

STUDIES ON THE ODONOTA FAUNA OF ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

RAJA RAM, K. CHANDRA* & KAVITA YADAV
Zoological Survey of India, M-Block, New Alipore, Calcutta, India.

INTRODUCTION

The archipelago of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is well known for its unique bio-genetic resources. These oceanic islands provide an ample scope of study of its Zoogeography. These islands are peaks of a submerged mountain hill range starting from Arakan Yoma in Myanmar in the north to Sumatra in Indonesia in the south, between latitudes 6°45' and 13°41' N and longitudes 92°12' and 93°57' E. The island group comprises of more than 500 islands, islets and rocks with a total coastline of about 1962 Km. The area of these islands covers 8,249 Km².

The climate of these islands is tropical with hot-humid conditions. The islands receive rainfall from both the south-west and north-east monsoons. The maximum precipitations is between april to December, the driest period being between January to March. The temperature ranges from 22°C to 33°C and relative humidity usually ranging between 80% to 90% throughout the year. Despite the heavy rainfall, the islands possess very few freshwater stream, which are mostly present in Andaman and Great Nicobar Islands.

These islands are occupied by about 86% of the forest area, which support luxuriant growth of evergreen, semievergreen, moist deciduous, littoral and mangrove forests from water's edge to the hill-tops, depending on the topography and nature of soil. The vegetation is mainly composed of the Indo-Myanmar type in Andamans, while the Malayan elements are present in Nicobar group of Islands.

The first report on Odonata fauna of Andaman and Nicobar Islands was published by Selys (1853), who described new species of damselfly, *Libellago lineata blanda* from Great Nicobar Island. Subsequently, two more species, viz. *Copera vittata serapica* (Selys) and *Epophthalmia vittata* (Burmeister) were also reported by Selys in 1863 and 1871 respectively. Fraser (1924) reported 9 species on the material of Dr. N. Annandale, who collected 17 specimens of odonates from these islands during the months of November and December, 1923. Later on all these species were included in the "Fauna of British India" by Fraser (1933, 1934, 1936).

After a long gap, Chhotani *et al.* (1983) studied the material of Odonata present in the Z.S.I. HQ, Calcutta, collected by the various survey parties from Andaman and Nicobar Islands and

* Central Regional Station, Zoological Survey of India, 424, New Adarsh Colony, Jabalpur - 482 002.

added 21 species/subspecies including the description of two species i.e. *Gomphidia ganeshi* and *Oligoaeschna andamani*, which raised the total number of species and subspecies to 34 under 24 genera. Lahiri and Mitra (1993) added eight species new to the odonate fauna of these islands. Mitra (1995) worked on the old collection of Great Nicobar Island and added 8 species to the fauna of the Island. Since 1991, several surveys to different parts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands were undertaken by the authors and staff of Andaman and Nicobar Regional Station, Port Blair, Which resulted into the addition of eight species, of which seven species, viz. *Pseudagrion microcephalum* (Rambur), *Gomphidia T-nigrum* Selys, *Gynacantha bayadera* Selys, *Cratilla lineata calverti* Foerster, *Lyriothemis cleis* Brauer, *Indothemis carnatica* (Fabricius) and *Zyxomma petiolatum* Rambur are new records to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands; while one species, i.e. *Cratilla metallica* (Brauer) is new addition to the odonate fauna of India. A running key for the identification of known species of Andaman and Nicobar is provided. The paper also furnishes an upto-date list of Odonata fauna of these islands. The distribution of each species spread over group of Islands is also appended as Table I.

LIST OF ODONATA FROM ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

Order : ODONATA
 Suborder : ZYGOPTERA
 Superfamily : COENAGRIONOIDEA
 Family : COENAGRIONIDAE

1. *Ceriagrion cerinorubellum* (Brauer)
2. *Ceriagrion olivaceum* Laidlaw
- **3. *Pseudagrion microcephalum* (Rambur)
4. *Pseudagrion andamanicum* Fraser
5. *Pseudagrion pruinosum* (Burmeister)
6. *Pseudagrion williamsoni* Fraser
7. *Aciagrion pallidum* Selys
8. *Ischnura senegalensis* (Rambur)
9. *Agriocnemis femina oryzae* (Lieftinck)
10. *Agriocnemis pygmaea* (Rambur)
11. *Argiocnemis rubescens rubeola* Selys

* Species recorded for the first time from India.

** Species recorded for the first time from Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Family PLATYCNEMIDIDAE

12. *Copera marginipes* (Rambur)

13. *Copera vittata serapica* (Selys)

Family : PLATYSTICTIDAE

14. *Drepanosticta annandalei* Fraser

Family : PROTONEURIDAE

15. *Prodasineura verticalis andamanensis* (Fraser)

Superfamily : LESTOIDEA

Family : LESTIDAE

16. *Lestes malabarica* Fraser

17. *Lestes praemorsa praemorsa* Selys

Superfamily : CALOPTERYGOIDEA

Family : CALOPTERYGIDAE

18. *Vestalis gracilis gracilis* (Rambur)

Family : CHLOROCYPHIDAE

19. *Libellago lineata andamanensis* (Fraser)

20. *Libellago lineata blanda* (Selys)

21. *Libellago aurantiaca* (Selys)

Suborder : ANISOPTERA

Superfamily : AESHNOIDEA

Family : GOMPHIDAE

**22. *Gomphidia T-nigrum* Selys

23. *Gomphidia ganeshi* Chhotani, Lahiri and Mitra

Family : AESHNIDAE

24. *Anaciaeschna jaspidea* (Burmeister)

25. *Oligoaeschna andamani* Chhotani, Lahiri and Mitra

26. *Anax guttatus* (Burmeister)

27. *Gynacantha dravida* Lieftinck

28. *Gynacantha subinterrupta* Rambur

**29. *Gynacantha bayadera* Selys

Superfamily LIBELLULOIDEA

Family CORDULIIDAE

30. *Epophthalmia vittata vittata* Burmeister

Family LIBELLULIDAE

31. *Agrionoptera insignis* (Rambur)

*32. *Cratilla metallica* (Brauer)

**33. *Cratilla lineata culverti* Foerster

34. *Lathrecista asiatica asiatica* (Fabricius)

35. *Nesoxenia lineata* (Selys)

**36. *Lyriothemis cleis* Brauer

37. *Orthetrum chrysis* (Selys)

38. *Orthetrum pruinorum neglectum* (Rambur)

39. *Orthetrum sabina sabina* (Drury)

40. *Potamarcha congener* (Rambur)

41. *Acisoma panorpoides panorpoides* Rambur

42. *Brachythemis contaminata* (Fabricius)

43. *Crocothemis servilia servilia* (Drury)

44. *Diplacodes trivialis* (Rambur)

**45. *Indothemis carnatica* (Fabricius)

46. *Neurothemis fulvia* (Drury)

47. *Neurothemis fluctuans* (Fabricius)

48. *Neurothemis intermedia intermedia* (Rambur)

49. *Trithemis aurora* (Burmeister)

50. *Trithemis festiva* (Rambur)

51. *Trithemis pallidinervis* (Kirby)

52. *Rhyothemis phyllis phyllis* (Sulzer)

53. *Rhyothemis variegata variegata* (Linnaeus)

54. *Camacinia gigantea* (Brauer)

55. *Pantala flavescens* (Fabricius)

56. *Tramea virginia* (Rambur)

57. *Tholymis tillarga* (Fabricius)

**58. *Zyxomma petiolatum* Rambur

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Key to the suborders of order ODONATA

- 1. Eyes are well separated; fore and hind wings are more or less of the same shape and breadth. ZYGOPTERA
- Eyes usually confluent or slightly separated; fore and hind wings variable in shape; hind wing usually broader at the base than the forewing. ANISOPTERA

Suborder : ZYGOPTERA

Key to the families of the suborder ZYGOPTERA

- 1. Only 2 antenodal nervures. 3
- More than 2 antenodal nervures. 2
- 2. Epistome tumid and projecting markedly like a nose in front of face; abdomen shorter than the wings. CHLOROCYPHIDAE
- Epistome normal, face depressed, abdomen always larger than the wings. CALOPTRYGIDAE
- 3. The nervure 1A absent and Cuii markedly reduced. PLATYSTICTIDAE
- The nervure 1A present, Cuii of normal length or reduced. 4
- 4. No intercalated sectors at apical end of wing. 5
- A variable number of intercalated sectors at apical end of wing. LESTIDAE
- 5. Discoidal cell in hind wing with costal margin less than fourth. COENAGRIONIDAE
- Discoidal cell in the hind wing with costal margin more than three fourth as long as the inner margin. 6
- 6. Discoidal cell with costal margin one fifth shorter than the inner margin. PLATYCNEMIDIDAE
- Discoidal cell with costal margin subequal to the inner margin. PROTONEURIDAE

