

Figs. 1.3. (Drury): (1) Normal Q; — (2) Andromorphic Q; — (3) δ .

-132) and S. ASAHINA (1981), Tombo 24: 12-16) reported the occurrence of the andromorphic female form in this species in Assam, while A. KUMAR (1988, Notul. odonatol. 3: 14-15) described specimens from Uttar Pradesh.

Recently (7-V-1990), while I was on a tour to eastern Uttar Pradesh, I collected two female specimens in an orchard in Faizabad town. The specimens were flying close to each other. One of these is andromorphic and the other is a normal heteromorphic individual. The colour of the heteromorphic female is darker than those commonly available. The andromorphic female is described below (Fig. 2). The specimens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection at the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

Description — Length of abdomen 19.5

ANOTHER RECORD OF AN ANDRO-MORPHIC FEMALE OF NEUROTHEMIS T: TULLIA (DRU.) (ANISOPTERA: LI-BELLULIDAE)

A. R. LAHIRI (1979, Oriental Insects 13: 119-

mm, length of hindwing 25.0 mm. - Head: labium creamy white, face and frons olivaceous brown, vesicle brown. - Prothorax and thorax yellowish brown with a broad yellow line from the middorsum of the prothorax to the middorsal carina. The dorsum of thorax warm brown, with two darker bands, one on each side of the middorsal carina; legs carneous. - Wings: both fore and hind wings are dark brown from the base to slightly beyond the node, like in the males. In both wings the costal space is darker than the other parts of the wings. In the fore wings the dark band extends upto one cell distal to the node, while in the hind wings the band extends up to two cells distal to node. In both wings the posterior border is a convex curve. The broad opalescent white band bordering the darker area is absent; nodal index

Neuration in the dark area brown, pterostigma brown bounded by black nervure. — Abdomen brown with two black bands on the lateral sides; segments 9 and 10 are black on dorsum. Anal appendages brownish yellow, tips finely black.

Remarks — Similarities with males: the basal marking of the wings, nodal index of the wings, colour of pterostigma, and thorax and abdomen. — Differences from males: cpalescent white band is absent in the specimen, colour of labium, labrum, face and frons unlike males. — Comparison with other andromorphic females: the specimen is nearly of the same size of the specimen (abd. 20 mm, hw. 24.5 mm) from Assam reported by LAHIRI (cf. above) and larger than the specimens (abd. 18 mm, hw. 23 mm) from Dehra Dun reported by KUMAR (cf. above.).

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