

Godavari Dragonflies

ICIMOD



FOR MOUNTAINS AND PEOPLE



When dragonflies are plentiful the environment is healthy. They breed in clean fresh water and require clean water for their life cycle - most of their life is spent in the water as larvae. Dragonflies hatch only to mate and eat. Their adult life span varies from several weeks to a month as adults.

Take time to notice them and you will be surprised how varied and fascinating they are.

Habitat is important not only for dragonflies but for all forest dwelling species. Protect the streams and forests to save biodiversity - once gone it can never be replaced.

Dragonflies of Godavari

This is a basic photo guide to identify dragonflies found at ICIMOD Knowledge Park and in the vicinity of Godavari - some are found on the small pond near the Kunda, others in a jungle area beside ICIMOD. Many do not have common names thus the scientific names are given for all.

Enjoy your time at ICIMOD Knowledge Park.

If you have comments, want to add a new photo or found errors in this booklet please contact:

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Dragonfly eats damselfly

Family
Calopterygoidea
or Broadwing
Damselflies



Caliphaea confusa male



Caliphaea confusa female

Family
Euphaeidae
or
Gossamerwings



Bayadera indica male



Bayadera indica mating



Anisopleura lestoides male



Anisopleura comes male



Anisopleura lestoides female



Anisopleura comes female

Family
Synlestidae
or Sylph
or Malachites



Megalestes major male



Megalestes major female

Family *Lestidae* or Reedlings



Indolestes cyaneus male



Indolestes cyaneus tandem

Family *Chlorocyphidae* or Jewels



Aristocypha Trifasciata male



Aristocypha Trifasciata female

Family

Coenagrionidea
or Pond Damselflies



Agriocnemis pygmaea male



Aciagrion olympicum male



Agriocnemis pygmaea female



Aciagrion olympicum male



Amphiallagma parvum male



Ceriagrion azureum male



Amphiallagma parvum female



Ceriagrion azureum female



Ceriagrion coromandellianum male



Ceriagrion falax cerinomelas male



Ceriagrion coromandellianum Mating



Ceriagrion falax cerinomelas female



Ceriagrion olivaceum male



Ischnura aurora female



Ceriagrion olivaceum female



Ischnura aurora male



Ischnura forcipata male



Ischnura montana male



Ischnura forcipata female



Ischnura montana mating



Pseudagrion decorum male



Pseudagrion rubiceps male



Pseudagrion decorum male



Pseudagrion rubiceps mating

Family
Platycnemididae
or
White-legged
Damselflies



Coeliccia renifera male



Coeliccia renifera female



Calicnemia nepalica male



Calicnemia pulverans male



Calicnemia nepalica female



Calicnemia pulverans female

Family
Gomphidae
or Clubtail Dragonflies



Anisogomphus bivittatus male



Anisogomphus occipitalis male



Anisogomphus bivittatus female



Anisogomphus occipitalis female

Family
Aeshnidae
or Hawkers



Anaciaeschna donaldi female



Anaciaeschna donaldi female



Anax nigrofasciatus nigrolinea male



Oligoaeschna martini female



Anax nigrofasciatus nigrolinea female



Oligoaeschna martini female



Gynacantha incisura male



Polycanthagyna erythomelas male



Gynacantha incisura mating



Polycanthagyna erythomelas female

Family

Cordulegastridae or Spiketails



Anotogaster nipalensis male



Anotogaster nipalensis female

Family
Corduliidae
or
Green-eyed
Skimmers



Idionyx stevensi male



Idionyx stevensi male sex organ

Family *Macromiidae* or Cruisers



Macromia moreii male



Macromia moreii female



Wood spider eats dragonfly

Family
Libellulidae
Skimmers or
Perchers



Trithemis aurora male



Trithemis aurora female



Acisoma panorpoides male



Brachythemis contaminata male



Acisoma panorpoides female



Brachythemis contaminata female



Crocothemis servillia male



Diplacodes trivialis male



Crocothemis servillia female



Diplacodes trivialis female



Neurothemis fulvia male



Neurothemis intermedia male



Neurothemis fulvia female



Neurothemis intermedia female



Orthetrum glaucum male



Orthetrum japonicum interim male



Orthetrum glaucum female



Orthetrum japonicum interim female



Orthetrum luzonicum male



Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum male



Orthetrum luzonicum female



Orthetrum pruinosum neglectum mating



Orthetrum sabina male



Orthetrum taeneolatum male



Orthetrum sabina female



Orthetrum taeneolatum female



Orthetrum triangulare male



Palpopleura sexmaculata male



Orthetrum triangulare female



Palpopleura sexmaculata female



Pantala flavescens male



Sympetrum conmixtum male



Pantala flavescens female



Sympetrum conmixtum mating



Tamea basilaris burmeisteri male



Trithemis festiva male



Urothemis signata male



Trithemis festiva female

Dragonfly emerges from larva form - from water into air



Dragonflies (Anisoptera) and Damselflies (Zygoptera)

Gomphids, Corduliids, Macromias and Aeshnids are larger to medium sized dragonflies. The Anisoptera group have wings that are unequal in size and held horizontally; their large eyes are usually touching, except the gomphids with widely separated eyes. They perch and patrol areas where they feed and eat smaller dragonflies and damselflies. Many of the Corduliids and Aeshnids are high flyers except when the females lay eggs in muddy areas next to ponds or in vegetation on the ponds. They are easy to spot because of their size but difficult to photograph because of their speed. They are found in the wetland area at ICMOD, next to flowing water and the jungle area next to ICMOD.

Dragonflies, Libellulidae, are the most numerous types found globally. Their common features are; eyes touching and wings out to the side. They vary in size, coloration and are found at ponds, streams wetlands and occasionally grassy areas where they feed on a variety of flying insects such as mosquitos. They do not sting or bite and are beneficial.

There are 5 Families of Damselflies at ICMOD, the pond at the Godavari Kunda, and a small jungle area next to ICMOD. Most are hard to spot because of their small size and ground coloration. Damselflies have their wings together and eyes widely separate. Some stay in the middle of the ponds on small water plants, others float through the grasses along the edges.



Field Notes



Anax laying eggs



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