Key to the genera of family COENAGRIONIDAE

- 1. Arc situated distal to the level of distal antenodal nervure. AGRIOCNEMIS Selys
- Arc situated at the level of distal antenodal nervure. 2
- 2. Anal bridge arising from hind border of the wing at the point where Ac meets it. 3
- Anal bridge arising from hind border of the wing slightly proximal to the point where Ac meets it. ISCHNURA Charpentier

3. A proximal ridge on the frons; no postocular coloured spots on head; head and thorax of a uniform colour, without any dark markings..... CERIAGRION Selys
 – No ridge on frons; postocular coloured spots always present; head and thorax not of uniform colour and usually with black or dark markings..... 4
4. Pterostigma in forewing larger than that in the hind; abdomen usually very long and slender; female with an apical ventral spine on segment eight..... ACIAGRION Selys
 – Pterostigma of same size in both the wings; abdomen not unduly long and slender; female without a ventral spine on apical border of segment eight. PSEUDAGRION Selys

Family : COENAGRIONIDAE

Genus *Ceriagrion* Selys

Keys to the species of *Ceriagrion* Selys

1. Abdomen uniform dull olivaceous. *olivaceum* Laidlaw
 – Abdomen bright red at base and anal ends, black on dorsum in between.
 *cerinorubellum* (Brauer)

1. *Ceriagrion cerinorubellum* (Brauer)

1865. *Pyrrhosoma cerinorubellum* Brauer, *Vérh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien.*, 15 : 511.

1876. *Ceriagrion cerinorubellum*, Selys, *Bull. Acad. Belg.* (2), 42 : 526.

1933. *Ceriagrion cerinorubellum*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 326-328.

1983. *Ceriagrion cerinorubellum*, Chhotani *et. al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 476.

Material studied : 1♂, North Andaman, 11.3.93, G. C. Rao.

Distribution in A. & N. North Andaman, South Andaman, Little Andaman and Viper Island.

Elsewhere : Throughout India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Malaysia.

Remarks This is one of the common species in Indian subcontinent but rare in Andamans.

2. *Ceriagrion olivaceum* Laidlaw

1914. *Ceriagrion olivaceum* Laidlaw, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, 8 : 345-346.

1933. *Ceriagrion olivaceum*. Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 324-326.

Distribution in A. & N. South Andaman and Car Nicobar Island.

Elsewhere : India (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Kerala, Manipur, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal).

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Genus : *Pseudagrion* Selys

Key to the species of *Pseudagrion* Selys

1. Thorax black, densely pruinosed, especially on dorsum. *pruinatum* (Burm.)
- Thorax azure blue or green on dorsum. 2
2. Superior anal appendages expanded on the inner side and bearing 1 to 3 small spines near base. 3
- Superior anal appendages without any spine at base. *williamsoni* Fraser
3. Dorsal marking on segment 2 goblet-shaped. *microcephalum* (Rambur)
- Dorsal marking on segment 2 narrow rectangular. *andamanicum* Fraser

****3. *Pseudagrion microcephalum* (Rambur)**

1842. *Agrion microcephalum* Rambur, *Hist. nat: Ins. Neuropteres*, : 259.

1876. *Pseudagrion microcephalum*, Selys, *Bull. Acad. Belg.*, (2)42 : 504.

1933. *Pseudagrion microcephalum*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India. Odon.*, 1 : 278-280.

Material studied : 1♂, Nicobar, Trinket Island, 17.2.93, D. V. Rao.

Distribution in A. & N. : Middle Nicobar (Trinket Island).

Elsewhere : Throughout plains of India.

Remarks : This species is recorded for the first time from Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The specimen examined is very tender and its anal appendages compressed. The abdominal marking on segment 2 and presence of three small spines on the superior appendages confirm the species identity.

4. *Pseudagrion andamanicum* Fraser

1924. *Pseudagrion andamanicum* Fraser, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, 26 : 411-412.

1933. *Pseudagrion andamanicum*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 281-282.

1983. *Pseudagrion andamanicum*, Chhotani *et. al.* *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 477.

1987. *Pseudagrion andamanicum*, Prasad, *et. al.*, *Bull. zool. surv. India*, 8(1-3) : 314.

Material studied : 1♂, Little Andaman, 12.3.91, S. Kumar.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman, Little Andaman and Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere India (Orissa).

Remarks This specimen differs from Fraser's description mainly on length of abdomen and wings, which are 31mm. and 22mm. respectively. It is recorded for the first time from Little Andaman.

5. *Pseudagrion pruinosum* (Burmeister)

1839. *Agrion pruinosum* Burm.. *Handb. Ent.*, 2 : 821.

1933. *Pseudagrion pruinosum*. Fraser. *Fauna Brit. India. Odon.*, 1 : 305-306.

1995. *Pseudagrion pruinosum*. Mitra. *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 2.

Material studied : 1♂, Great Nicobar, Galathea National Park, 17.11.93, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. : Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Extending from Myanmar to Indo-China & Java.

Remarks : This species was first recorded by Mitra (1995) from Great Nicobar as subspecies of *P. pruinosum*. The present identification confirms the presence of the same species.

6. *Pseudagrion williamsoni* Fraser

1922. *Pseudagrion williamsoni* Fraser. *Mem. Dep. Agric. India (Ent.)*, 7 (7) : 46-47.

1933. *Pseudagrion williamsoni*, Fraser. *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 300-302.

1995. *Pseudagrion williamsoni*, Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 3.

Distribution in A. & N. : Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Lower Myanmar.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Genus *Aciagrion* Selys

7. *Aciagrion pallidum* Selys

1891. *Aciagrion pallidum* Selys, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, (2), 10 (30) : 512-513.

1933. *Aciagrion pallidum*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 344-345.

1993. *Aciagrion pallidum*. Lahiri & Mitra, *J. Andaman Sci. Assoc.*, 9(1&2) : 97.

Distribution in A. & N. : Middle Andaman.

Elsewhere : India (Bihar, Eastern and Western Himalaya, Orissa, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Western Ghats), Nepal and Myanmar.

Remarks : This species is included here on the basis of literature review. This is not a common species in Andaman.

Genus *Ischnura* Charpentier

8. *Ischnura senegalensis* (Rambur)

1842. *Agrion senegalensis* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres*, : 276.

1933. *Ischnura senegalensis*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 348-351.

1983. *Ischnura senegalensis*, Chhotani *et. al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 479.

Material studied : 1 ♂, South Andaman, Port Blair, Gandhi Park, 21.1.98 and 1 ♂, Mayabunder, North Andaman, 4.2.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. : North Andaman, Middle Andaman, South Andaman and South Nicobar Islands.

Elsewhere : Throughout India, Africa, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Indonesia and Japan.

Genus *Agriocnemis* Selys

Keys to the species of Genus *Agriocnemis* Selys

1. Superior anal appendages longer than inferior. *pygmaea* (Rambur)
- Superior anal appendages shorter than inferior. *femina oryzae* (Lieftinck)

9. *Agriocnemis femina oryzae* (Lieftinck)

1888. *Ischnura femina* Brauer, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien.*, 18 : 554.

1962. *Agriocnemis femina oryzae* Lieftinck, *Insects of Micronesia*, 5(1) : 44.

1983. *Agriocnemis femina oryzae*, Chhotani *et. al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 479.

Material studied : 1 ♂, Great Nicobar, Galathea National Park, 23.1.93; 3 ♂♂, 10 Km. E. W. Road, 10.11.93; 2 ♂♂, same locality, 11.11.93; 1 ♂, 41 Km. N. S. Road, 17.11.93, K. Chandra; 1 ♀, South Andaman, B. S. I. Garden, 30.10.93; K, Chandra; 2 ♂♂ & 2 ♀♀, Port Blair, 31.11.96 and 2 ♂♂ & 3 ♀♀, Pahadgaon, 20.1.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. : Middle Andaman, South Andaman and Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : India (Assam and West Bengal), Ryukyu Island, Borodino Island, China and Taiwan.

Remarks : This is one of the commonest species in Andaman and Nicobar Island and for the first time recorded from Great Nicobar Island.

10. *Argiocnemis pygmaea* (Rambur)

1842. *Agrion pygmaeum* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres*, : 278.

