

Supplement 3. Durations in days of F-0 in pre-emergence development in exploratory experiments on different coenagrionids

Species	Latitude (°N)	Photo-period	Temp. (°C)	Mean duration	Range	N	TC
<i>I. elegans</i>	55	20:4	20	18.8	17–20	4	high
<i>E. cyathigerum</i>	55	20:4	20	20.7	17–23	6	high
<i>C. puella</i>	58	16:8	20	22.5	17–31	13	low
		20:4	20	17.6	16–19	7	high
			24	12.1	10.5–14.5	13	high
			28	9.1	8–10	7	high
<i>C. hastulatum</i> ¹	58	19.3:4.7	15	27.8	25–32	11	high
		16:8	20	17.1	15–21	11	low
		19.3:4.7	20	14.6	13–15	9	high

The data of *C. puella* and *C. hastulatum* are from the same experiments as in Figure 6. Also some larvae of *I. elegans* and *E. cyathigerum* were reared during the 20°C experiments on *C. puella* (see Supplement 2); only data from collections in the last few stadia are shown.

The spring photoperiod of LD 16:8 produced a low time constraint (“TC”) for overwintering specimens, giving a slower development than the longer summer photoperiods.

¹ Data from Norling (1984a: table 2)