

THE SPERMATOCYTE CHROMOSOMES OF *ANAX IMMACULIFRONS* RAMBUR FROM INDIA (ANISOPTERA: AESHNIDAE)

Three mature specimens were collected near the Hathibarkala Estate, Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh, September 3, 1978. They were identified on the basis of the paratypes preserved in the reference collection of the Entomology Branch, Forest Research Institute & Colleges, Dehra Dun, India, and are deposited, along with the carbol-fuchsin stained and Euparal mounted slides, in the collection of the second author.

$n \text{♂} = 14, m$ . — At  $m \text{ I}$ , the bivalents are almost uniform in magnitude save for the very minute  $m$ . The latter is slightly smaller or similar in size to  $X$ . At diakinesis a single chiasma occurs per bivalent.

Including the highly aberrant karyotype of *Anax guttatus* (Burm.), recorded in the note appearing on pp. 143-145 of the present issue of this journal (B. KIAUTA & M. KIAUTA), this apparently is the eighth member of the genus studied cytologically. Save for the above mentioned species, the genus seems to be largely uniform in all the principal karyotypic features, such as the chromosome number, TCL, chiasma frequency, etc. The  $m$ -pair is lacking only in one population of *A. junius*

(Dru.). (cf. R.W. CRUDEN, 1968, *Can. J. Genet. Cytol.* 10: 200-214).

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