly yellow in the centre. **Female:** It is similar to the male in patterns, but it is not so narrow on S3 and S2 and S3 are not brightly blue. (9)





### HABITAT

It mainly lives in slow-flowing or standing water bodies, such as pools in rivers and streams, reservoirs for watering land and golf courses, other reservoirs, artificial ponds and deserted quarries. It usually lives in emergent water vegetation, rushes, bulrushes and cane reeds.

### WAY OF LIFE

Males are very territorial and they protect breeding spots.

They hardly ever rest during the day, but when they do so, they take up a vertical position. Normally, they hang in the vegetation. Females can hardly ever be seen. Only when they come to water to reproduce. They lay eggs on emergent plants with the male in tandem. They feed on all kinds of flying insects, including large dragonflies, such as *Aeshna mixta*.

### WHEN TO SEE THIS SPECIES

It can be seen in Málaga throughout the year. It is more common from June to October. However, it is generally abundant in September.

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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### WHERE TO SEE THIS SPECIES

It is common and widespread in the province. Along the Great Málaga Path, it can be seen individually on any of its stages, although it decreases in range northwards, from stage 13 to 19 and on the stages that are close to the coast (from 1 to 5 and 30).

### SIMILAR SPECIES

*Anax imperator* and *A. ephippiger*.

### CONSERVATION STATUS

The species is not endangered nor is it particularly protected by the current environmental law.