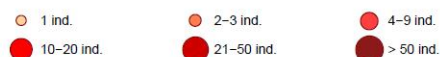
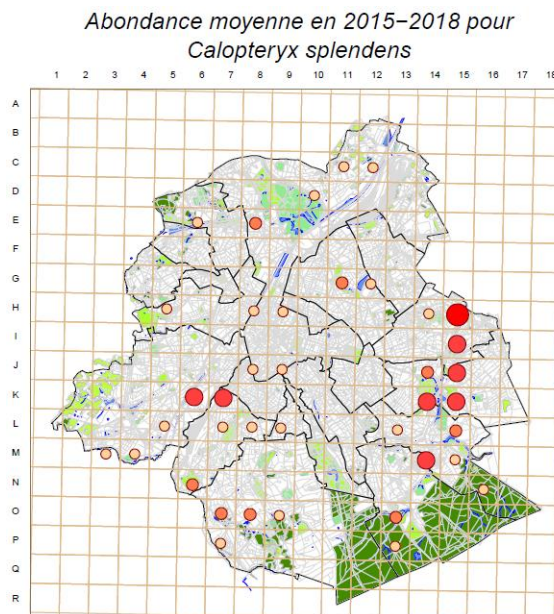
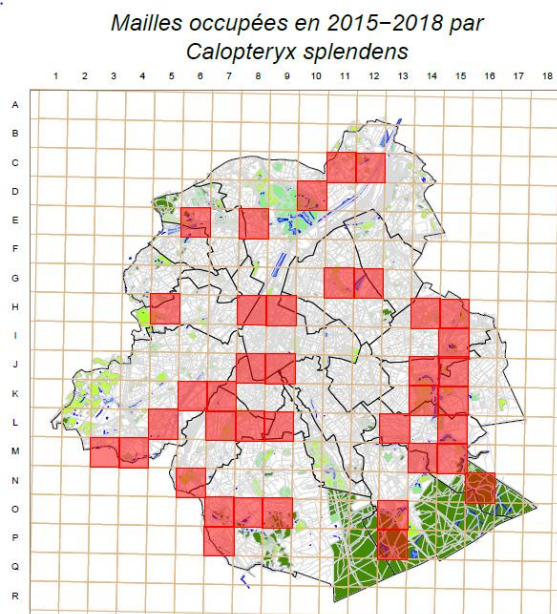


Cartes des espèces d'Odonates de la Région de Bruxelles Capitale

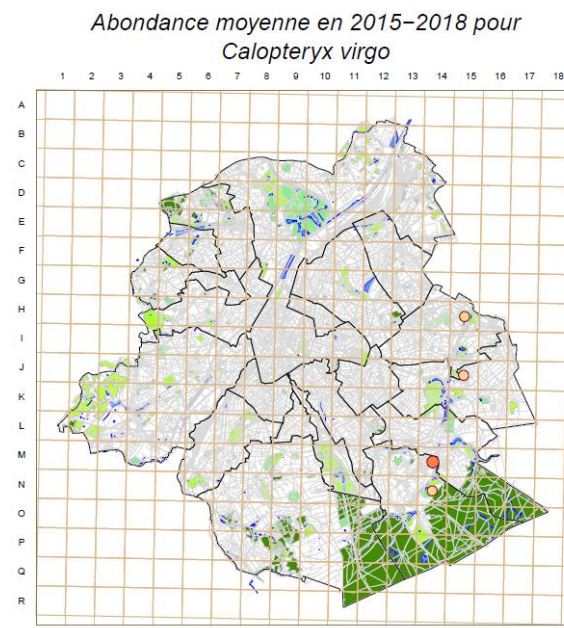
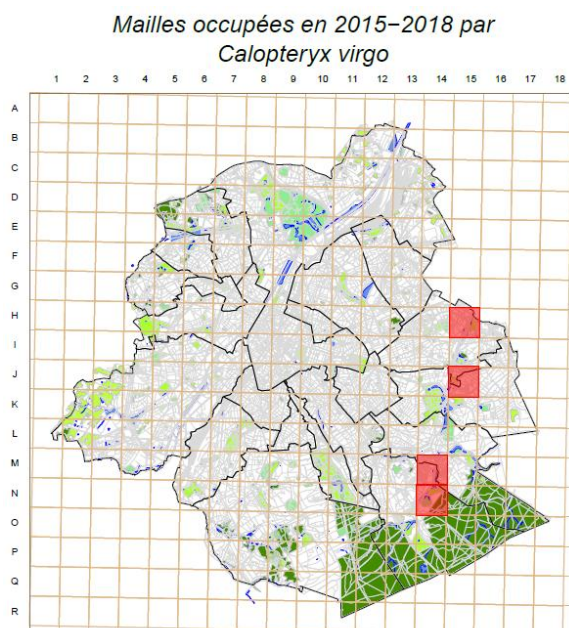
Vous trouverez pour chaque espèce une carte de présence et une carte de l'abondance moyenne (= nombre moyen d'individus trouvés par observation) durant la période 2015-2018. Les données sont réparties par carrés de 1 km² appelés maille.

ZYGOPTÈRES

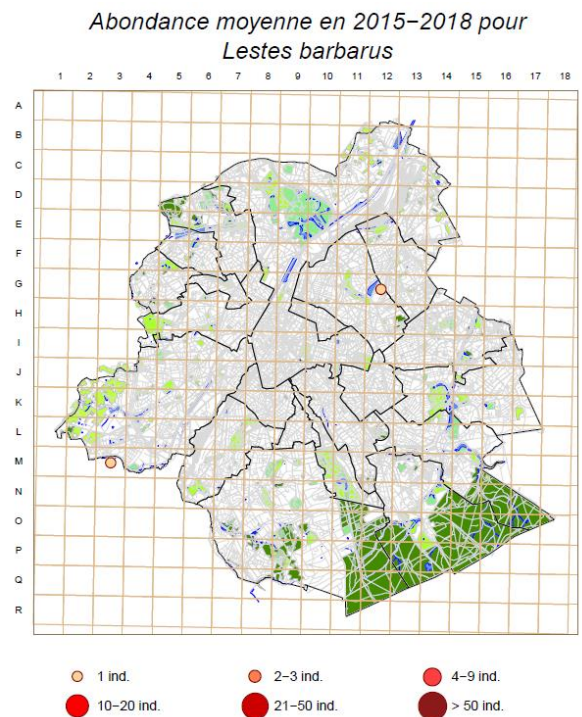
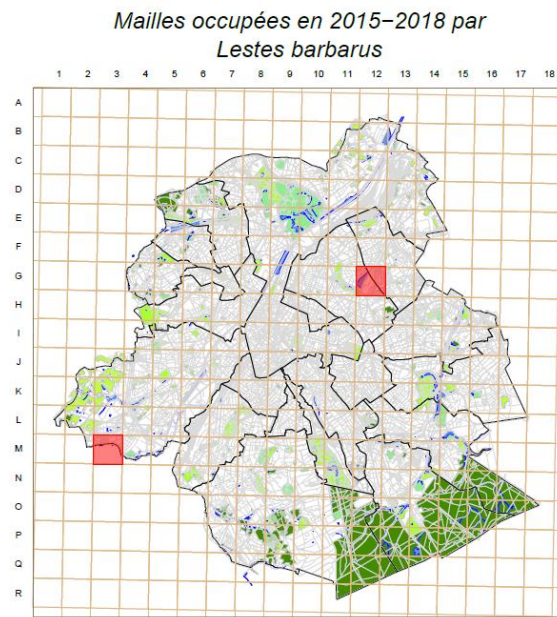
- Caloptéryx éclatant (*Calopteryx splendens*)



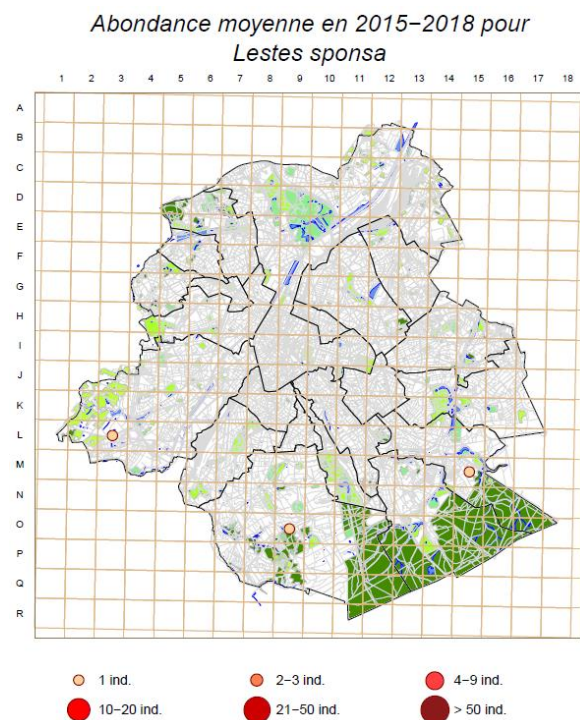
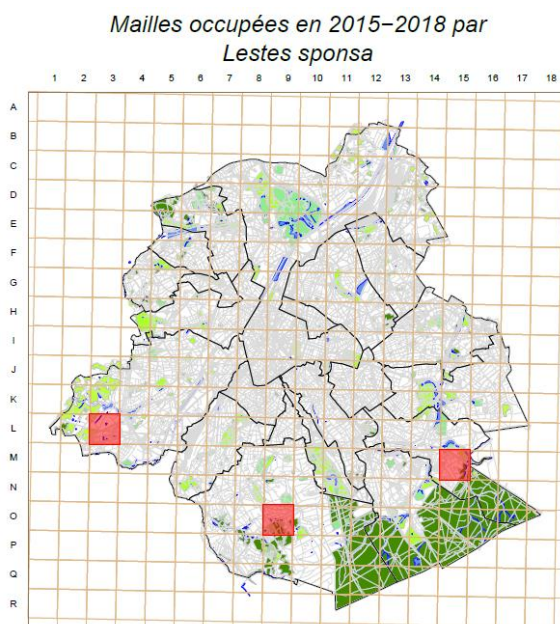
- Caloptéryx vierge (*Calopteryx virgo*) :



- Leste sauvage (*Lestes barbarus*) :

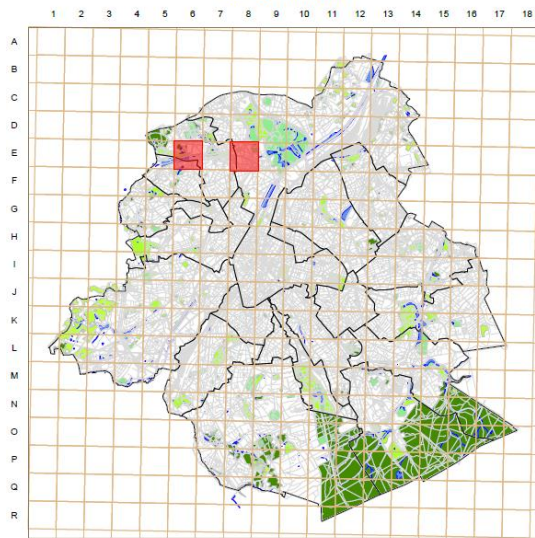


- Leste fiancé (*Lestes sponsa*) :

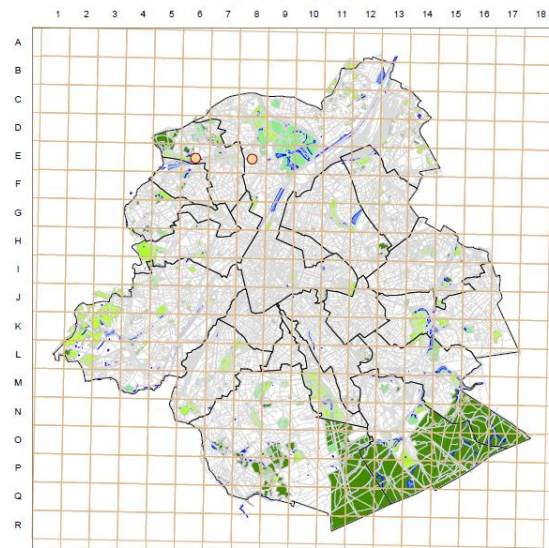


- Leste verdoyant (*Lestes virens*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Lestes virens

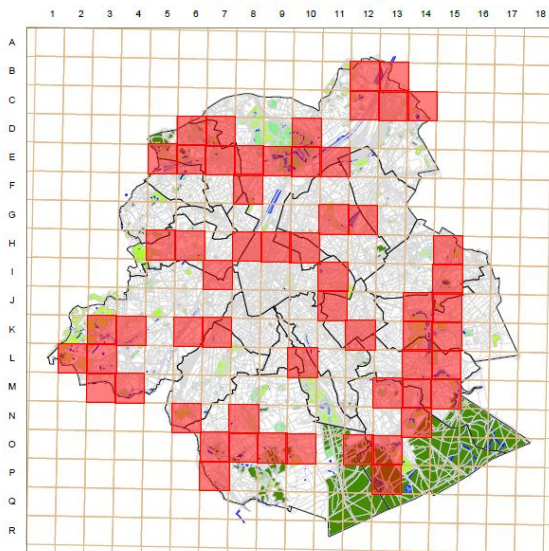


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Lestes virens

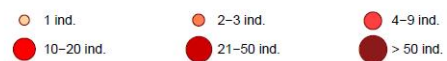
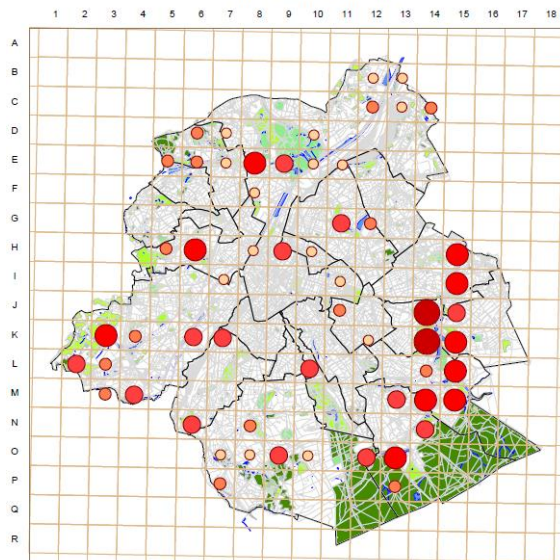


