

Biodiversity Record: A gynandromorph common parasol dragonfly

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Recommended citation. Chan SKM (2025) Biodiversity Record: A gynandromorph common parasol dragonfly. Nature in Singapore, 18: e2025121. DOI: 10.26107/NIS-2025-0121

Subject: Common parasol, *Neurothemis fluctuans* (Insecta: Odonata: Anisoptera: Libelluloidea: Libellulidae).

Subject identified by: Simon Kee Mun Chan.

Location, date and time: Singapore Island, Pandan Garden Park Connector; 23 November 2025; around 1143 hrs.

Habitat: Urban parkland.

Observer: Simon Kee Mun Chan.

Observation: An individual of about 3 cm body length was observed perched on a blade of lallang grass (*Imperata cylindrica*) in the vicinity of a well-manicured patch of flowering plants. It was divided almost vertically with female characteristics on the left and male ones on the right (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1. In-situ dorsal view of the gynandromorph common parasol. (Photograph by: Simon Kee Mun Chan).

Remarks: Gynandromorphs are individual organisms that possess both male and female phenotypes. They are easily recognised in species that are sexually dimorphic. The featured example displays bilateral gynandromorphism in which one side is male and the other side, female (see Renjith & Vivek Chandran, 2020). Although *Neurothemis fluctuans* is one of Singapore's most common dragonflies (Ngiam & Ng, 2022), this appears to be an extremely rare record of gynandromorphism in that species.

Literature cited:

- Ngiam RWJ & Ng MFC (2022) A Photographic Field Guide to the Dragonflies & Damselflies of Singapore. John Beaufoy Publishing, United Kingdom, 340 pp.
- Renjith RV & Vivek Chandran A (2020) A record of gynandromorphism in the libellulid dragonfly *Crocothemis servilia* (Insecta: Odonata) from India. Journal of Threatened Taxa, 12(9): 16183–16186.