1933. *Argiocnemis pygmaea*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 398-401.

Distribution in A. & N. : Nicobar (Great Nicobar Island).

Elsewhere : Throughout India, Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Philippines, Seychelles, Taiwan, Sunda Islands, China, Papua and Australia.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Genus *Argiocnemis* Selys11. *Argiocnemis rubescens rubeola* Selys

1877. *Argiocnemis rubescens* Selys, *Bull. Acad. Belg.* (2) 43 : 136.

1933. *Argiocnemis rubescens*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 406-408.

1995. *Argiocnemis rubescens rubeola* Prasad & Varshney, *Oriental Ins.*, 29 : 391.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman.

Elsewhere India (Eastern); Myanmar; Thailand; Malaysia; Indonesia, Australia and Madagascar.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Family : PLATYCNEMIDIDAE

Genus *Copera* KirbyKey to the species of genus *Copera* Kirby

1. Superior anal appendages only one-fourth the length of inferior. *marginipes* (Rambur)
- Superior anal appendages at least half the length of inferior. *vittata serapica* (Selys)

12. *Copera marginipes* (Rambur)

1842. *Platycnemis marginipes* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres*, : 240.

1890. *Copera marginipes*, Kirby, *Cat. Odon.*, : 129.

1933. *Copera marginipes*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 192-197.

1983. *Copera marginipes*, Chhotani *et. al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 476.

Material studied : 3♂♂, South Andaman, Port Blair, Haddo, 31.10.96; 4♂♂ & 2♀♀, locality same, 1.11.96; 1♂, Port Blair, Delanipur, 15.11.96; 7♂♂ & 1♀, B. S. I. Garden, 20.1.98 and 6♂♂ & 1♀, Nalah near Satellite Station, Port Blair, 22.1.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman and Little Andaman.

Elsewhere : Widely distributed in India, Nepal, China, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Indo-China and Taiwan.

Remarks : This is one of the commonest species all over India and sparingly in South-east Asia.

13. *Copera vittata serapica* (Selys)

1863. *Psilocnemis vittata* Selys, *Bull. Acad. Belg.*, (2) 16 : 170.

1890. *Copera vittata* Kirby, *Cat. Odon.*, : 129.

1933. *Copera vittata*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 198-201.

Distribution in A. & N. : Nicobar Island.

Elsewhere : South India (Malabar, Coorg, Nilgiris, Anaimalais), Bengal, Assam and Myanmar.

Remarks : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Family : PLATYSTICTIDAE

Genus *Drepanosticta* Laidlaw

14. *Drepanosticta annandalei* Fraser

1924. *Drepanosticta annandalei* Fraser, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, 26 : 412-413.

1933. *Drepanosticta annandalei* Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 148-150.

1983. *Drepanosticta annandalei* Chhotani *et. al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 474.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Family : PROTONEURIDAE

Genus : *Prodasineura* Cowley

15. *Prodasineura* Cowley

1924. *Caconeura verticalis* Fraser, *Rec. Indian Mus.* 26 : 412, 503 & 504.

1933. *Caconeura verticalis andamanensis* Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 218.

1983. *Prodasineura verticalis andamanensis*, Chhotani *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 474.

Material examined : 5 ♂♂, South Andaman, Port Blair, Haddo, 31.10.96 and same locality, 2 ♂♂, 1.11.96, Raja Ram; 3 ♂♂, North Andaman, Kalpong H.E.P.A., 26.11.97, 28.11.97 & 1.11.97 respectively, K. Chandra & P.; 1 ♂, South Andaman, Gandhi Park, 21.1.98 and 2 ♂♂, Port Blair, Near Satellite Station., 22.1.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. South Andaman and Little Andaman.

Remarks This subspecies is endemic to Andamans.

Family LESTIDAE

Genus *Lestes* Leach

Key to the species of genus *Lestes* Leach

1. Thorax with narrow antehumeral stripes expanded outwardly at the upper ends.
..... *malabarica* Fraser
- Thorax with antehumeral stripes deeply scalloped or crenulate on the outer sides.
..... *praemorsus praemorsus* Selys

16. *Lestes malabarica* Fraser

1929. *Lestes malabarica* Fraser, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 33 : 847-848.

1934. *Lestes malabarica* Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India. Odon.*, 2 : 40-43.

1983. *Lastes malabarica* Chhotani *et. al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv.*, 80 : 473.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman.

Elsewhere India (Kerala and Chandigarh).

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

17. *Lestes praemorsus praemorsus* Selys

1862. *Lestes praemorsa* Selys. *Bull. Acad. Belg.*, 2(13) : 320.

1924. *Lestes praemorsa andamanensis*, Fraser, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, 26 : 410.

1995. *Lestes praemorsus praemorsus*, Prasad & Varshney, *Oriental Ins.*, 29 : 395.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman.

Elsewhere : India (West Bengal and Western Himalaya).

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Superfamily : CALOPTERYGOIDEA

Family : CALOPTERYGIDAE

Genus *Vestalis* Selys

18. *Vestalis gracilis gracilis* (Rambur)

1842. *Calopteryx gracilis* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres.* : 224.

1853. *Vestalis gracilis*, Selys, *Syn. Cal.*, : 26.

1929. *Vestalis gracilis gracilis*, Fraser, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 33 : 581-582.

1934. *Vestalis gracilis gracilis*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 2 : 126-128.

1983. *Vestalis gracilis gracilis*, Chhotani *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 473.

Material studied : 2♂♂, Middle Andaman, Parna, 24.2.83, R. M. Sharma; 2♂♂ & 1♀, South Andaman, Mount Harriet National Park, 14.12.94, K. Chandra; 2♂♂ & 1♀, North Andaman, Kalpong H. E. P. A., 21.6.94, 1♂, 1♂ & 1♀, (27.2.97) and 2♂♂ (1.3.97) same locality, K. Chandra; 1♂, Mount Harriet National Park, 31.1.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. : North Andaman, Middle Andaman and South Andaman.

Elsewhere : India, Nepal, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam and Malaysia.

Remark : This species is recorded for the first time from North and Middle Andaman.

Family : CHLOROCYPHIDAE

Genus *Libellago* Selys

Key to the species of genus *Libellago* Selys

1. Abdomen marked with bright orange. *aurantica* (Selys)
- Abdomen marked with bright citron yellow or greenish. 2
2. Humeral stripe present at its middle, posterior lobe with a large dorsal spot. thoracic markings orange. *lineata blanda* (Selys)
- Humeral stripe absent, posterior lobe of prothorax unmarked thoracic markings citron-yellow or green. *lineata andamanensis* (Fraser)

19. *Libellago lineata andamanensis* (Fraser)

1924. *Micromerus andamanensis* Fraser, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, 26 : 410.

1934. *Libellago andamanensis* Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 2 : 66.

1983. *Libellago lineata andamanensis* Chhotani *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 471.

Material studied : 2♂♂, Little Andaman, Gandhighat & 1♂, Cowrighat, 15.12.85, B. Mitra & P; 1♂, (26.2.97), 1♂, (27.2.97), 8♂♂ (28.2.97) and 3♂♂ (1.3.97), North Andaman, Kalpong H. E. P. A., K. Chandra & P.

Distribution in A. & N. : North Andaman, South Andaman and Little Andaman.

Remarks : The species is endemic to Andaman Islands, which is allied to *Libellago lineata indica* (Fraser) but differs in larger black markings on abdominal segments.

20. *Libellago lineata blanda* (Selys)

1853. *Micromerus blandus* Selys, *Syn. Cal.*, : 64.

1934. *Libellago lineata blanda*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 2 : 65.

Distribution : Confined to the Nicobars.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

21. *Libellago aurantiaca* (Selys)

1859. *Micromerus aurantiacus* Selys, *Bull. Acad. Belg.*, (2) 7 : 448.

1995. *Libellago aurantiaca*, Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 3.

Distribution in A. & N. : Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere Myanmar, Malaysia, Lower Siam, Borneo and Singapore.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Suborder . ANISOPTERA

Key to the families of suborder ANISOPTERA

1. Costal and subcostal antenodal cross veins coinciding; Primary antenodal not distinguishable. 2
- Costal and subcostal antenodal cross veins not coinciding. 3
2. Tibia of male with a long membranous keel on the flexor surface; base of hind wing of male strongly angulated. CORDULIIDAE
- Tibia of male without a membranous keel on flexor surface; base of hind wing in both sexes always rounded. LIBELLULIDAE
3. Eyes separated on vertex; discoidal cell of hind wing more transversely elongated than fore wing. GOMPHIDAE
- Eyes confluent on vertex; discoidal cell of hind wing transversely as long as that of fore-wing. AESHNIDAE

Family GOMPHIDAE

Genus *Gomphidia* SelysKey to the species of genus *Gomphidia* Selys

1. Face yellow with 'T' shaped black mark on surface of frons. *T-nigrum* Selys

– Face black without ‘T’, shaped mark on frons. *ganeshi* Chhotani *et. al.*

****22. *Gomphidia T-nigrum* Selys**

1854. *Gomphidia T-nigrum* Selys, *Bull. Acad. Belg.*, 21 : 86.