- Leste vert (*Chalcolestes viridis*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Chalcolestes viridis

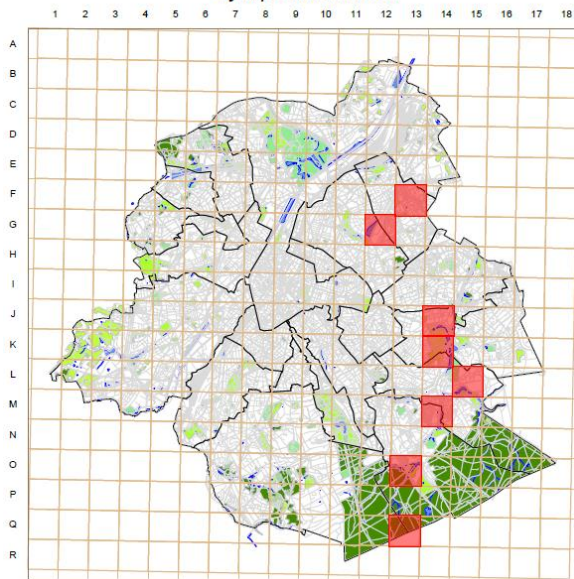


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Chalcolestes viridis

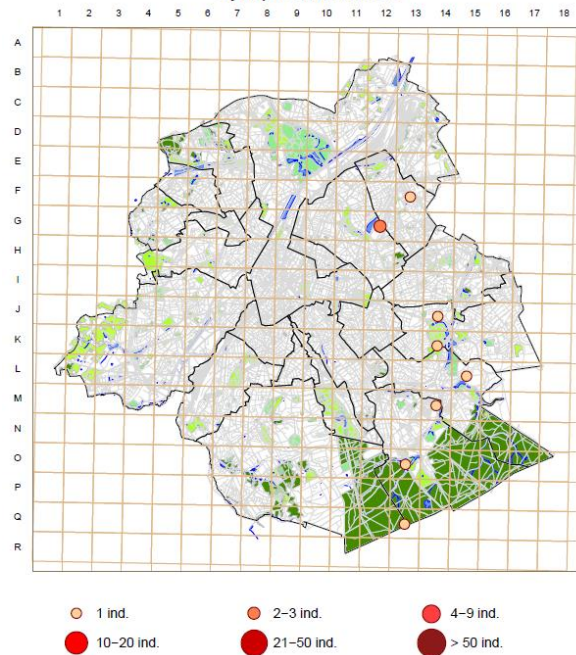


- Leste brun (*Sympecma fusca*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par *Sympecma fusca*

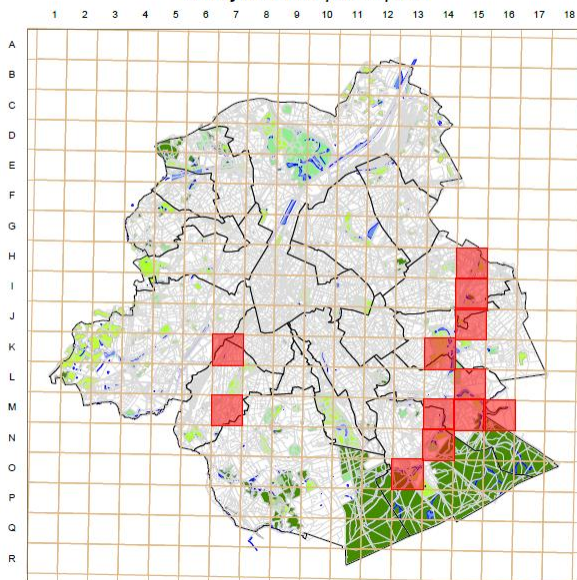


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour *Sympecma fusca*

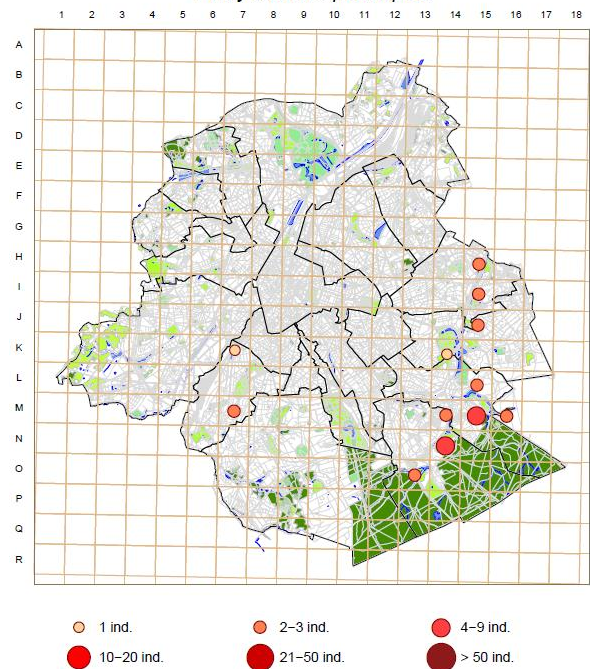


- Agrion à larges pattes (*Platycnemis pennipes*) :

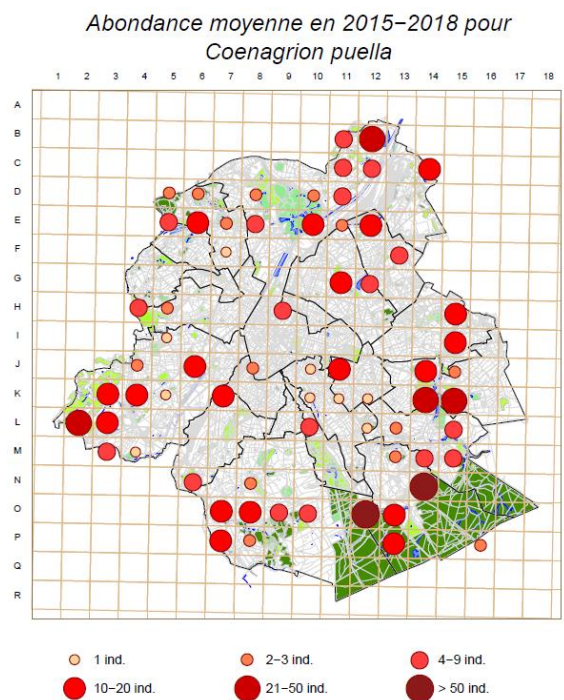
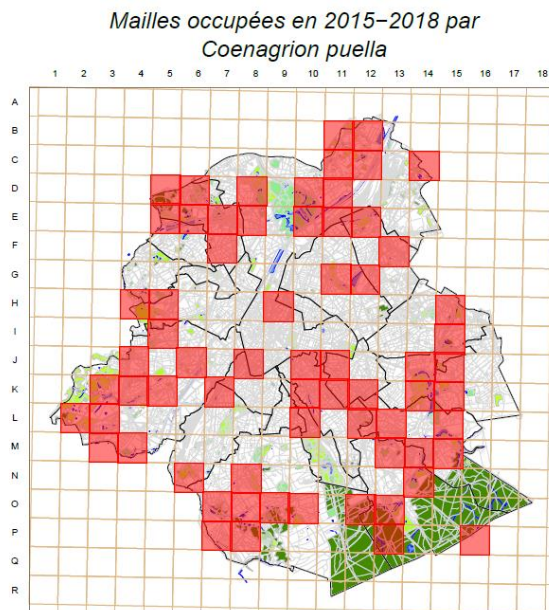
Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par *Platycnemis pennipes*



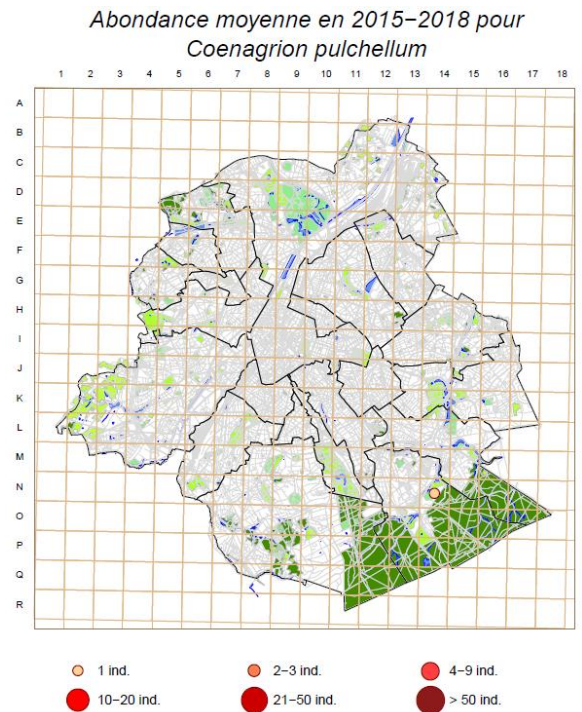
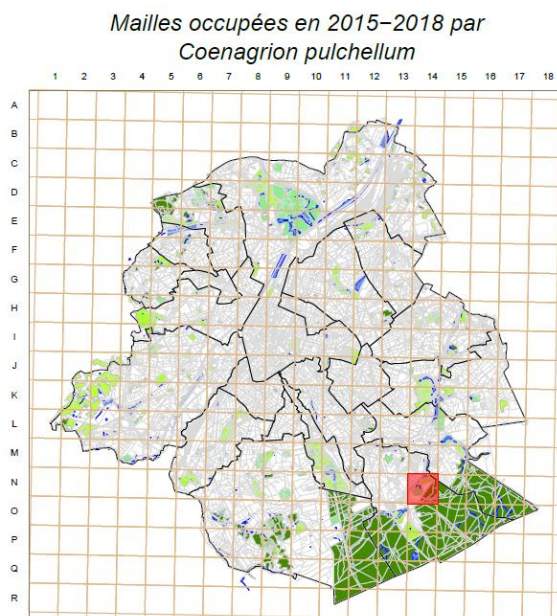
Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour *Platycnemis pennipes*



- Agrion jouvencelle (*Coenagrion puella*) :

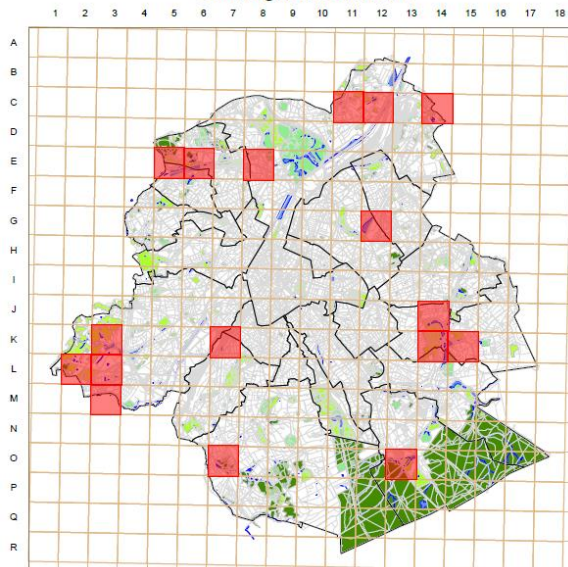


- Agrion joli (*Coenagrion pulchellum*) :

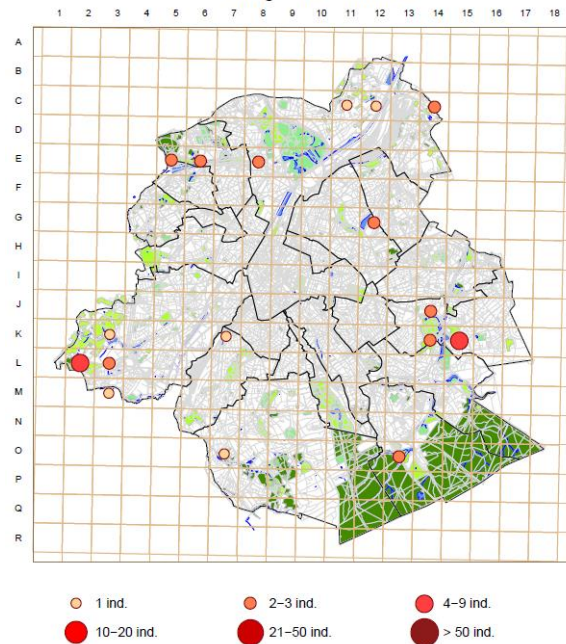


- Agrion mignon (*Coenagrion scitulum*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Coenagrion scitulum

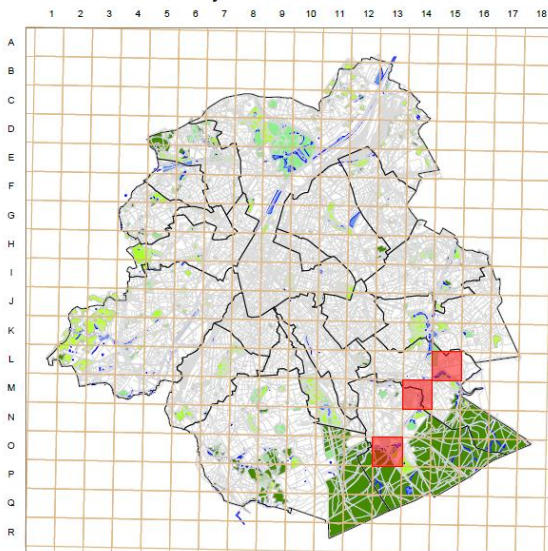


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Coenagrion scitulum

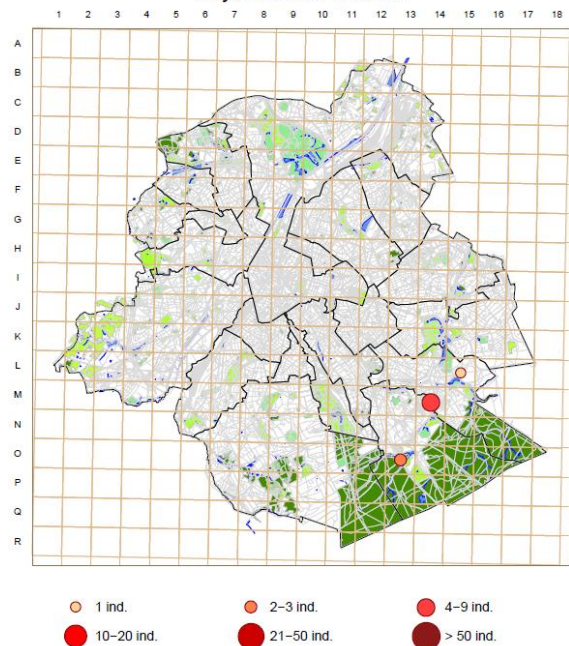


- Naïade aux yeux bleus (*Erythromma lindenii*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Erythromma lindenii

