

## Project Update: May 2016

The dragonfly fauna of Bangladesh was surveyed at different locations of the eastern and central region of Bangladesh from December 2015 to April 2016. December to March is the dry season in Bangladesh and as a result the dragonfly diversity was low, as expected. However, in this phase we have encountered a few significant and rare species of Bangladesh. We have encountered the species like *Agriocnemis clauseni*, *Coeliccia bimaculata*, *paracercion malayanum*, *Paracercion calamorum*, *Pseudagrion spencei*, *Bradynopyga geminate*, *Megalogomphus smithii*, *Tramea virginia*, *Anax indicus*. Among them *Paracercion malayanum*, *Pseudarion spencei*, *Tramea virginia* were first time recorded from the north eastern region of Bangladesh and *Anax indicus* were first time recorded from Rajshahi division and the other species are rare in their distribution range.

We have launch our database “Odonata of Bangladesh ([www.odobd.org](http://www.odobd.org))”. Currently the database contains 89 species and we are updating the database regularly. The website contains photographs of male and female, local and global distribution, IUCN red list status, abundance, flight season, distinguishing features and male female description. The information for the database



were taken from our present research and from the previously published article. We have presented our research outcome of the odonatan database entitled as “OdoBD: An online database of ecological and genetic information of the Odonata of Bangladesh” in the First Conference on Research for Sustainable Development-2016. The abstract published in the

conference proceedings, the title page of the presentation is below.

