

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The present research work has revealed the baseline data of order Odonata in different habitats of Kerala, which will encourage further investigations by research scholars and amateurs regarding the species richness, abundance and diversity of rare and endemics of this group in this region.
- Further research studies can generate odonate diversity register (peoples' biodiversity register) at the local administrative level (Panchayath level) to record the distribution of odonates in various habitats.
- Information recorded on the distribution of rare and endemic odonates in this region will help to formulate strategies for conserving different valuable habitats.
- This can be achieved by conducting awareness programmes for local people such as seminars and providing posters and brochures to apprise them about the relevance of odonate habitat conservation.
- Proper understanding of rare and endemic odonate distribution will attract national and international odonatologists. This will eventually promote tourism activities.
- This group can be considered as model organisms for further research in detail, on genetic variability in different geographic locations of the world.
- Only 37% of the total odonates of Kerala were sequenced and studied so far. Molecular taxonomy becomes successful only with a complete database. So, future studies can be focused to fill these gaps in databases to make them complete.
- Studies on the classification and phylogeny of rare and endemic odonate species of the Western Ghats are sparse. Hence works based on this concept are also encouraged.