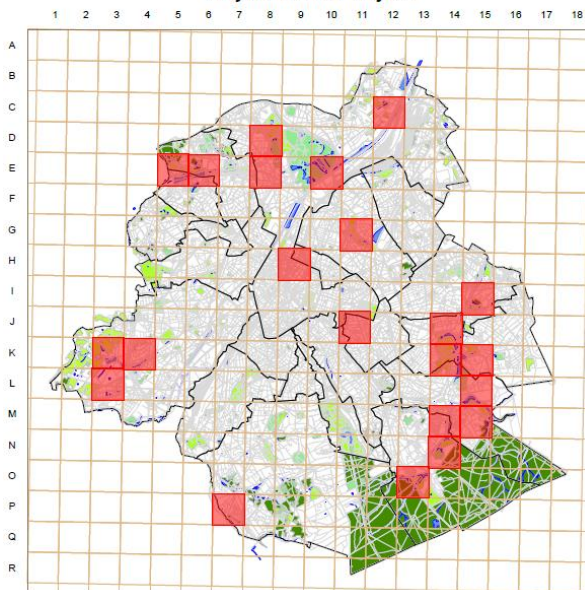


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Erythromma lindenii

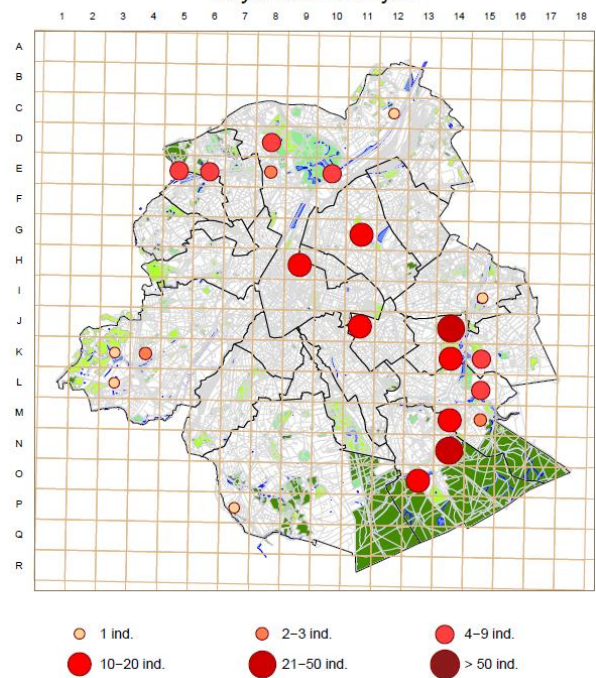


- Naïade aux yeux rouges (*Erythromma najas*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Erythromma najas

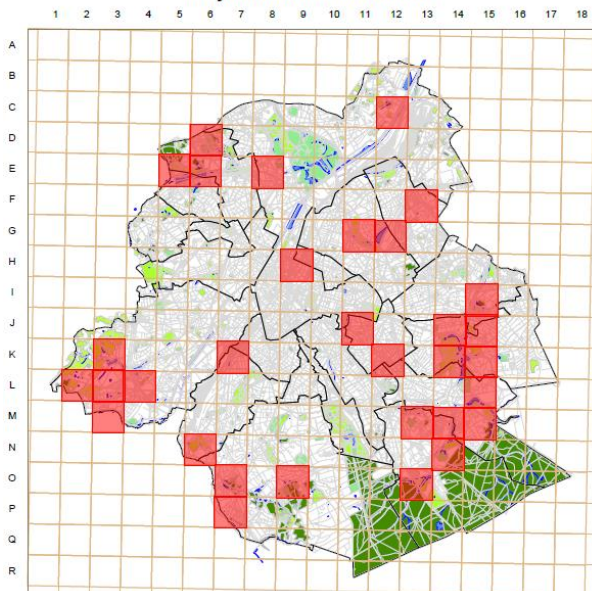


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Erythromma najas

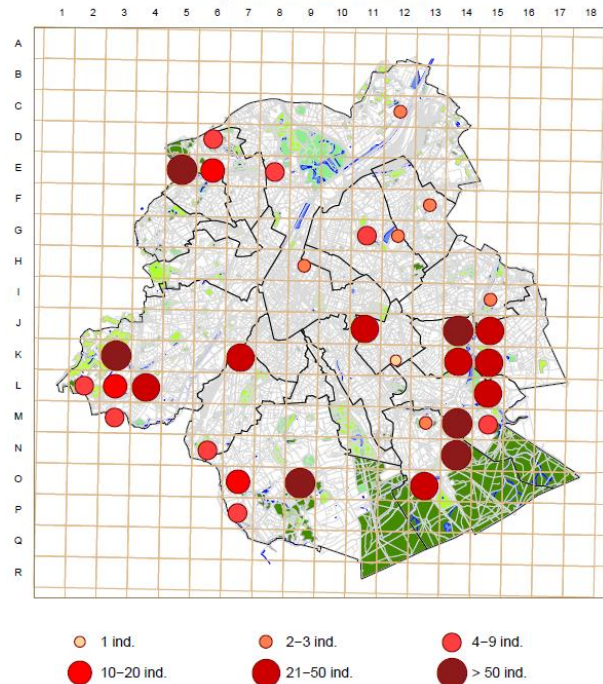


- Naïade au corps vert (*Erythromma viridulum*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Erythromma viridulum

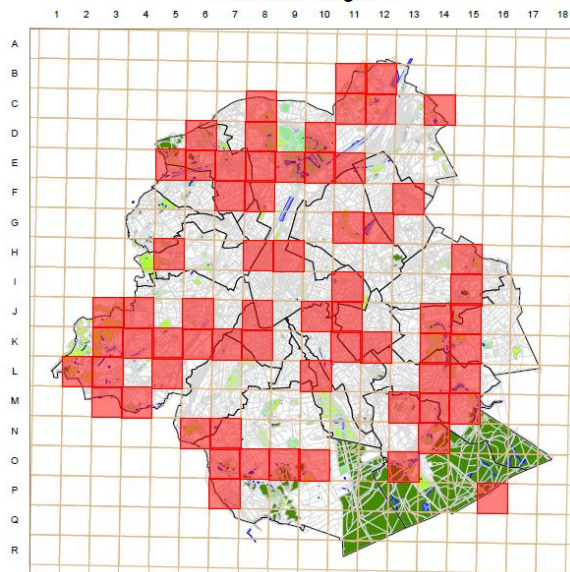


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Erythromma viridulum

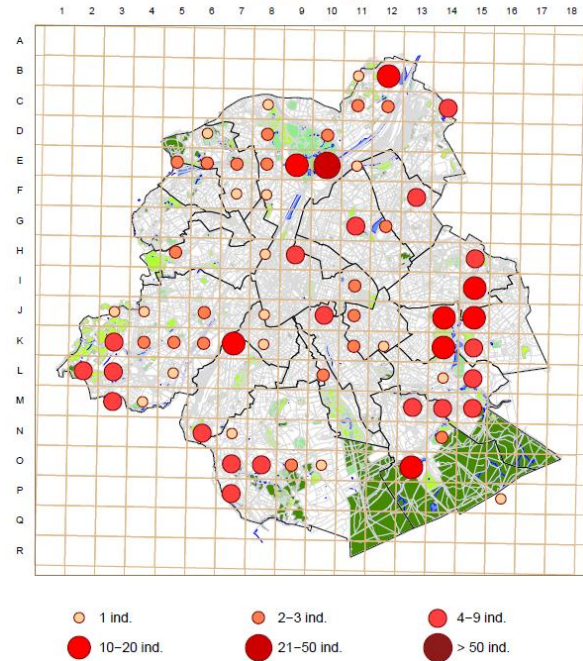


- Agrion élégant (*Ischnura elegans*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par *Ischnura elegans*

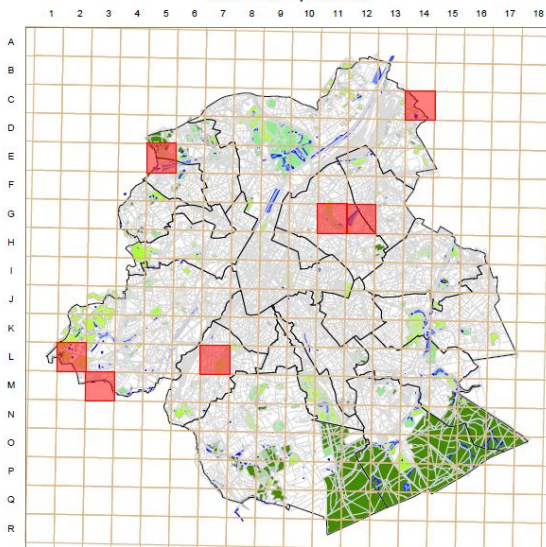


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour *Ischnura elegans*

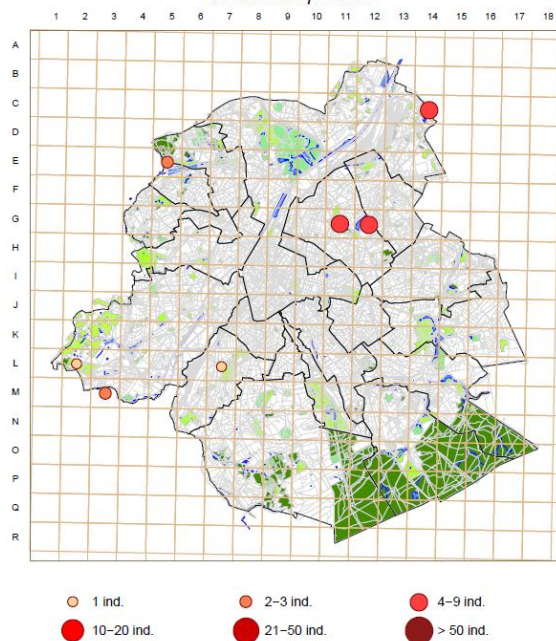


- Agrion nain (*Ischnura pumilio*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par *Ischnura pumilio*

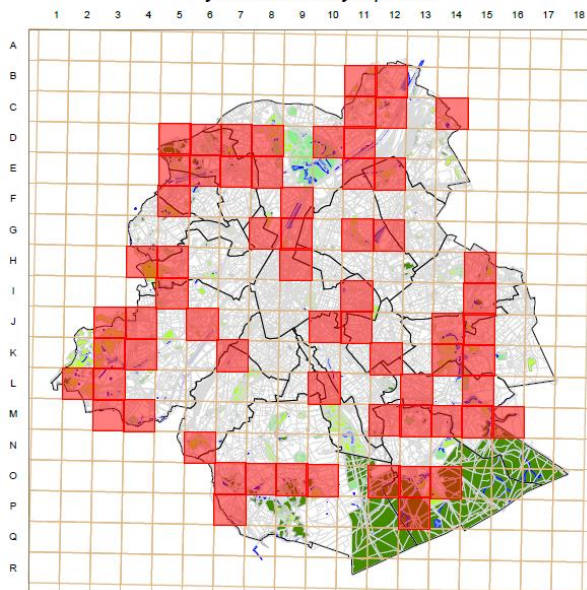


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour *Ischnura pumilio*

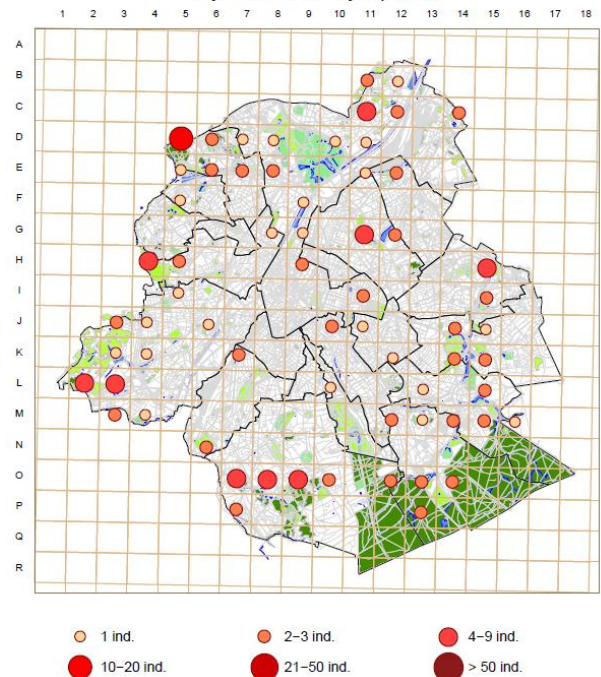


- Nymphe au corps de feu (*Pyrrhosoma nymphula*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Pyrrhosoma nymphula