1934. *Gomphidia T-nigrum*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 2 : 383-384.

Material studied : 1♀, Little Andaman, Krishna Nala, 12.3.91, S. Kumar and 1♀, North Andaman, Kalpong H. E. P. A., 27.2.97, K. Chandra & P.

Distribution in A. & N. : North Andaman & Little Andaman.

Elsewhere : Type in the Selys collection from Uttar Pradesh but locality unknown (Fraser). Fraser also observed this species on the Katray Lake, Poona Deccan.

Remark : This species is being recorded for the first time from Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

23. *Gomphidia ganeshi* Chhotani, Lahiri & Mitra

1983. *Gomphidia ganeshi* Chhotani, Lahiri & Mitra *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 480.

Distribution : South Andaman.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Family : AESHNIDAE

Key to the genera of family AESHNIDAE

1. Base of hind wing without a notch; anal triangle absent. *Anax* Leach
- Base of hind wing more or less deeply notched; anal triangle always present. 2
2. The nervure IRiii not forked. *Oligoaeschna* Selys
- The nervure IRiii forked into two equal branches at or near the inner end of Pterostigma. 3
3. The nervure IRiii making an abrupt curve towards and beneath outer end of pterostigma; MA fusing with Riv + v well before posterior border of wing; Rspl. forked shortly after its origin, the posterior branch running parallel with Riv + v to posterior border of wing; superior anal appendages with apex prolonged and curled downwards abruptly. *Anaciaeschna* Selys
- The nervure Riii without an abrupt curve towards and beneath the outer end of pterostigma; MA not fusing with Riv + v, but interrupted or forked at the same level; superior anal appendages not prolonged at the apex. *Gynacantha* Rambur

Genus *Anaciaeschna* Selys24. *Anaciaeschna jaspidea* (Burmeister)

1839. *Aeschna jaspidea* Burm., *Handb. Ent.*, 2 : 840.

1836. *Anaciaeschna jaspidea*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India. Odon.*, 3 : 152-154.

1995. *Anaciaeschna jaspidea* Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 3.

Material studied 1 ♀, Great Nicobar, Galathea, 17.11.93, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere Western Ghats, West Bengal extending to Pacific Island..

Genus *Oligoaeschna* Selys25. *Oligoaeschna andamani* Chhotani, Lahiri & Mitra

1983. *Oligoaeschna andamani* Chhotani, Lahiri & Mitra, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 482.

Distribution South Andamans only.

Remarks This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Genus *Anax* Leach26. *Anax guttatus* (Burmeister)

1839. *Aeschna guttata*, Burmeister, *Handb. Ent.*, 2 : 840.

1842. *Anax guttatus*, Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Nevropteres*, : 188.

1936. *Anax guttatus*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 140-142.

Material studied : 1 ♀, South Andaman, Port Blair, Delanipur, 1.11.80, V. Arumugam.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman and Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere Widely distributed in India (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Eastern Himalaya, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh), Indonesia, Malaysia, Micronesia, Myanmar, Nepal, North Australia, Island, Taiwan & Sri Lanka.

Genus : *Gynacantha* RamburKey to the species of *Gynacantha*

1. Upper surface of frons marked with thick black marking 'T'2
- Upper surface of frons unmarked or with only a blackish bordering. *bayadera* Selys
2. Inferior anal appendages less than one-third the length of superior. *subinterrupta* Ramb

– Inferior anal appendages more than one-third the length of superior. *dravida* Lieftinck

27. *Gynacantha dravida* Lieftinck

1882. *Gynacantha hyalina* Selys, *An. Soc. espo. Hist. nat.*, 11 : 19.

1936. *Gynacantha hyalina*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 97-100.

1960. *Gynacantha dravida* Lieftinck, *Mem. Soc. Ent. Ital.*, 38 : 229-251.

Material studied : 1♂, Little Andaman, 10.9.90, Venkat Raman and 1♀, Great Nicobar, South Bay G. H., B. Mitra.

Distribution in A. & N. : Little Andaman and Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : India (Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Malabar, Wynaad, Coorg and Coimbatore), Myanmar, Thailand, Indonesia, China and Japan.

28. *Gynacantha subinterrupta* Rambur

1842. *Gynacantha subinterrupta* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres*, : 212.

1936. *Gynacantha subinterrupta*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 100-101

1995. *Gynacantha subinterrupta*, Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 3.

Distribution in A. & N. : Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Mizoram.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

****29. *Gynacantha bayadera* Selys**

1891. *Gynacantha bayadera* Selys, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, 10(30) : 47.

1936. *Gynacantha bayadera*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 103-104.

Material studied : 1♀, South Andaman, Port Blair, Middle Point, 9.7.93, K. Chandra, 1♂, Champin Island, Nancowry, 10.2.93, D. V. Rao & P.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman and Middle Nicobar.

Elsewhere : India (Meghalaya, Sikkim, West Bengal), Myanmar, Thailand, Indonesia, New Guinea and Philippines.

Remark : This species is being recorded for the first time from Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Superfamily : LIBELLULOIDEA

Family : CORDULIIDAE

Genus *Epophthalmia* Burmeister

30. *Epophthalmia vittata vittata* Burmeister

1839. *Epophthalmia vittata vittata* Burmeister, *Handb. Ent.*, 2 : 845.

1936. *Epophthalmia vittata vittata*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 194-196.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman.

Elsewhere : Peninsular India, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Remark : This species is included on the basis of literature review.

Family : LIBELLULIDAE

Key to the genera of family LIBELLULIDAE

1. Borders of anal loop running on to meet posterior border of wing, apex of loop open. 2
 - Borders of anal loop converging and meeting before posterior border of wing, apex of loop closed. 3
2. Abdomen broad at base, then tapering gradually to the end; male with an opalescent white spot in centre of hind wing. *Tholymis* Hagen
 - Abdomen very tumid at base, then abruptly narrowed and very slim and cylindrical to the end; wing broadly tipped with dark brown and without opalescent white spot in centre of hind wing. *Zyxomma* Rambur
3. Distal antenodal nervures in fore-wing complete. 4
 - Distal antenodal nervures in fore-wing incomplete. 10
4. Lobe of prothorax large and fringed with long hairs. 5
 - Lobe of prothorax small and usually naked. 6
5. Only 6 antenodal nervures in fore-wing; abdominal segment 1 to 6 dilated 7 to 10 slim and cylindrical. *Acisoma* Rambur
 - Never less than 12 antenodal nervures in fore-wing, shape of abdomen variable but not like last. *Orthetrum* Newman
6. Sectors of arc in fore-wing arising from a common and rather long stalk frons metallic above. 7
 - Sectors of arc in fore-wing separated at their origin; frons nonmetallic. *Camacinia* Kirby

