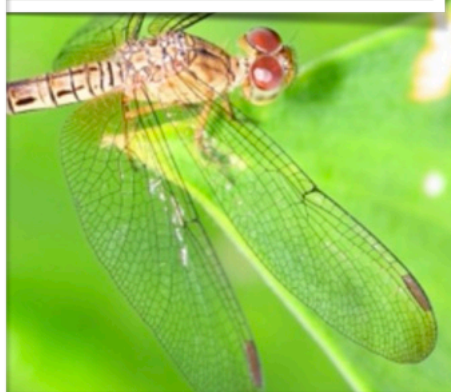
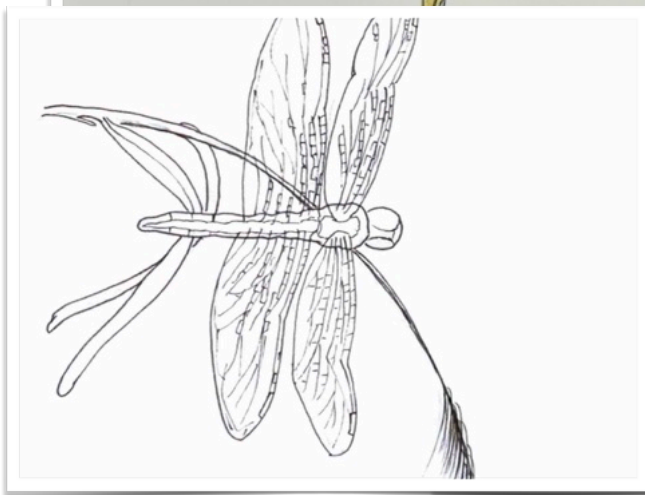


# The Dragonfly that Rides the Monsoon

Ink and Wash



## 8000+KM: One of the longest known insect migration on Earth

### A Traveller Smaller Than a Finger

The Globe Skimmer (*Pantala flavescens*) migrates between Africa, India, and Asia using seasonal monsoon winds. Though delicate in appearance, it crosses oceans and continents every year.

### Why Does It Follow the Monsoon?

The monsoon creates temporary rainwater pools across India and Asia. These shallow puddles become nurseries for Globe Skimmer larvae.

The dragonflies arrive, breed quickly, and the next generation continues the journey before the water disappears under the tropical sun. Their migration is not simply about movement. It is a race against drying water.

### Comparable to the Monarch Butterfly

Like the Monarch butterfly of North America, the Globe Skimmer depends on multi-generational migration. Tiny insects continue a journey far larger than themselves.



## Migration Facts

### **\*Crosses the Indian Ocean**

Scientists believe some Globe Skimmers fly more than 3,000 kilometres across open sea between East Africa and India.

### **\*Travels Across Generations**

The same insect usually does not complete the full migration. Each generation continues one part of the journey.

### **\*Flies at Extreme Altitudes**

Studies suggest Globe Skimmers may fly at heights of nearly 6,000 metres to catch powerful seasonal winds.

### **\*Arrives with the Monsoon**

In Kerala, these dragonflies often appear shortly before or during the first monsoon rains.

### **\*Found Almost Everywhere**

The Globe Skimmer occurs on every continent except Antarctica.



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