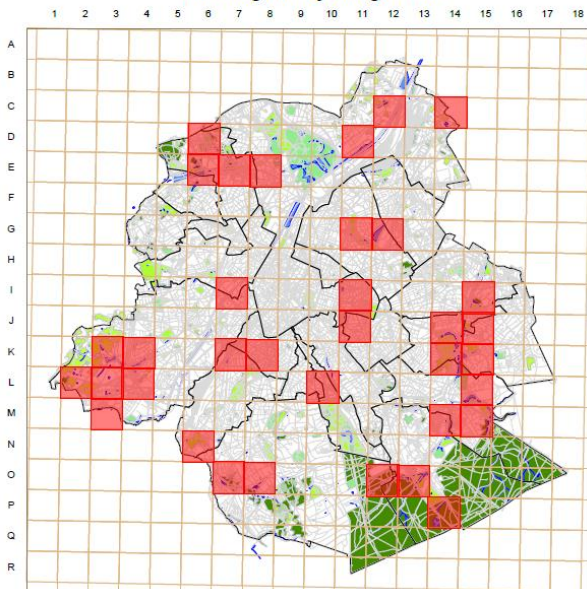


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Pyrrhosoma nymphula

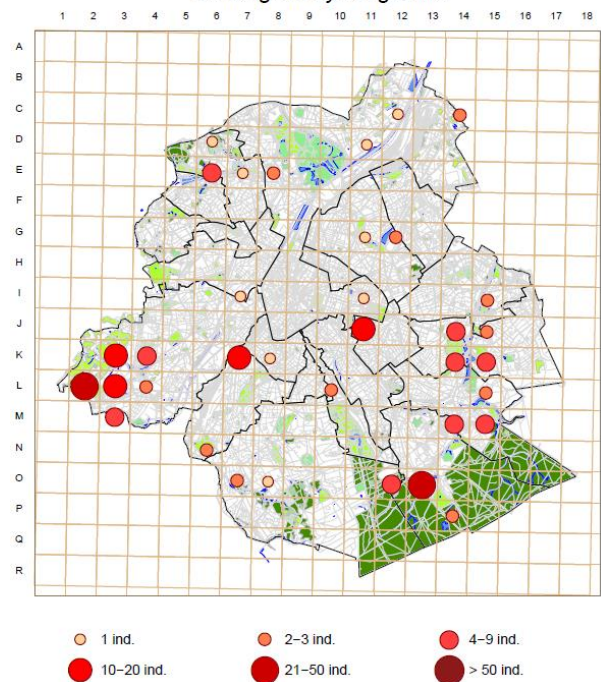


- Agrion porte-coupe (*Enallagma cyathigerum*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Enallagma cyathigerum

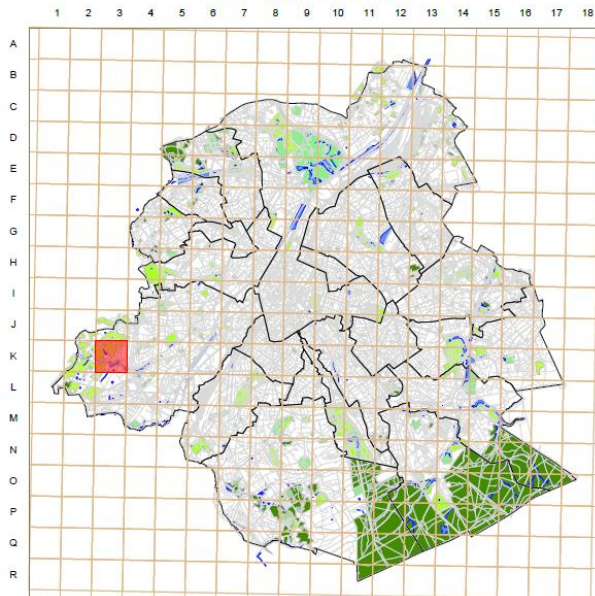


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Enallagma cyathigerum

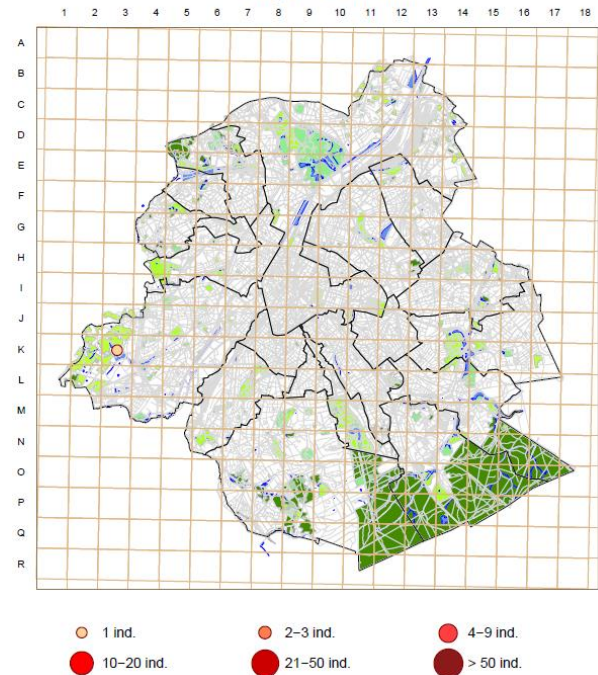


- Agrion délicat (*Ceriagrion tenellum*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Ceriagrion tenellum



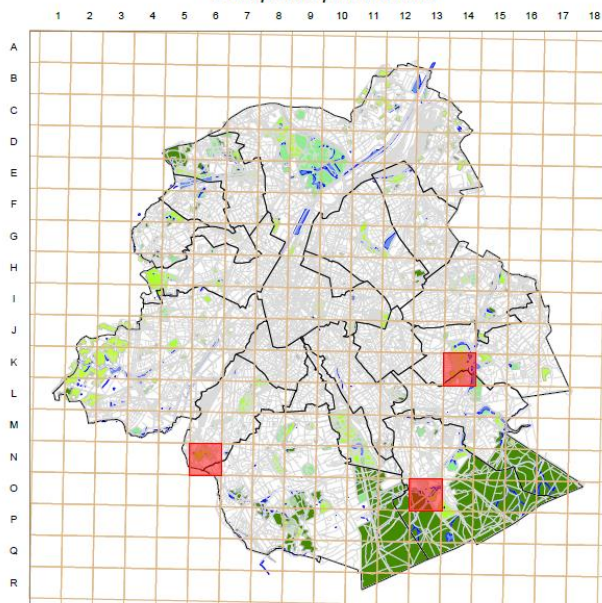
Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Ceriagrion tenellum



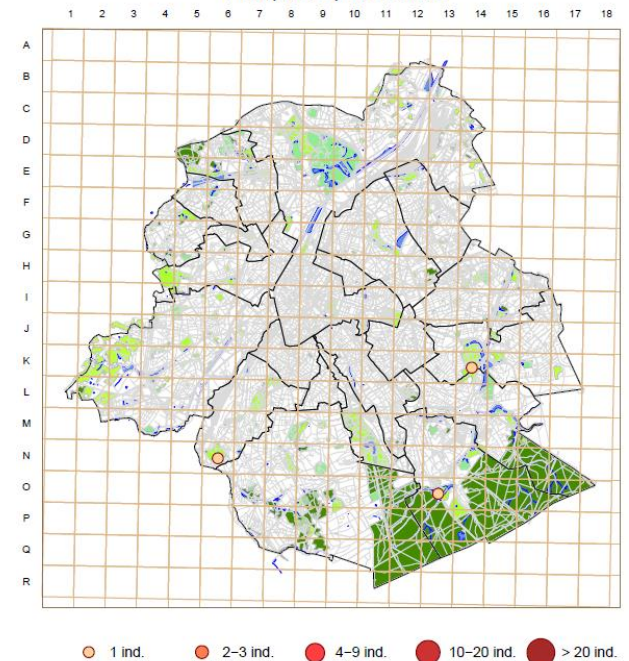
ANISOPTÈRES

- Gomphe joli (*Gomphus pulchellus*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Gomphus pulchellus

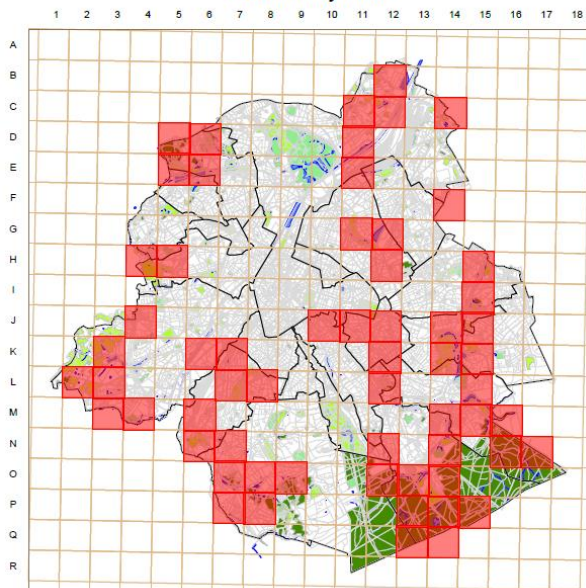


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Gomphus pulchellus

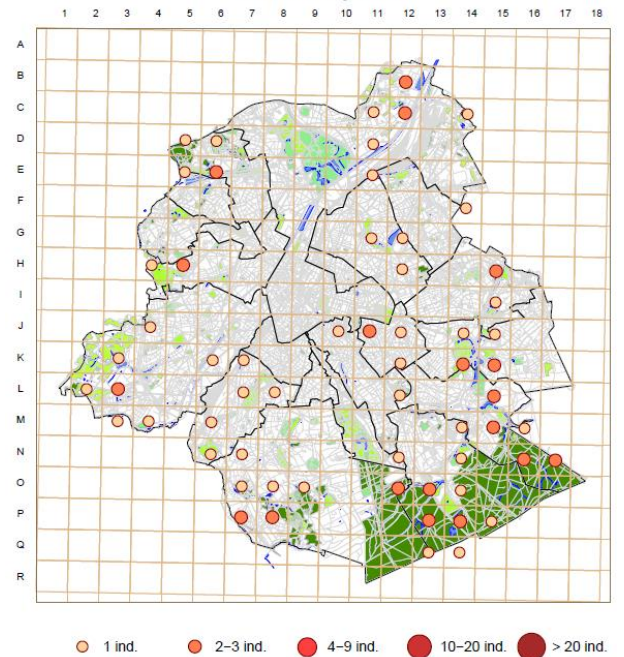


- Aeschne bleue (*Aeshna cyanea*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Aeshna cyanea

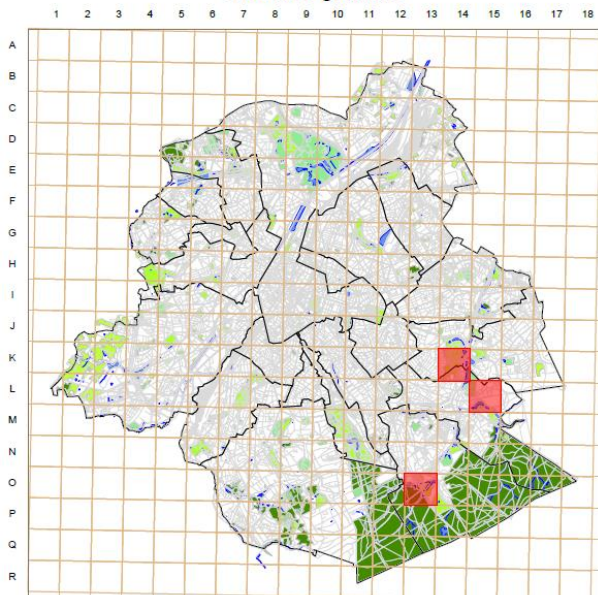


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Aeshna cyanea

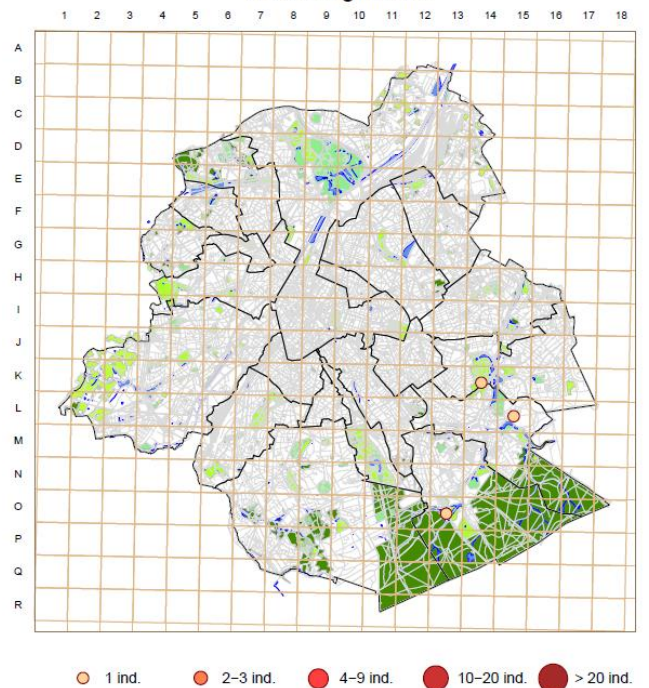


- Aeschne grande (*Aeshna grandis*) :

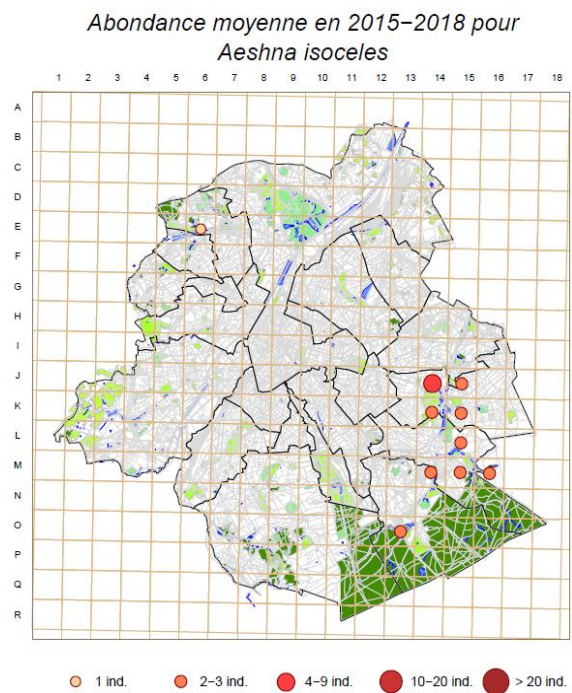
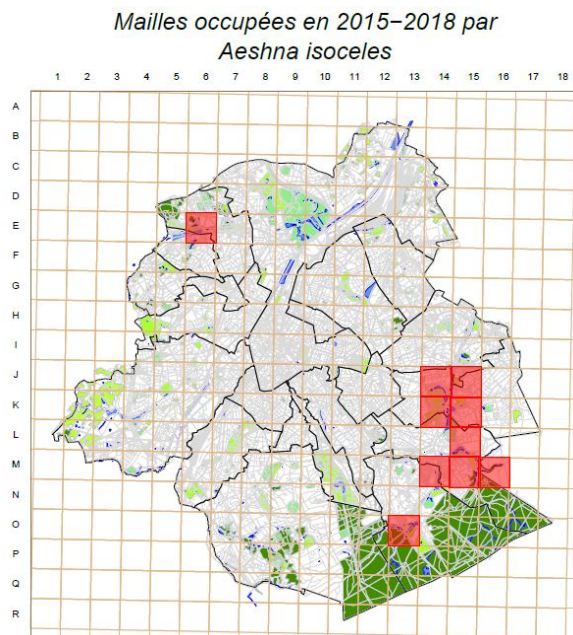
Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Aeshna grandis