7. Base of the discoidal cell in hind wing widely distal to level of arc. 8
 - Base of discoidal cell in hind wing situated at the level of arc. 9
8. Supplementary nervures present in bridge; anal loop small of not more than 6 cells; segment 8 in female with lateral border undilated. *Nesoxenia* Kirby
 - Supplementary nervures absent in bridge; anal loop longer and larger of more than 6 cells, segment 8 in female with lateral border dilated. *Agrionoptera* Brauer
9. Only 1 Cubital nervure in all wings anal loop very long and overlapping distal end of discoidal cell. *Cratilla* Kirby
 - More than 1 Cubital nervure in hind wing; anal loop variable, long or short. *Lyriothemis* Brauer
10. Lobe of prothorax large and fringed with long hair. *Diplacodes* Kirby
 - Lobe of prothorax small, usually naked 11
11. Sectors of arc in fore-wing separated and diverging at origin. *Rhyothemis* Hagen
 - Sectors of arc in fore-wing arising from a common and rather long stalk. 12
12. Discoidal field with borders converging strongly at wing margin. 13
 - Discoidal field with borders parallel or widely divergent at wing-margin. 14
13. Discoidal cell in fore-wing very narrow, its costal side only about one-fourth to one-third the length of basal, a conspicuous supplementary nervure IRii present between Rii and Riii. *Pantala* Hagen
 - Discoidal cell in fore-wing broader, its costal side about one half the length of basal; no supplementary nervure IRii present between Rii and Riii. *Trithemis* Brauer
14. Discoidal field in fore-wing adjacent to discoidal cell only 2 cells wide. *Indothemis* Ris
 - Discoidal field in fore-wing adjacent to discoidal cell 3 or more cells wide. 15
15. Genital hamules very long projecting and conspicuous in profile; hind wing very broad at base and rather tapered at apex; cells in hind wing becoming arranged into straight rows of closely packed narrow cells; pterostigma very short and usually unequal in fore and hind wings. ... *Tramea* Hagen
 - Genital hamules small and conspicuous in profile; hind wing not markedly wide at base and apex not markedly tapered; cell at the base of hind wing not closely packed in straight rows; pterostigma variable and usually of equal in fore-anal hind wing. 16
16. Wings coloured amber-yellow at base or more broadly dark reddish-brown and often with a development of close secondary reticulation, especially proximal to node; more than one cubital nervure in all wings. *Neurothemis* Brauer

- Wings usually uncoloured or with but a small basal yellow marking in hind wing; no secondary reticulation in the wing; only 1 cubital nervure in all wings. 17
- 17. Red or ochreous species with basal or medial yellow markings to wing. 18
- Variable coloured and darker species, never or only partly red or ochreous. 19
- 18. Wings with small basal yellow marking, face and frons red. *Crocothemis* Brauer
- Wings with broad reddish-yellow medial fascia, face and abdomen never red.
..... *Brachythemis* Brauer
- 19. Arc situated between the second and third antenodal nervures, only 1 row of cells between IRii and Rspl. *Lathrecista* Kirby
- Arc situated between the first and second antenodal nervures; 2 rows of cell between IRiii and Rspl. *Potamarcha* Karadsch

Family LIBELLULIDAE

Genus *Agrionoptera* Brauer

31. *Agrionoptera insignis* (Rambur)

1842. *Libellula insignis* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Insect. Neuropteres.*, : 123.

1865. *Agrionoptera nicobarica* Brauer, *Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien.*, 15 : 978.

1936. *Agrionoptera insignis insignis*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 274-276.

1995. *Agrionoptera insignis*, Prasad & Varshney, *Oriental Insect.*, 29 : 408.

Material studied : 1 ♂, Great Nicobar, Indira Point, 23.1.93; 2 ♂♂, 8 Km. E. W. Road, 26.1.93; 1 ♂ & 1 ♀, 13 Km. E. W. Road, 14.11.93; 1 ♂, 27 Km. E. W. Road, 16.11.93., K. Chandra; 1 ♂, Nancowry, Champion Island, 10.2.93, D. V. Rao.

Distribution in A. & N. : Middle and South Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Myanmar, Indonesia, Malaysia and Borneo.

Remarks : The antenodal nervures in the fore-wings vary from 15-17 and in the hind wing from 13-15. The post nodal in the fore and the hind wings vary from 13-14 and 12-15 respectively. Cubital nervures were observed single only in the all wings except in a female specimen of which fore wing bears 2 nervures. Anal loop also vary from 8-12 cells, while a single female specimen under study consist of 13 cells.

Genus *Cratilla* Kirby

Key to the species of the genus *Cratilla* Kirby

1. Wings tipped broadly with deep black; thorax dark metallic green. *metallica* (Brauer)

– Wings not tipped with black; thorax non-metallic. *lineata* (Brauer)

***32. *Cratilla metallica* (Brauer)**

1878. *Orthetrum lineata* Brauer, *Sitzungsber Acad. Wien.*, 79 : 9.

1936. *Cratilla metallica* Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India.*, 3 : 285-286.

Material studied : 1♂, North Andaman, Kalpong, H. E. P. A. 21.6.94, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. : North Andaman.

Elsewhere : Malacca and New Guinea.

Remarks : Nodal index $\left[\frac{11-16/17-10}{12-12/13-12} \right]$. This is the first record of the species from India.

****33. *Cratilla lineata calverti* Foerster**

1878. *Orthetrum lineata* Brauer, *Sitzungsber Acad. Wien.*, 77 : 9.

1903. *Cratilla lineata calverti* Foerster, *Odonaten aus-New Guinea*, III Ann. Mus. Hungarica, 1 : 509-554.

1936. *Cratilla lineata*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 286-288.

Material studied : 1♂, Middle Andaman, C. F. O., 26.2.83, R. M. Sharma.

Distribution in A. & N. : Middle Andaman.

Elsewhere : India (Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh & Western and Eastern Ghats), Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Sundaic Archipelago to Borneo.

Remarks : There is no supplementary nervures to the bridge. This species is being recorded for the first time from A. & N. Islands.

Genus *Lathrecista* Kirby

34. *Lathrecista asiatica asiatica* (Fabricius)

1798. *Libellula asiatica* Fabricius, *Ent. Syst., Supply.*, : 283.

1909. *Lathrecista asiatica asiatica*, Ris, *Cat. Coll. Selys*, 9 : 129.

1983. *Lathrecista asiatica asiatica*, Chhotani *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 486.

Material studied : 1♂, South Andaman, Port Blair, Dairy farm, 7.11.81; 2♂♂, Caddle Gunj, 14.4.82; 1♂, Kalatang, 28.5.82, R. M. Sharma & Party; 1♂, Long Island, 28.8.86; 2♂♂, Kalatang, 24.9.87, H. S. Mehta & Party; 3♂♂, Little Andaman, 12.3.91, S. Kumar; 2♂♂, South Andaman Chidiatapu, 2.7.91, B. Mitra; 1♂, Port Blair, 26.7.91; 1♂, North Andaman, West Saddle Park, 18.6.94; 1♂, Lamy Bay, 25.6.94; 1♂, Shyam Nagar, 26.6.94 & 1♂, Mount Harriet National Park, 11.5.94, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. South Andaman, North Andaman, Little Andaman and South Nicobar.

Elsewhere : West Bengal, Western Ghats.

Remarks Single male specimen from North Andaman, Kalighat & South Andaman. Each specimen differs in respect of subtrigone of right fore-wing 5 and 4 cells respectively.

Genus *Nesoxenia* Kirby

35. *Nesoxenia lineata* (Selys)

1879. *Agrionoptera lineata* Selys, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, 14 : 302.

1936. *Nesoxenia lineata*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 279.

1983. *Nesoxenia lineata*, Chhotani *et al. Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 486.

Material studied : 1 ♀, North Andaman, Kalatang, 28.4.82, S. Sharma.

Distribution in A. & N. North and South Andaman.

Elsewhere : India (West Bengal), Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo and Philippines.

Remarks : Abdominal segments from 5th onwards are missing but its venational characters are sufficient to make the identity of the species. Specimens differs from Fraser's description in the following respect : Nodal index is higher $\left[\frac{13-13/12-15}{14-12/10-14} \right]$ and supplementary nervures to the bridge in the left hind wings are 2 in numbers while single in the other.

Genus *Lyriothemis* Brauer

**36. *Lyriothemis cleis* Brauer

1868. *Lyriothemis cleis* Brauer, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wein.*, 18 : 181.

1936. *Lyriothemis cleis*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 267-269.

Material studied 1 ♂, North Andaman, Western Saddle Peak National Park, 18.6.94, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. : North Andaman.

Elsewhere India (Assam); Extends from Lower Myanmar to Borneo, Philippines and Celebes.

Remarks Specimen differs from Fraser's description as follows : The cubital space in the right hind wing traversed twice while in the other only once; the discoidal cell is traversed twice in all the wings and nodal index $\left[\frac{10-15/16-10}{10-14/12-10} \right]$ This species is recorded for the first time from Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Genus *Orthetrum* NewmanKey to the species of the genus *Orthetrum* Newman

1. Males violaceous red. *pruinorum neglectum* (Rambur)
- Males may be bright red or brown marked with yellow. 2
2. Abdomen enormously swollen at base and then abruptly slimmed and compressed to the end. *sabina sabina* (Drury)
- Abdomen not swollen, more or less of even breadth. *chrysis* (Selys)

37. *Orthetrum chrysis* (Selys)

1891. *Libellula testacea* race *chrysis* Selys, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, 30 : 462.

1936. *Orthetrum chrysis*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 310.

1983. *Orthetrum chrysis*, Chhotani *et al. Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 487.

