recorded prior to 1955. Recently, T.R. MITRA (1986 [1988], *Rec. zool. Surv. India* 83: 69-81) reported 21 species from the Mahadeo Hills, including 11 new records, thus bringing the regional total to 39 species.

For the present survey, dragonflies were collected in the extreme E of Maharashtra. This is predominantly a rice-growing area, with heavy rainfall (annual precipitation 1500-1900 mm) and extreme temperatures (10-46°C). It is endowed with excellent natural forest (southern dry tropical deciduous type). The abundance of vegetation and the presence of small and large water bodies provide excellent odonate breeding habitats. Material was collected during the monsoon and post-monsoon periods (July-December) of 1992 and 1993, from the following territories:

- BRAHMAPURI, Distr. Chandrapur (20°40'N, 79°45'E), a town 8 km W of the Wainganga R., surrounded by rice fields and dotted with perennial and seasonal ponds; – [BRP],
- (2) GHODAZARI LAKE, Distr. Chandrapur (20°50'N, 79°65'E), situated in the heart of the Ghodazari Forest, with a surface of over 6 km²; – [GZL],
- (3) NAVEGAON NATIONAL PARK, Distr. Bhandara (20°90'N, 80°17'E), a forest reserve of 133.8 km². The major Navegaon lake has a surface of over 11 km²; it is the winter visiting site for many migratory birds; – [NNP].

The following 31 species were collected; those asterisked (\*) were not recorded earlier from central India:

Coenagrionidae: \*Agriocnemis lacteola Sel.: BRP; -A. pygmaea (Ramb.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - Coenagrion dyeri (Fr.): BRP, NNP; -Ceriagrion coromandelianum (Fabr.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - Ischnura a. aurora (Br.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - I. senegalensis (Ramb.): BRP, NNP; -Pseudagrion decorum (Ramb.): BRP; - Rhodischnura nursei (Morton): BRP, GZL;

Lestidae: Lestes viridula Ramb.: BRP, NNP:

Gomphidae: Ictinogomphus rapax (Ramb.): BRP, GZL, NNP;

A e s h n i d a e: \*Anax guttatus (Burm.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - \*A. immaculifrons Ramb.: BRP; - \*Gynacantha millardi Fr.: BRP;

Libellulidae: Acisoma p. panorpoides

Ramb.: BRP, NNP; - \*Brachydiplax sobrina (Ramb.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - Brachythemis contaminata (Fabr.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - Bradinopyga geminata (Ramb.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - Crocothemis s. servilia (Dru.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - Diplacodes trivialis (Ramb.): BRP, GZL, NNP; -\*Neurothemis t. tullia (Dru.): BRP; - \*Orthetrum chrysis (Sel.): BRP; - O. s. sabina (Dru.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - Pantala flavescens (Fabr.): BRP, NNP; - Potamarcha congener (Ramb): BRP, NNP; - \*Tholymis tillarga (Fabr.): BRP, NNP; -Tramea basilaris burmeisteri Kirby: BRP, GZL, NNP; - \*T. virginia (Ramb.): BRP, GZL, NNP; -Trithemis aurora (Burm.): BRP, GZL, NNP; - \*T. pallidinervis (Kirby): BRP, NNP; - \*T. festiva (Ramb.): BRP, NNP; - \*Zyxomma petiolatum Ramb.: BRP, NNP.

I am grateful to Dr M. PRASAD (Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta) and Dr D.B. TEMB-HARE (Dept Zoology, Nagpur Univ., Nagpur) for identifying the specimens. This study was aided by the University Grants Commission, under the Minor Research Project, F.4-50/92(SR-2).

R. J. Andrew, Department of Zoology, Nevjabai Hitkarini College, Brahmapuri-441206, Distr. Chandrapur, India – (Correspondence address: Opp. St John's School, Mohan Nagar, Nagpur-440001, India)