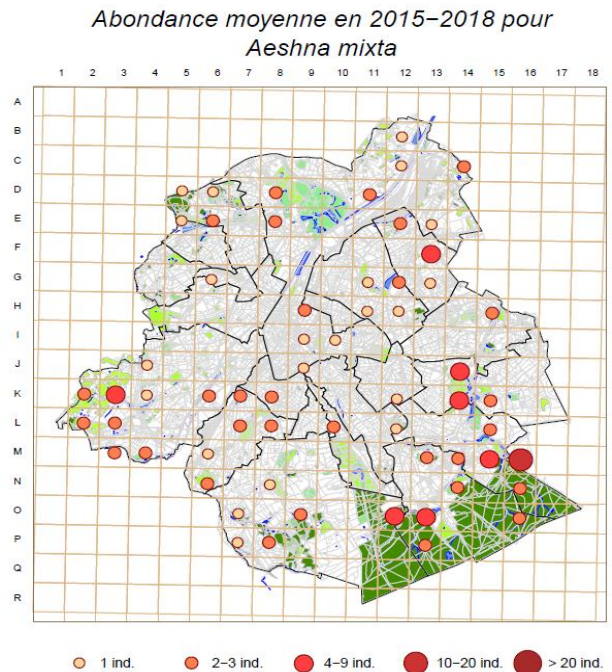
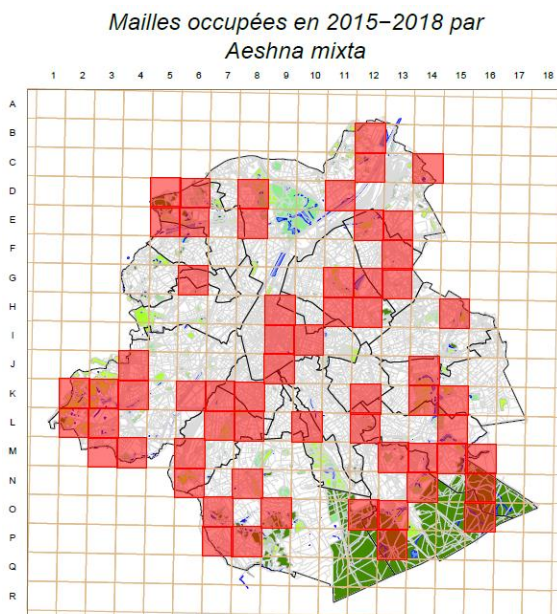
Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Aeshna grandis



- Aeschne isocèle (*Aeshna isoceles*) :

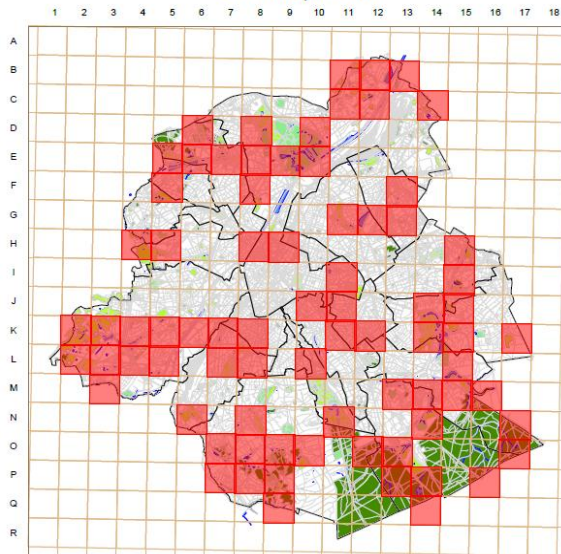


- Aeschne mixte (*Aeshna mixta*) :

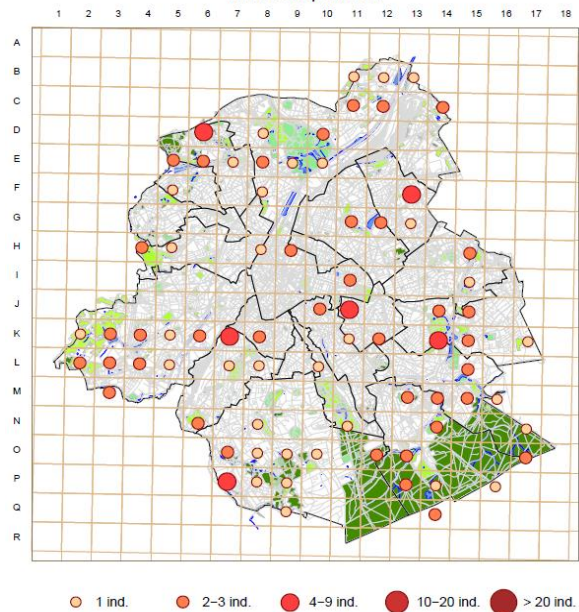


- Anax empereur (*Anax imperator*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Anax imperator

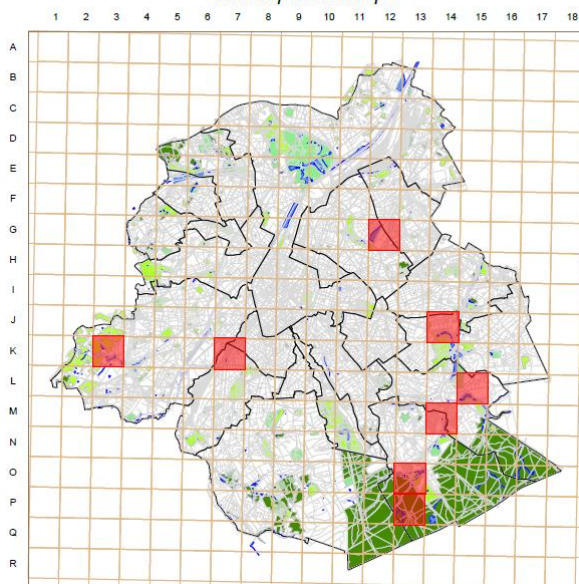


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Anax imperator

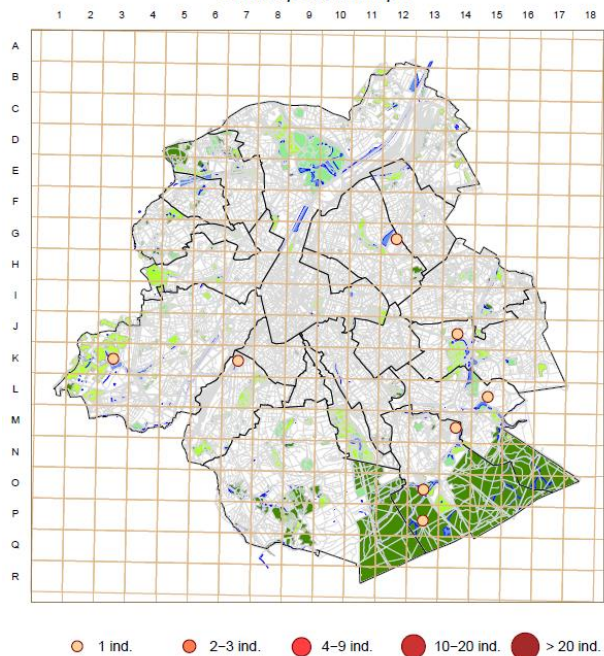


- Anax napolitain (*Anax parthenope*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Anax parthenope

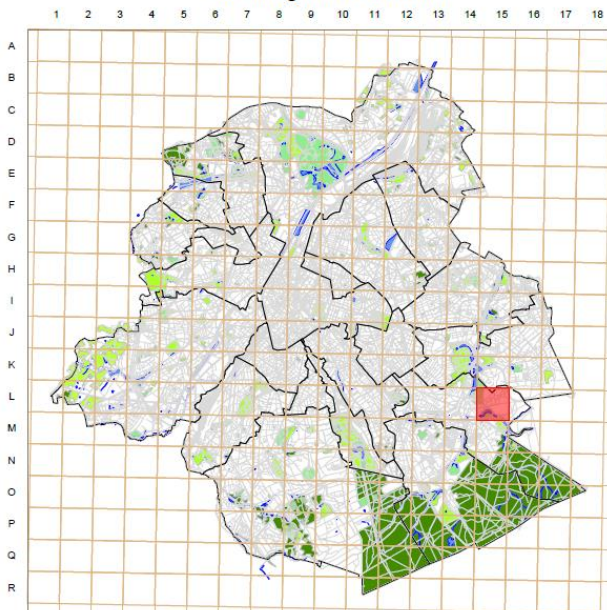


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Anax parthenope

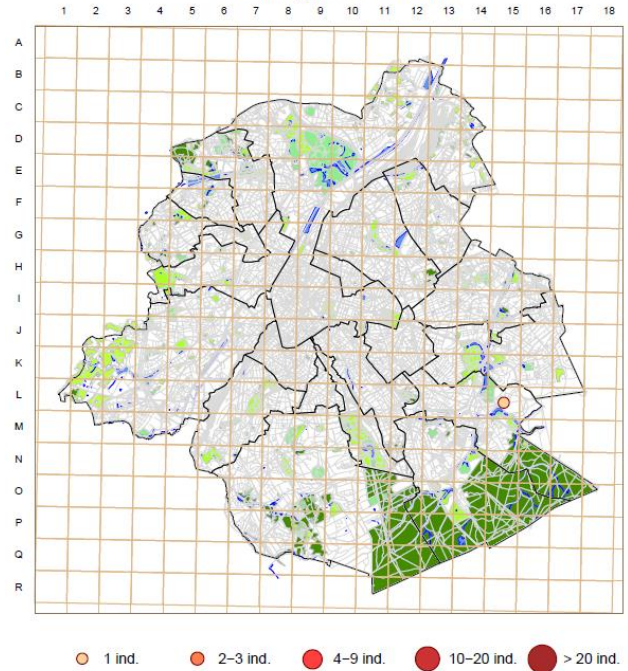


- Cordulégastré annelé (*Cordulegaster boltonii*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par *Cordulegaster boltonii*

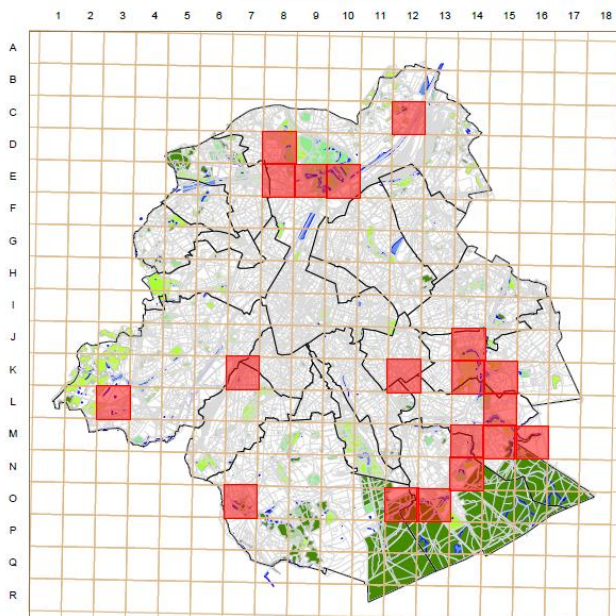


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour *Cordulegaster boltonii*

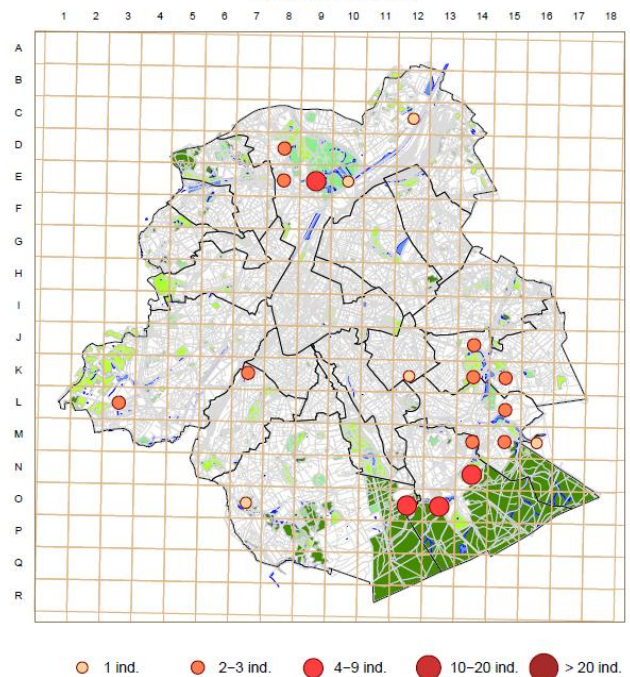


- Cordulie bronzée (*Cordulia aenea*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par *Cordulia aenea*

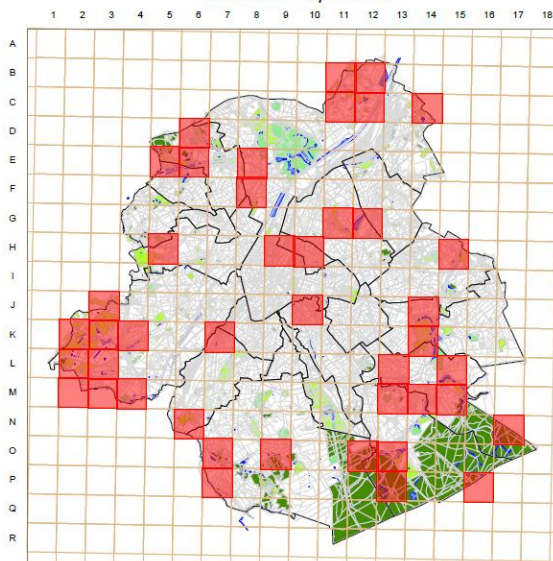


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour *Cordulia aenea*

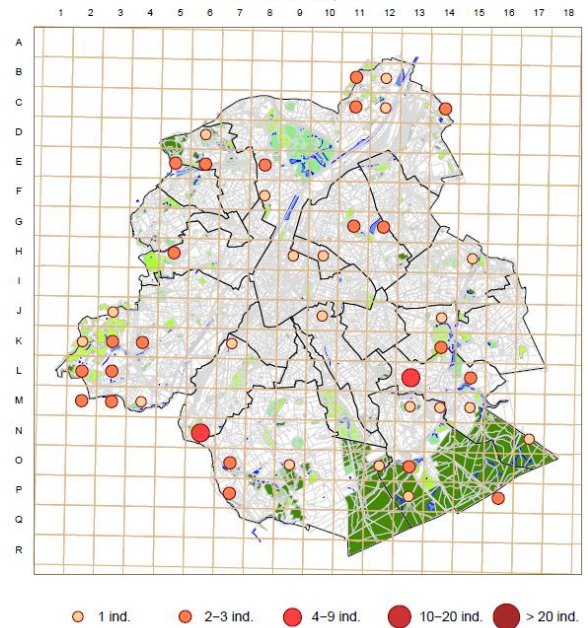


- Libellule déprimée (*Libellula depressa*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Libellula depressa