Material studied : 1♂, North Andaman, C. F. O. Nalah, 1.3.83, R. M. Sharma; 1♂, South Andaman, Wright Mayo, Kalatang forest, 28.2.75, G. K. Srivastava & Party; 2♂♂, North Andaman, Kalpong H. P. E. A., 3.3.97, K. Chandra and 2♂♂, South Andaman, B. S. I. Garden, 20.1.98., Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. : North and South Andaman.

Elsewhere : India (Himachal Pradesh, Orissa and Western Ghats), Sri Lanka, Celebes, Borneo, Java, Kings Islands and lower Myanmar.

38. *Orthetrum pruinorum neglectum* (Rambur)

1842. *Libellula neglecta* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres*, : 86.

1896. *Orthetrum neglectum*, Kirby, *Syn. Cat. Neur. Odon.*, : 182.

1909. *Orthetrum pruinorum neglectum*, Ris, *Cat. Coll.* 9 : 181.

1936. *Orthetrum pruinorum neglectum*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 311-313.

Material studied : 1♂, Great Nicobar, 41 Km. Galathea, 17.11.93, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Virtually cosmopolitan in India, Nepal, Tibet, China, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia, Indo-China and Taiwan.

39. *Orthetrum sabina sabina* (Drury)

1770. *Libellula sabina* Drury, *Ill. Exot. Ins.*, 1 : 114.

1889. *Orthetrum sabina*, Kirby, *Trans. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 12 : 302.
 1936. *Orthetrum sabina*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 300-302.
 1942. *Orthetrum sabina sabina*, Lieftinck, *Treubia*, 18 : 475.
 1983. *Orthetrum sabina sabina*, Chhotani *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 488.
 1995. *Orthetrum sabina sabina*, Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 4.

Material examined 1 ♀, South Andaman, Carbyne's cove, 10.9.81, 1 ♂, Port Blair, 28.11.81, R. M. Sharma; 1 ♂, Port Blair, Delanipur, 8.12.82, V. Arumugam; 1 ♂, Chidiatapu, 17.4.82, 1 ♂, Carbyne's cove, 28.10.82, R. M. Sharma, 6 ♂♂, Great Nicobar, 40 Km. E. W. Road, 3.8.85, M. K. Debroy & B. Mitra; 1 ♀, South Andaman, B. S. I. Garden, 20.1.98; 2 ♂♂ & 1 ♀, Manglutan, 20.1.98; 1 ♀, Carbyne's cove, 21.1.98; 1 ♀, Mount Harriet National Park, 31.1.98; 1 ♂, North Andaman, Mayabunder, 4.2.98, 1 ♀, South Andaman, Port Blair, Diglipur, 6.2.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. North, Middle and South Andaman and Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Cosmopolitan except America.

Genus *Potamarcha* Karsch

40. *Potamarcha congener* (Rambur)

1842. *Libellula congener* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres.* : 70.
 1971. *Potamarcha congener*, Lieftinck, *Ent. Scand. Supp.*, 1 : 202.
 1936. *Potamarcha obscura*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India*, 3 : 289-291.
 1983. *Potamarcha congener*, Chhotani *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 487.

Material studied 1 ♂, Little Andaman, R. O. P. Nancowry, 12.3.91, S. Kumar; 1 ♂, Middle Andaman, Rangat, 1.8.91, K. Chandra and 1 ♂, South Andaman, Mount Harriet National Park, 31.1.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. : North, Middle, South and Little Andaman and South Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Throughout India (Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa and Tripura). Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Indo-China, Taiwan, Philippines and Australia.

Genus : *Acisoma* Rambur

41. *Acisoma panorpoides panorpoides* Rambur

1842. *Acisoma panorpoides* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres.* : 28.
 1936. *Acisoma panorpoides panorpoides*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 330-331.
 1995. *Acisoma panorpoides panorpoides*, Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 3-4.

Distribution in A. & N. : Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : India (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal), Nepal, China, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan, Taiwan and Philippines.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Genus *Brachythemis* Brauer

42. *Brachythemis contaminata* (Fabricius)

1793. *Libellula contaminata* Fabricius, *Ent. Syst.*, 2 : 382.

1868. *Brachythemis contaminata*, Brauer, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. wien.*, 18 : 736.

1936. *Brachythemis contaminata*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 365-366.

Distribution in A. & N. : Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Throughout India, Nepal, China, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan, Philippines and Iraq.

Remark : This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Genus *Crocothemis* Brauer

43. *Crocothemis servilia servilia* (Drury)

1770. *Libellula servilia* Drury, *III. Exot. Ins.*, 1 : 112.

1868. *Crocothemis servilia*, Brauer, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien.*, 18 : 737.

1911. *Crocothemis servilia servilia*, Ris, *Cat. Coll. Selys*, 13 : 333.

1936. *Crocothemis servilia servilia*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 345-347.

1983. *Crocothemis servilia servilia*, Chhotani *et al.* *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 488.

Material examined : 1 ♂, South Andaman, Lahabari, 20.11.85, H. S. Mehta & Party.

Distribution in A. & N. : North, South and Little Andaman.

Elsewhere : It is a well distributed species all over south east Asia and is also known from Japan and Australia.

Genus *Diplacodes* Kirby

44. *Diplacodes trivialis* (Rambur)

1842. *Libellula trivialis* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres*, : 115.

1891. *Diplacodes trivialis*, Karsch, *Ent. Nachr.*, 17 : 246.

1936. *Diplacodes trivialis*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 336-338.

1983. *Diplacodes trivialis*, Chhotani et al., *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 488.

1995. *Diplacodes trivialis*, Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 4.

Material studied 1♂, South Andaman, Carbyne's Cove, 23.10.81, S. M. Sharma; 1♀, Saithankhari, 22.1.85, V. Arumugum; 4♂♂, Great Nicobar, Galathea, 22.1.93, K. Chandra; 1♀, Nancowry, 14.2.97, 3♀♀, Trinket Island, 6.2.93, 1♀, North Island, North of Reef, 11.3.93, D. V. Rao; 1♀, Campbell Bay, 2.4.93, 3♀♀, Great Nicobar, 6 Km. E. W. Road, 11.11.93; 1♂, 10 Km. E. W. Road, 11.11.93; 1♂, 14 Km. E. W. Road, 11.11.93, 2♂♂, 16 Km. E. W. Road, 12.11.93; 3♂♂, 19 Km. E. W. Road, 14.11.93 and 3♀♀, Galathea, 18.11.93, K. Chandra & P.; 1♀, North Andaman, Kalatang, 22.6.96, 1♂, Aerial Bay, 26.6.96, K. Chandra; 2♂♂ & 1♀, South Andaman, Carbyne's Cove, 21.1.98; 1♂ & 1♀, B. S. I. Garden, 20.1.98 and 1♀, North Andaman, Mayabunder, 4.2.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. : North, Middle, South and Little Andaman, Nancowry Island, Trinket Island and Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : India (Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, West Bengal), Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Indonesia.

Genus *Indothemis* Ris

**45. *Indothemis caranatica* (Fabricius)

1798. *Libellula caranatica* Fabricius, In supplementum Entomologiae Systematicae Halfnaie, Proft & Storch (8) : 284.

1842. *Libellula caesia* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres.* : 95.

1936. *Indothemis caesia* Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 1 : 340.

1985. *Indothemis caranatica* Allen and Tobin, *Soc. Int. Odon. Rapid Comm.*, (2) 5 : 116.

Material studied : 1♂, North Andaman, Lanya Bay, 22.6.96, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. North Andaman.

Elsewhere : West Bengal and Western Ghats.

Remarks : It differs from Fraser's description as follows : Labium yellow margined with black; post clypeus and anteclypeus without any yellow spot, rather of uniform colour; antenodal lesser by one nervure; base of discoidal cell in the left hind wing also slightly distal to the arc. This species is recorded for the first time from A. & N. Islands.

Genus *Neurothemis* Brauer

Key to species of the genus *Neurothemis* Brauer

1. Wings broadly dark reddish brown with neuration very close.....2

- Wings tinted with pale or golden yellow at base; reticulation open.
..... *intermedia intermedia* (Rambur)
- 2. Wings dark reddish-brown from base to about middle of pterostigma, apex of wing also narrowly opaque brown to partly enclose a clear window in each wing at apex.
..... *fulvia* (Drury)
- Wings dark reddish-brown from base to 1 to 2 cells proximal of inner end of pterostigma; margin of dark area in hind wing curving fan wise towards base of wing, apices of wings clear.
..... *fluctuans* (Fabricius)

46. *Neurothemis fulvia* (Drury)

1773. *Libellula fulvia* Drury, *Ill, Exot. Ins.*, 2 : 84-85.

