Project Update: May 2021

Activities Completed

Dragonfly Survey

Dragonflies were surveyed by opportunistic visual encounter in the forest that lies along Sunmoge river, from N06.59593: E004.27862 to N06.59571: E004.27877. Species collected were photographed and released. Photos were compiled and the species were identified from the photos using field guide provided by Dijkstra¹.

Using a Zebaco hand-held stereomicroscope, the picture of the appendages of the *Pseudagrion* species collected the previous month was taken.

Rationale: The survey was done to identify the species of Odonata present and also to monitor the population of the endangered *Ceriagrion citrinum*. *Pseudagrion* species could not be identified to species level without details of the anal appendages.

Result: Unfortunately, no single species of Ceriagrion citrinum was found in the survey in May 2021.

Two species, *Phylomacromia contumax* and *Acisoma trifidum* were added to the species list of the previous month. *Phyllomacromia contumax* is a high-flying species and was not seen to perch during the survey in contrast to *Acisoma trifidum* which was found perching between the vegetation. The *Pseudagrion* sp. observed in May was identified to species level as *Pseudagrion isidromorai*.

Project Monitoring

Areas within Sunmoge forest where trees were planted were visited. Instructions were given to Mr. Lekan on how to take proper care of the plants.

Rationale: Visit was made to inspect the planted seedlings and identify any possible challenges to their growth.

Result: It was observed that the trees are growing steadily and well maintained.

Project Presentation to Citizen Scientists

A virtual meeting was held with some citizen scientists of the Biodiversity and Development Institute where the project was presented to them. Some questions were raised at the end of the presentation and were all answered.

Rationale: The meeting was done to present the project ideas the international community and also to network with other conservationist so as to share ideas.

Result: The talk was recorded and uploaded on the YouTube channel of the Biodiversity and Development Institute. Kindly find the link: there are 55 views and 12 likes so far. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DCQNsOax2A8

Table 1. Updated Species List

Family	Species	No. of individuals recorded
Coenagrionidae	Ceriagrion citrinum Campion, 1914	1
	Ceriagrion glabrum (Burmeister, 1839)	3
	Pseudagrion isidromorai Compte Sart, 1967	1
Libellulidae	Acisoma inflatum Selys, 1882	1
	Acisoma trifidum Kirby, 1889	3
	Chalcostephia flavifrons Kirby, 1889	4
	Orthetrum julia Kirby, 1900	3
	Oxythemis phoenicosceles Ris, 1910	1
	Pantala flavescens (Fabricius, 1798)	3
	Phyllomacromia contumax Selys, 1879	1
	Rhyothemis fenestrina (Rambur, 1842)	4
	Thermochoria equivocate Kirby, 1889	19
	Tholymis tillarga Hagen, 1861	2
	Trithemis dichroa Karsch, 1893	1
	Urothemis assignata Selys, 1872	2
	Urothemis edwardsii Selys, 1849	7
Calopterygidae	Phaon iridipennis Selys, 1853	2

Table 2. No. of C. citrinum sighted in 2021 in Sunmoge

Month	GPS	Number
January	-	0
February	N06.60074: E004.286502	2
March	-	0
April	N06.59571: E004.27877	1
May	-	0
June		
July		
August		
September		
October		
November		
December		
Total	·	

Reference

¹Dijkstra, K.-D. B (editor). African Dragonflies and Damselflies Online. http://addo.adu.org.za/ [2021-04-29].



Figure 1. Ekpah Ojonugwa on inspection of tree seedlings planted in Sunmoge ©lbukun Lawal A.



Figure 2. One of the tree species planted in Sunmoge ©Ekpah Ojonugwa



Figure 3. Another tree species planted in Sunmoge ©Ekpah Ojonugwa



Figure 4. Survey path in Sunmoge forest ©Ekpah Ojonugwa.



Figure 5. Micrograph of the anal appendages of Pseudagrion sp. © Ekpah Ojonugwa