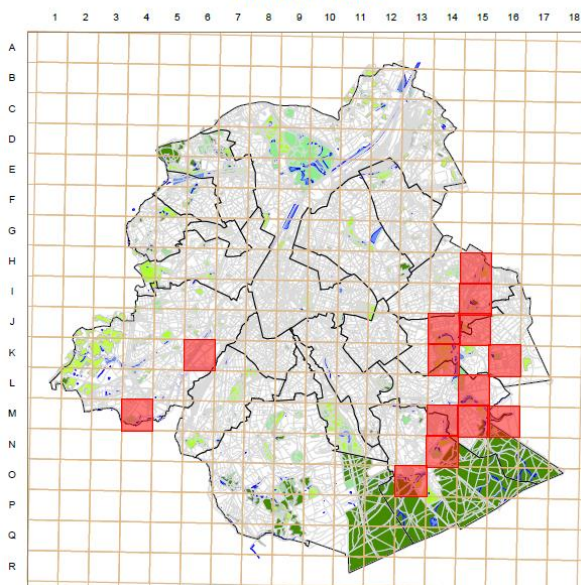


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Libellula depressa

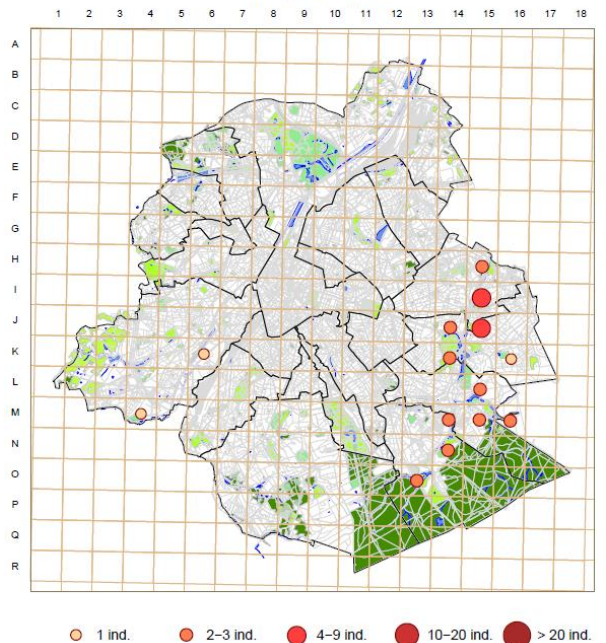


- Libellule fauve (*Libellula fulva*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Libellula fulva

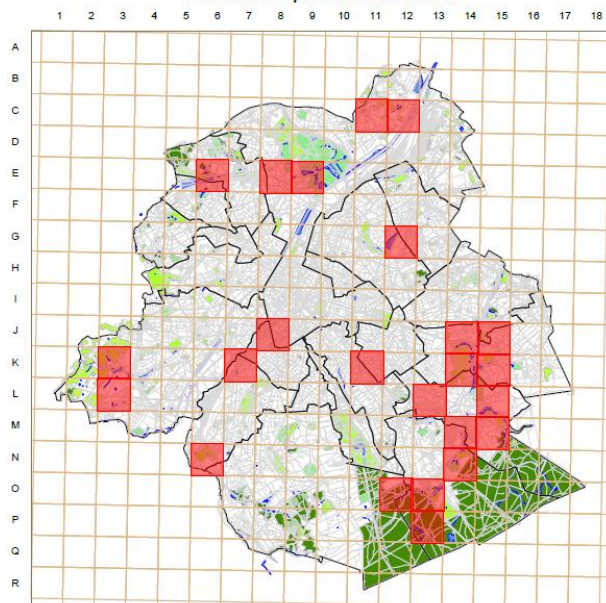


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Libellula fulva

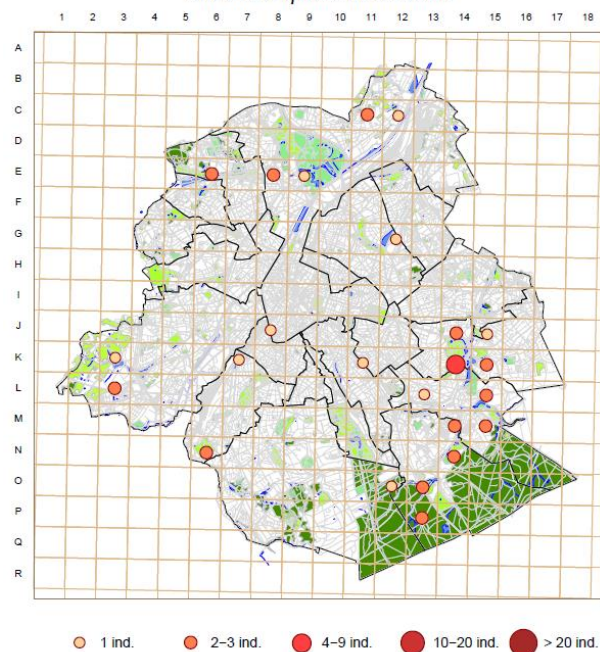


- Libellule à quatre tâches (*Libellula quadrimaculata*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Libellula quadrimaculata

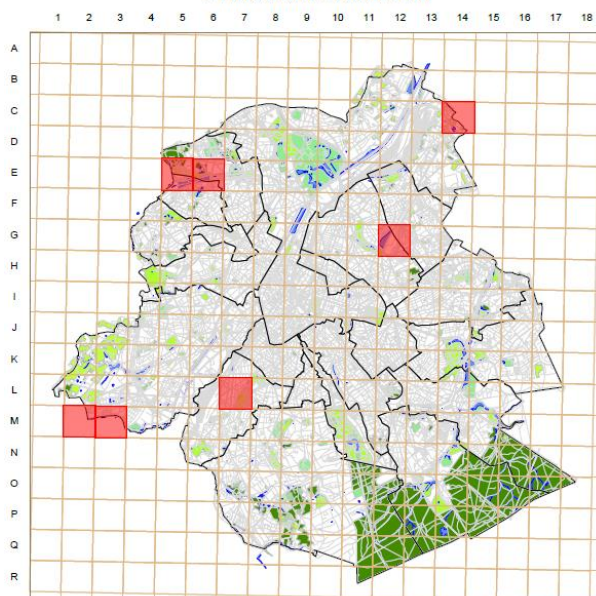


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Libellula quadrimaculata

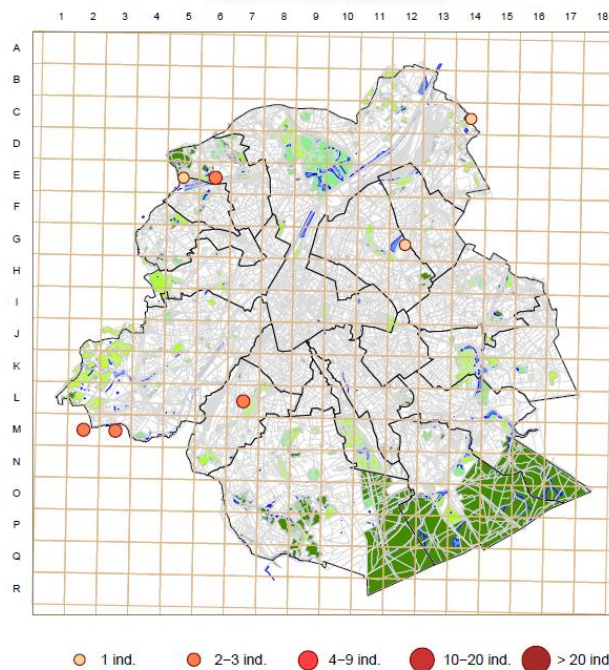


- Orthétrum brun (*Orthetrum brunneum*) :

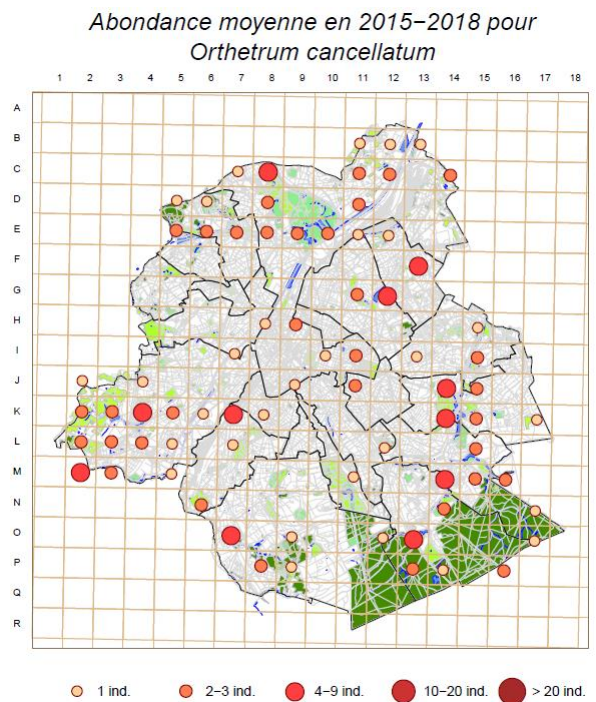
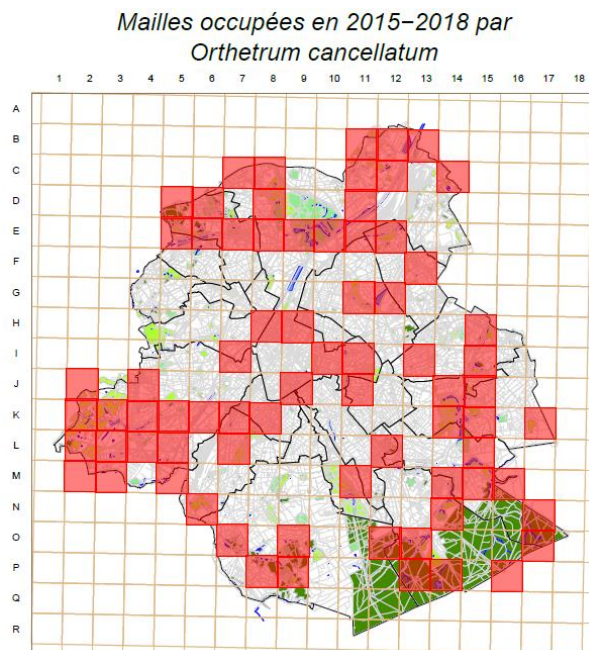
Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Orthetrum brunneum



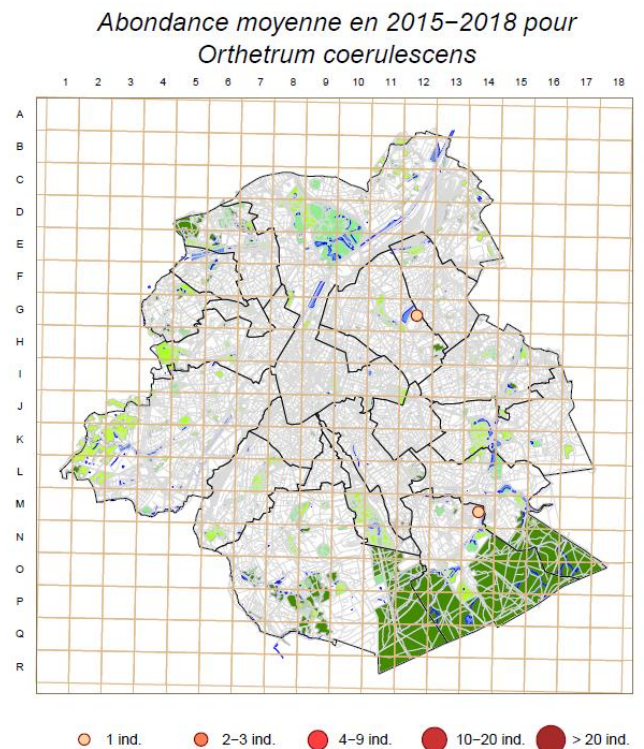
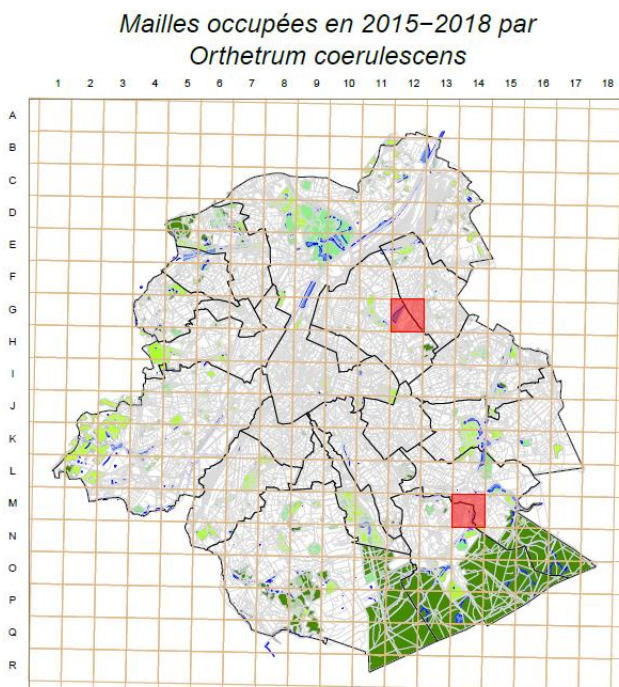
Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Orthetrum brunneum