1936. *Neurothemis fulvia*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 353-354.

Material examined : 1 ♂, South Andaman, Manglutan, 17.2.72, G. S. Arora & P.; 1 ♀, Rutland, 9.1.76, P. K. Maity & P.; 1 ♂, Port Blair, 12.6.80, V. Arumugam; 1 ♂, Great Nicobar, 4-8 Km. E. W. Road, 26.1.93; 1 ♂, 16 Km. E. W. Road, 11.11.93 and 1 ♂, 41 Km. Galathea N. P., 18.11.93, K. Chandra & Party.

Distribution in A. & N. : North and South Andaman and South Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Throughout India (Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar), Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Micronesia, Japan and Australia.

47. *Neurothemis fluctuans* (Fabricius)

1793. *Libellula fluctuans* Fabricius, *Ent. Syst.*, 2 : 379.

1869. *Neurothemis fluctuans*, Hagen, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.*, 30 : 105.

1983. *Neurothemis fluctuans*, Chhotani *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 493.

Material studied : 1 ♀, Great Nicobar, 27.3.85, M. K. Dev Roy; 1 ♂, Little Andaman, Waterfall forest, 13.9.90, K. V. Raman & P.; Great Nicobar, 27 Km. E. W. Road, 16.11.93, K. Chandra; 1 ♂, South Andaman, Rut Island, 2.6.82, R. M. Sharma; 3 ♂♂, Little Andaman, Waterfall forest, 10.3.91, S. Kumar; 1 ♂, South Andaman, Port Blair, Delanipur, Raja Ram, 1 ♂, North Andaman, Kalpong, H. E. P. A. 26.2.97; 1 ♂, 3.3.97, same locality and 1 ♂, 2.3.97 Kalighat, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. : North, South and Little Andaman and South Nicobar.

Elsewhere : It has been reported from various parts of mainland, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malacca and Malaysia.

48. *Neurothemis intermedia intermedia* (Rambur)

1842. *Libellula intermedia* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres.* : 91.

1889. *Neurothemis intermedia*, Selys, *ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, 27 : 454.
 1911. *Neurothemis intermedia intermedia*, Ris, *Cat. Coll. Selys*, 13 : 551.
 1936. *Neurothemis intermedia intermedia*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India Odon.*, 3 : 357-358.
 1983. *Neurothemis intermedia intermedia*, Chhotani et al., *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 493.

Material studied : 1 ♀, Great Nicobar, 43 Km. North South Road, 2.11.89, H. S. Mehta & Party and 1 ♀, North Andaman, Kalpong H. E. P. A., 20.6.94, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. : North Andaman and Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere : India (Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal), Nepal, Sri Lanka and Myanmar.

Genus *Trithemis* Brauer

Key to the species of the genus *Trithemis* Brauer

1. Legs very long; pterostigma black with its end white. *pallidinervis* (Kirby)
- Legs of normal length; pterostigma unicolourous. 2
2. Wings marked with amber-yellow at base. *aurora* (Burm.)
- Wings marked with blackish brown at base. *festiva* (Rambur)

49. *Trithemis aurora* (Burmeister)

1839. *Libellula aurora* Burmeister, *Handb. Ent.*, 2 : 859.
 1868. *Trithemis aurora*, Brauer, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien.*, 18 : 177.
 1936. *Trithemis aurora*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 383-385.
 1983. *Trithemis aurora*, Chhotani et al., *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 491.

Material studied : 1 ♂, Middle Andaman, 25.11.83, R. M. Sharma; 1 ♂, North Andaman, Kalighat, 24.9.87, H. S. Mehta; 5 ♂♂, 26.2.97, 6 ♂♂, 25.2.97 and 4 ♂♂, 3.3.97, North Andaman, Kalpong H. E. P. A., K. Chandra and 1 ♀, South Andaman, Port Blair, Delanipur, 6.2.98, Raja Ram.

Distribution in A. & N. : North Andaman, Middle Andaman, South Andaman & Little Andaman.

Elsewhere : Throughout India (Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh), Nepal, Tibet, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan and Philippines.

50. *Trithemis festiva* (Rambur)

1842. *Libellula festiva* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres.* : 92.

1868. *Trithemis festiva*, Brauer, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien.*, 18 : 736.

1936. *Trithemis festiva*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 387-389.

1983. *Trithemis festiva*, Chhotani *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 492.

Material studied : 1♂, Nalah near Satellite Station, Port Blair, 31.11.96, Raja Ram; 3♂♂, North Andaman, Kalpong H. E. P. A., 26.2.97, 1♂, 28.2.97 and 1♂, 3.3.97, same locality, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. ; North, Little and South Andaman.

Elsewhere : India (Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Maharashtra), Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Philippines, Taiwan and New Guinea.

51. *Trithemis pallidinervis* Kirby)

1889. *Sympetrum pallidinervis* Kirby, *Trans. zool. Soc. Lond.*, : 327.

1936. *Trithemis pallidinervis*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 389-392.

1983. *Trithemis pallidinervis*, Chhotani *et al.* *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 492.

1988. *Trithemis pallidinervis*, Prasad & Varshney, *Rec. zool. Surv. India, Occ. Pap.*, 110 : 27.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Andaman.

Elsewhere : Throughout India except in desert areas (Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka & Maharashtra), Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Malaysia & Singapore.

Remarks : It is the most common species of this genus and is found near water bodies. This species is included here on the basis of literature review.

Genus : *Rhyothemis* Hagen

Key to the species of the genus *Rhyothemis* Hagen

1. Wings widely different in sexes; male with whole of wings tinted yellow, fore-wing with spots at node, discoidal cell, apex and at middle of Riii, hind wing with similar dark spots and two broad longitudinal basal bands. Female with broader, shorter wing; fore-wing hyaline from node to apex, basal half with broad black markings; hind wing with broad irregular markings to as far distal as pterostigma, apex hyaline. *variegata variegata* (Linn.)
- Wings closely similar in shape and markings in the sexes, male with species of all wings opaque, a nodal spot in fore-wing and two short, broad, basal, fasciae in hind wing; all females with black species to wings. *phyllis phyllis* (Sulzer)

52. *Rhyothemis phyllis phyllis* (Sulzer)

1776. *Libellule phyllis* Sulzer, *Abgekürzte Gesch des Ins.*, : 169.

1867. *Rhyothemis phyllis*, Hagen, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.*, 28 : 232.

1936. *Rhyothemis phyllis phyllis*. Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 421.

Material studied 1♂, Great Nicobar, 41 Km. Galathea, 18.11.93, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. South Nicobar.

Elsewhere South India (Karnataka and Tamil Nadu), Myanmar, Malaysia, Australia and Oceania.

53. *Rhyothemis variegata variegata* (Linnaeus)

1763. *Libellula variegata* Linnaeus, *Amoenitates Acad.*, 6 : 412.

1867. *Rhyothemis variegata*. Hagen, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.*, 38 : 232.

1913. *Rhyothemis variegata variegata*, Ris, *Cat. Coll. Selys*, 15 : 931.

1936. *Rhyothemis variegata variegata*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 423-424.

Material studied 1♀, Great Nicobar, 41 Km. Galathea, 13.11.93 and 1♀, 16 Km. E. W. Road, 15.11.93, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. : South Nicobar.

Elsewhere India (Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal), Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Genus *Camacinia* Kirby

54. *Camacinia gigantea* (Brauer)

1867. *Neorothemis gigantea* Brauer, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien.*, 17 : 8.

1889. *Camacinia gigantea*, Kirby *Trans. zool. soc. Lond.*, 12 : 267.

1936. *Camacinia gigantea*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 417-419.

1995. *Camacinia gigantea*, Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 4.

Material studied 1♂, Great Nicobar, 41 Km. E. W. Road, 18.11.93, K. Chandra.

Distribution Great Nicobar.

Elsewhere Assam, Northern India & West Bengal.

Genus *Pantala* Hagen

55. *Pantala flavescens* (Fabricius)

1798. *Libellula flavescens* Fabricius, *Ent. Syst. Suppl.* : 285.

1861. *Pantala flavescens*, Hagen, *Syn. Neur. N. Amer.* 142.

1924. *Pantala flavescens*, Fraser, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, 26 : 426.

1936. *Pantala flavescens*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 414-416.

