collected on board, when the ship was far out over the sea between the Andaman Islands and the Mergui Archipelago, about 200 km S Rangoon (Birma/Myanmar). The first observation of dragonflies took place on 28-X-1995 (14°10'N, 96° 9.5'E) during the tropical storm "Yvette". Several Anisoptera and Zygoptera have been collected on that day. Additional Anisoptera have been caught on 27-XI-1995 (14°38'N, 95°54'E), wind force 3-4 SE, and on 3-XII-1995 (14°38'N, 96°3'E), wind force 3 NE. Altogether 26 specimes representing 10 species have been collected: 1 *Coenagrion dyeri* (Fraser), 2 *Ischnura senegalensis* (Ramb.), 1 *Ceriagrion cerinorubellum* (Br.), 1 *Pseudagrion* sp., abdomen missing, 1 *Orthetrum sabina* (Don.), 4 Diplacodes trivialis (Ramb.), 1 Trithemis pallidinervis (Kirby), 2 Tramea basilaris burmeisteri (Kirby), 2 T. limbata (Desj.), and 11 Tholymis tillarga (Fabr.).

T. tillarga, which is here represented with the most specimens, is well known as a migrant species (e.g. W. SCHNEIDER, 1992. Fragm. ent. 23: 243-246; H. OLSVIK & M. HÄMÄLÄINEN, 1992. Opusc. zool. flumin. 89: 1-7). Somewhat astonishing is the fact that Pantala flavescens (Fabr.) was not included in the collection.

I am greatly indebted to JOACHIM SEITZ and FRANK SCHARFFETTER for the specimens.

J. R u d d e k, Butendiek 34, D-28865 Lilienthal, Germany