- Orthétrum réticulé (*Orthetrum cancellatum*) :

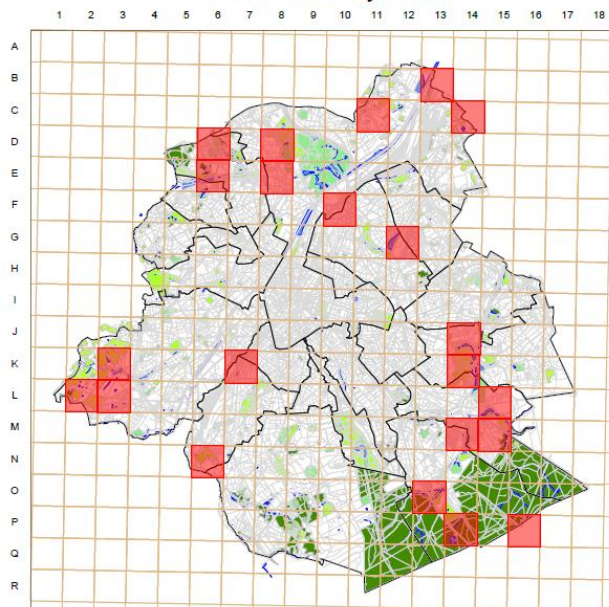


- Orthétrum bleuissant (*Orthetrum coerulescens*) :

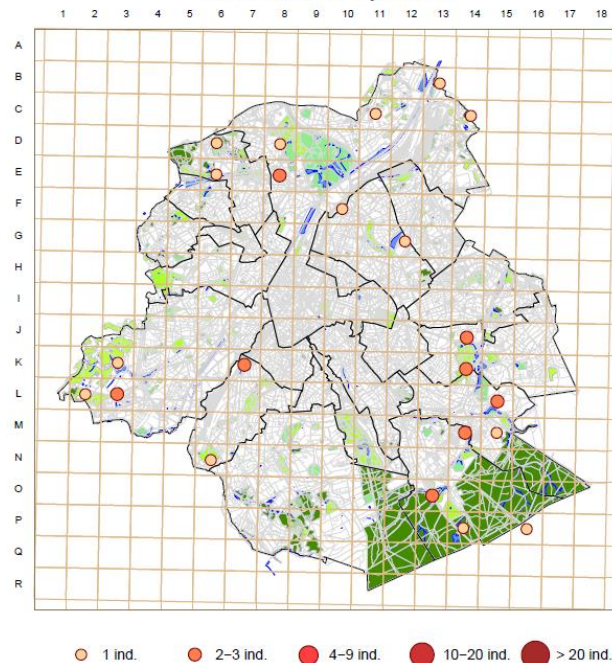


- Crocothémis écarlate (*Crocothemis erythraea*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Crocothemis erythraea

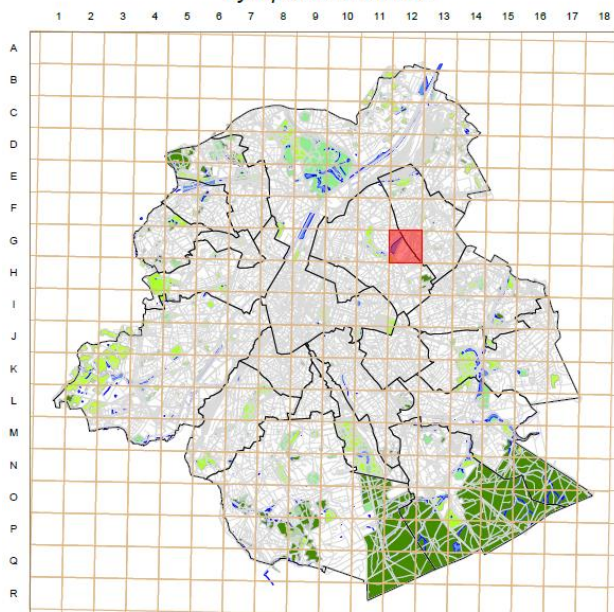


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Crocothemis erythraea

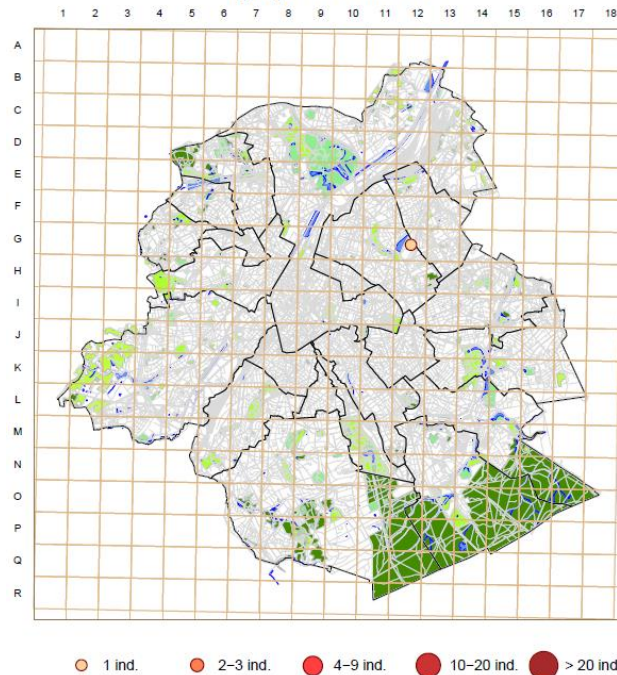


- Sympétrum noir (*Sympetrum danae*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Sympetrum danae

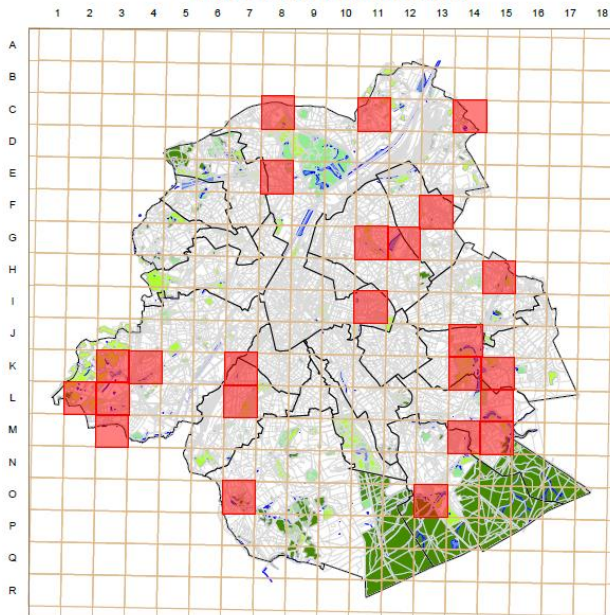


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Sympetrum danae

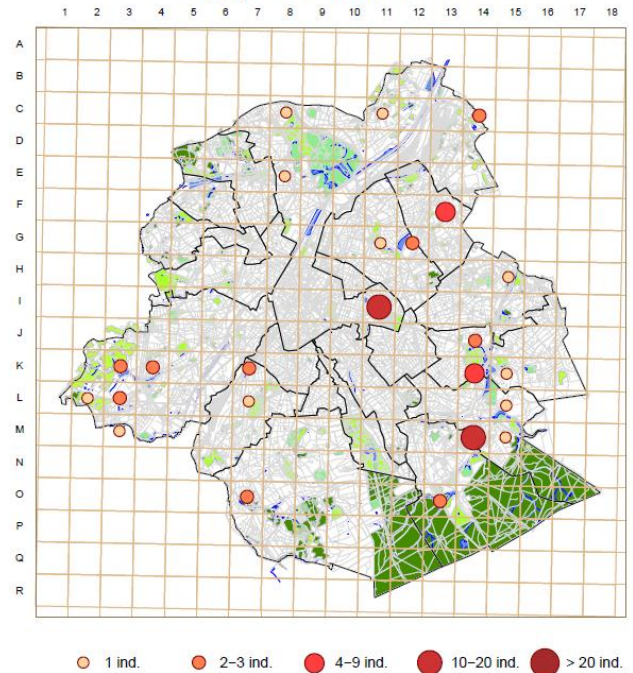


- Sympétrum à nervures rouges (*Sympetrum fonscolombii*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Sympetrum fonscolombii

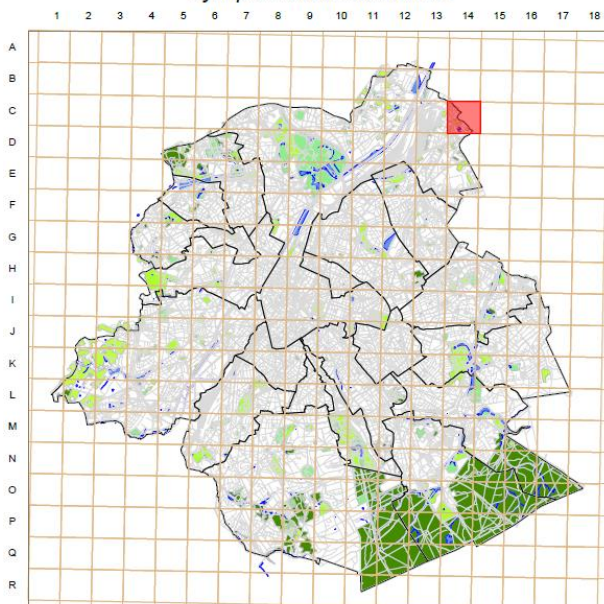


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Sympetrum fonscolombii

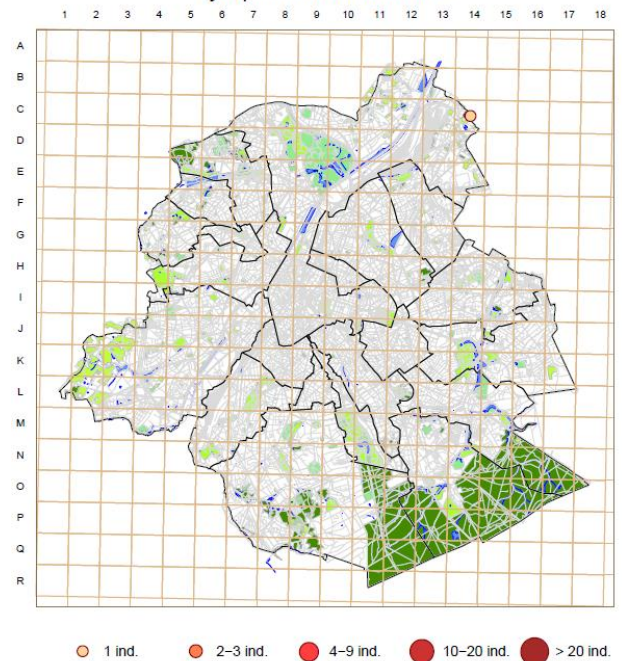


- Sympétrum méridionale (*Sympetrum meridionale*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Sympetrum meridionale

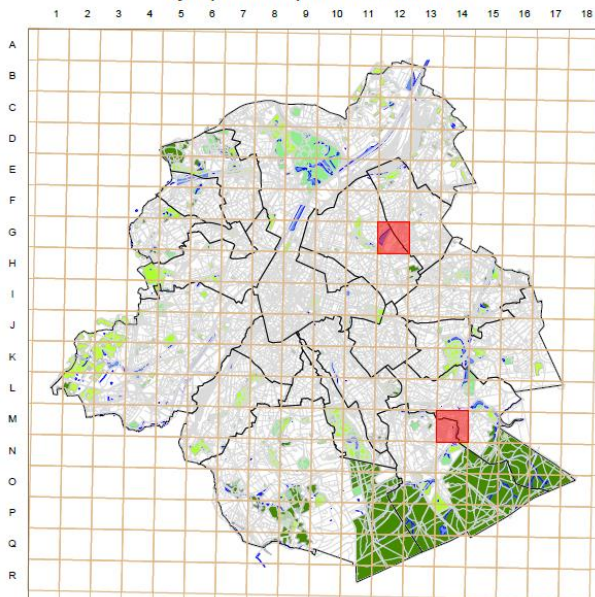


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Sympetrum meridionale

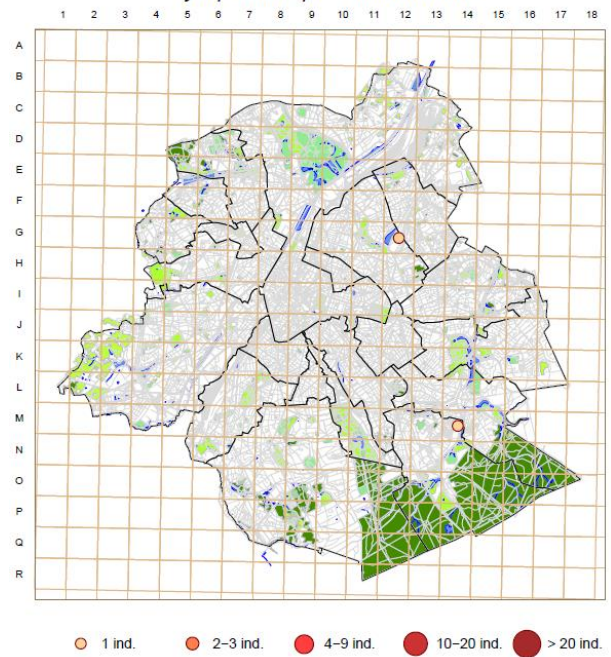


- Sympétrum du Piémont (*Sympetrum pedemontanum*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Sympetrum pedemontanum