Material examined : 2 ♀♀, 8.10.84 and 3 ♀♀, 8.12.84, North Andaman, Aerial Bay, G. C. Rao & Party; 2 ♂♂, Kalighat, 15.12.85, B. Mitra & Party; 1 ♂, locality same, 15.12.89, G. C. Rao & Party; 1 ♀, Middle Andaman, Bakultala, 22.8.91; 2 ♂♂, Great Nicobar, Campbel Bay, 27.1.93; 3 ♀♀, 16 Km. E. W. Road, 15.11.93, K. Chandra & Party and 1 ♀, North Andaman, Shyam Nagar, 26.6.94, K. Chandra & Party.

Distribution in A. & N. : North, Middle, south and Little Andaman and South Nicobar.

Elsewhere : Circumtropical & sub-tropical in distribution : Throughout India, Morocco (North West Africa), Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, West Malaysia, Indonesia and China.

Genus *Tramea* Hagen

56. *Tramea virginia* (Rambur)

1842. *Libellula virginia* Rambur, *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres.* : 33.

1890. *Tramea virginia*, Kirby, *Syn. Cat. Neur. Odon.*, : 3.

1936. *Tramea virginia*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 435-436.

1995. *Tramea virginia*, Mitra, *Opusc. zool. flumin.*, 129 : 4.

Material studied : 1 ♂, North Andaman, Lamya Bay, 26.6.94, K. Chandra.

Distribution in A. & N. : North, South and Little Andaman and South Nicobar.

Elsewhere : India (Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal), China, Indonesia, Micronesia, Myanmar, Taiwan, Thailand and South China.

Genus *Tholymis* Hagen

57. *Tholymis tillarga* (Fabricius)

1798. *Libellula tillarga* Fabricius, *Ent. Syst. Suppl.*, : 285.

1867. *Tholymis tillarga*, Hagen, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.*, 28 : 220.

1936. *Tholymis tillarga*, Fraser, *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.*, 3 : 411-413.

1983. *Tholymis tillarga*, Chhotani, *et al.*, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 80 : 489.

Material studied : 1 ♀, South Andaman, Garachamara, 28.11.90, K. V. Raman & P., 1 ♀, Port Blair, Anarkali, 31.11.96, Raja Ram; 1 ♂, North Andaman, Kalighat, 2.3.97, K. Chandra; 1 ♂, Wimberligunj, 4.9.97, P. T. Rajan and 1 ♀, Prem Nagar, Port Blair, 8.10.97, D. D. Prakashan.

Distribution in A. & N. : North, Middle, South and Little Andaman.

Elsewhere : Throughout India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, West Malaysia, Indonesia, Micronesia, Australia and Tropical Africa.

Genus *Zyxomma* Rambur**58. *Zyxomma petiolatum* Rambur

1842. *Zyxomma petiolatum* Rambur. *Hist. nat. Ins. Neuropteres.* 30.

1936. *Zyxomma petiolatum*, Fraser. *Fauna Brit. India, Odon.* 3 : 409-410.

Material examined : 1 ♀, South Andaman, Middle Point, Port Blair, 4.1.93. D. D. Prakashan.

Distribution in A. & N. South Andaman.

Elsewhere Throughout India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Malaysia, Ryukus, Seychelles, Indo-China, Micronesia and Australia.

Remarks : Terminal segments from 4 are missing but its venational characters gives its clear identity; nodal index is higher $\left[\frac{7-11\frac{1}{2}/10\frac{1}{2}-7}{9-8/8-8} \right]$, discoidal cell made of 2 cells in the fore-wing and 3 cells in the hind wing.

SUMMARY

The present paper deals with 58 species and subspecies of odonate fauna belonging to 38 genera and 11 families known from Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Of these, seven species are recorded for the first time from Andaman and Nicobar Islands and one species is addition to odonate fauna of India.

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Table I
DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF ODNANTA IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

Sl. No.	Name of species and subspecies	A N D A M A N					N I C O B A R		
		NA	MA	SA	RA	LA	NN	MN	SN
1.	<i>Ceriagrion cerinorubellum</i> (Brauer)	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
2.	<i>Ceriagrion olivaceum</i> Laidlaw	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
3.	<i>Pseudagrion microcephalum</i> (Rambur)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
4.	<i>Pseudagrion andamanicum</i> Fraser	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
5.	<i>Pseudagrion pruinosum</i> (Burmeister)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
6.	<i>Pseudagrion williamsoni</i> Fraser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
7.	<i>Aciagrion pallidum</i> Selys	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i> (Rambur)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+
9.	<i>Agriocnemis femina oryzae</i> (Lieftinck)	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+
10.	<i>Agriocnemis pygmaea</i> (Rambur)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
11.	<i>Agriocnemis rubescens rubeola</i> Selys	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
12.	<i>Copera marginipes</i> (Rambur)	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
13.	<i>Copera vittata serapica</i> (Selys)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
14.	<i>Drepanosticta annandalei</i> Fraser	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
15.	<i>Prodasineura verticalis andamaensis</i> (Fraser)+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
16.	<i>Lestes malabarica</i> Fraser	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
17.	<i>Lestes p. praemorsus</i> Selys	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
18.	<i>Vestalis g. gracilis</i> (Rambur)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
19.	<i>Libellago lineata andamanensis</i> (Fraser)	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-

Table I contd.

Sl. No.	Name of species and subspecies	A N D A M A N					N I C O B A R		
		NA	MA	SA	RA	LA	NN	MN	SN
20.	<i>Libellago lineata blanda</i> (Selys)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
21.	<i>Libellago aurantiaca</i> (Selys)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
22.	<i>Gomphidia T-nigrum</i> Selys	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
23.	<i>Gomphidia ganeshi</i> Chhotani, Lahiri & Mitra	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
24.	<i>Anaciaeschna jaspidea</i> (Burmeister)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
25.	<i>Oligoeschna andamani</i> Chhotani, Lahiri & Mitra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
26.	<i>Anax guttatus</i> (Burmeister)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
27.	<i>Gynacantha dravida</i> Lieftinck	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
28.	<i>Gynacantha subinterrupta</i> Rambur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
29.	<i>Gynacantha bayadera</i> Selys	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
30.	<i>Epophthalmia v. vittata</i> Burmeister	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
31.	<i>Agrionoptera insignis</i> (Rambur)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
32.	<i>Cratilla metallica</i> (Brauer)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	<i>Cratilla lineata calverti</i> Foerster	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	<i>Lathrecista a. asiatica</i> (Fabricius)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
35.	<i>Nesoxenia lineata</i> (Selys)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
36.	<i>Lyriothemis cleis</i> Brauer	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37.	<i>Orthetrum chrysis</i> (Selys)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
38.	<i>Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum</i> (Rambur)	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-

Table I contd.

Sl. No.	Name of species and subspecies	A N D A M A N					N I C O B A R		
		NA	MA	SA	RA	LA	NN	MN	SN
39.	<i>Orthetrum s. sabina</i> (Drury)	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+
40.	<i>Potamarcha congener</i> (Rambur)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
41.	<i>Acisoma p. panorpoides</i> Rambur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
42.	<i>Brachythemis contaminata</i> (Fabricius)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
43.	<i>Crocothemis s. servilia</i> (Drury)	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
44.	<i>Diplacodes trivialis</i> (Rambur)	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+
45.	<i>Indothemis carnatica</i> (Fabricius)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46.	<i>Neurothemis fulvia</i> (Drury)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
47.	<i>Neurothemis fluctuans</i> (Fabricius)	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
48.	<i>Neurothemis i. intermedia</i> (Rambur)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
49.	<i>Trithemis aurora</i> (Burmeister)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
50.	<i>Trithemis festiva</i> (Rambur)	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
51.	<i>Trithemis pallidinervis</i> (Kirby)		-	+	-	-	-	-	-
52.	<i>Rhyothemis phyllis phyllis</i> (Sulzer)		-	-	-	-	-	-	+
53.	<i>Rhyothemis v. variegata</i> (Linnaeus)		-	-	-	-	-	-	+
54.	<i>Camacinia gigantea</i> (Brauer)			-	-	-	-	-	+
55.	<i>Pantala flavescens</i> (Fabricius)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
56.	<i>Tramea virginia</i> (Rambur)	+		+	-	+	-	-	+
57.	<i>Tholymis tillarga</i> (Fabricius)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
58.	<i>Zyxomma petiolatum</i> Rambur	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-

NA = North Andaman, MA = Middle Andaman, SA = South Andaman, RA = Ritchi's Archipelago, LA = Little Andaman, NN = North Nicobar, MN = Middle Nicobar and SN = South Nicobar.