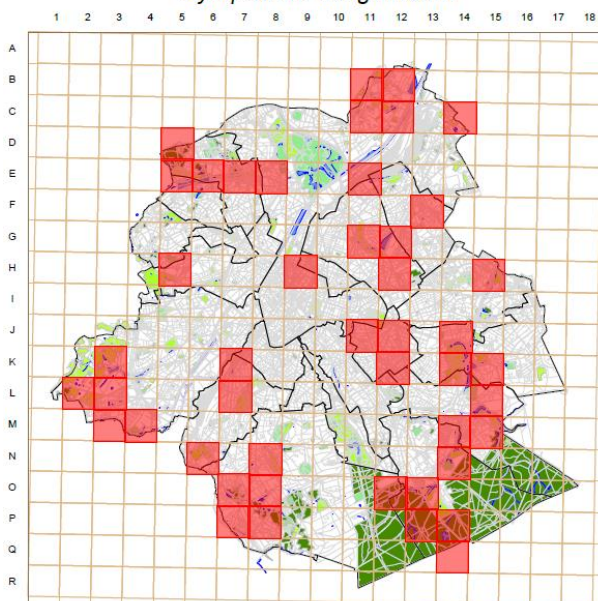


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Sympetrum pedemontanum

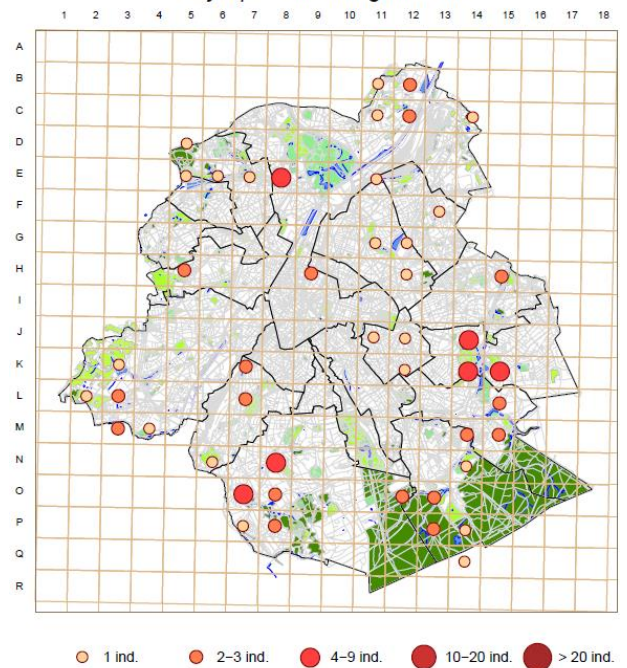


- Sympétrum sanguin (*Sympetrum sanguineum*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Sympetrum sanguineum

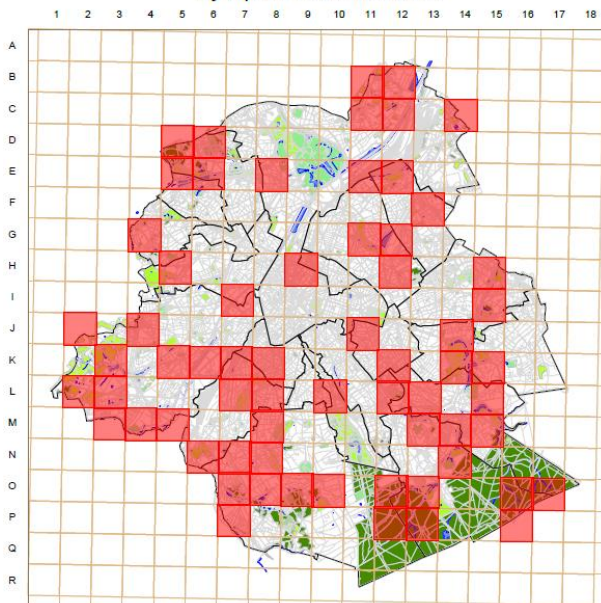


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Sympetrum sanguineum

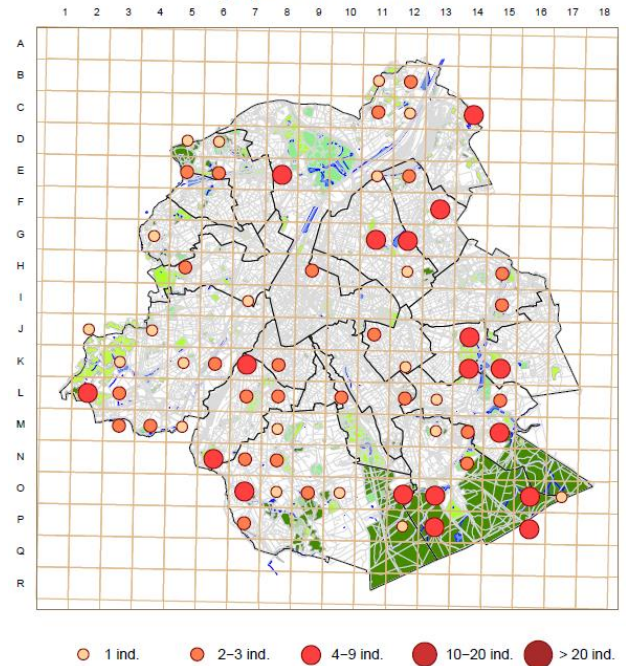


- Sympétrum strié (*Sympetrum striolatum*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Sympetrum striolatum

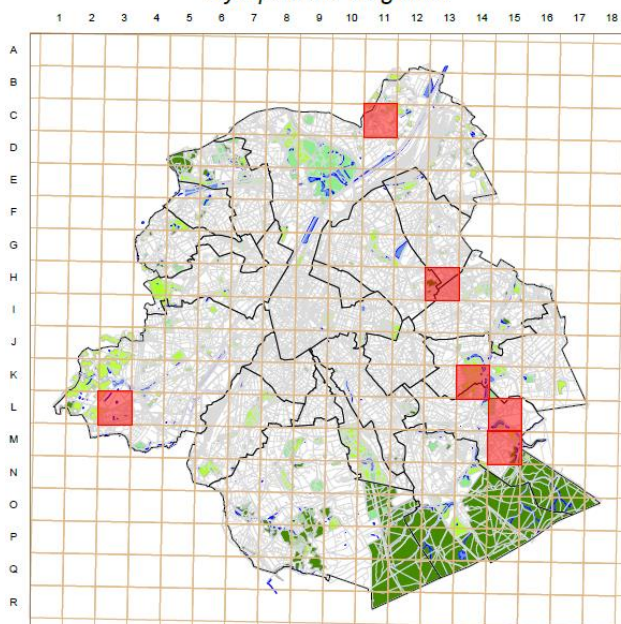


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Sympetrum striolatum

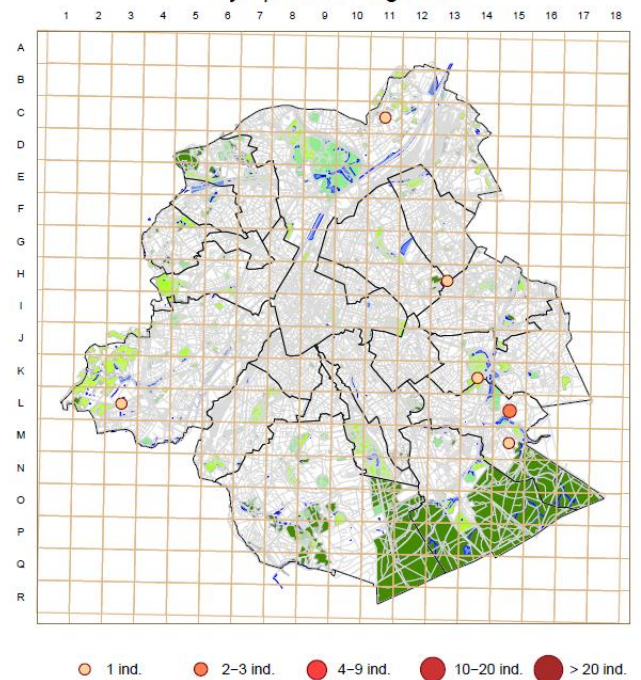


- Sympétrum vulgaire (*Sympetrum vulgatum*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Sympetrum vulgatum

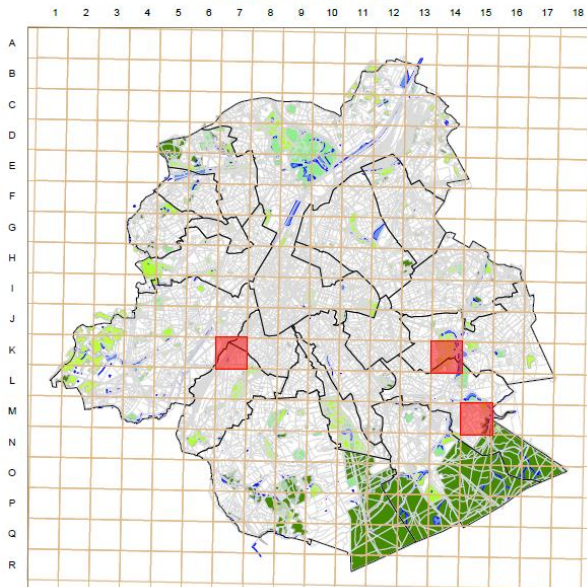


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Sympetrum vulgatum

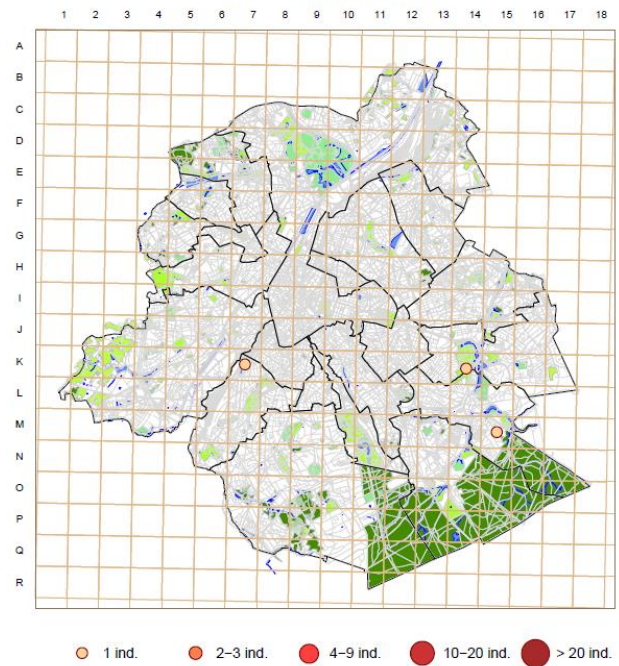


- Leucorrhine douteuse (*Leucorrhinia dubia*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Leucorrhinia dubia

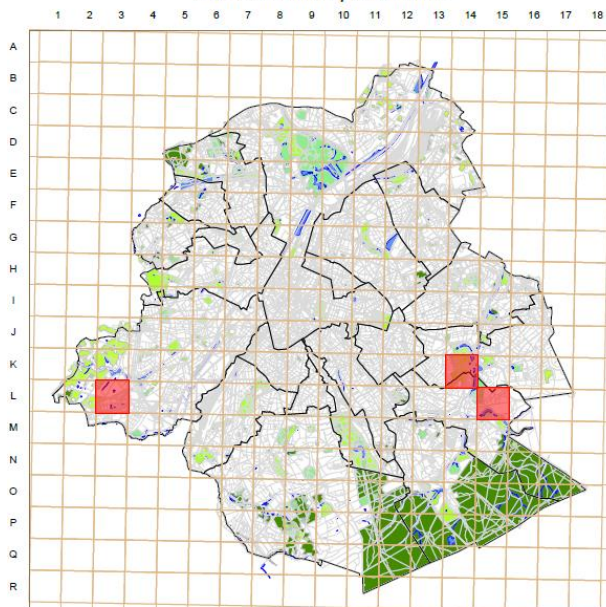


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Leucorrhinia dubia

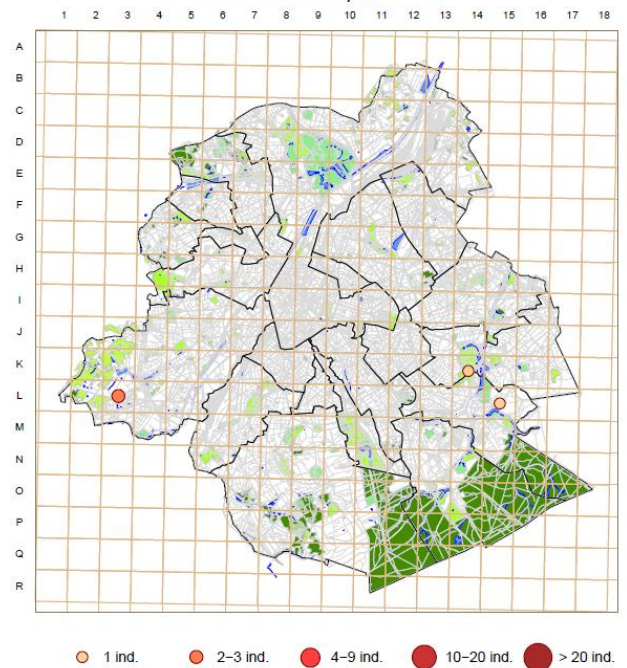


- Leucorrhine à gros thorax (*Leucorrhinia pectoralis*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Leucorrhinia pectoralis

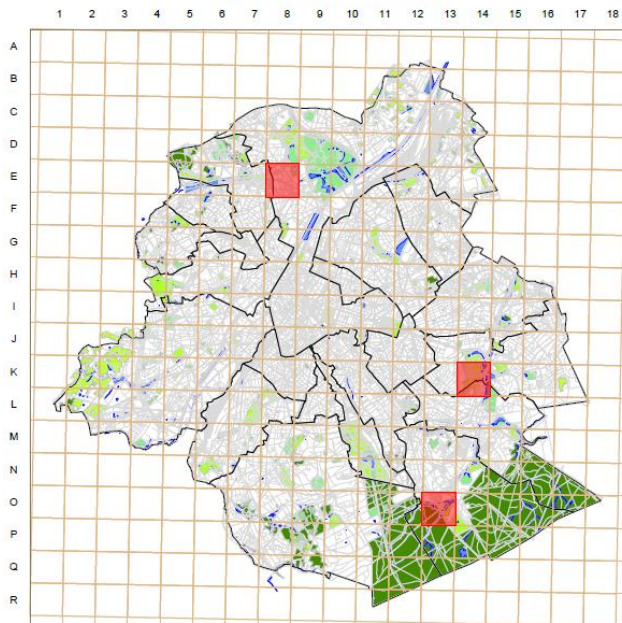


Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Leucorrhinia pectoralis



- Leucorrhine rubiconde (*Leucorrhinia rubicunda*) :

Mailles occupées en 2015–2018 par
Leucorrhinia rubicunda



Abondance moyenne en 2015–2018 pour
Leucorrhinia rubicunda

