

THE ODONATA. BY D. S. KELLICOTT.

I received for identification last fall two small collections of Dragonflies from Professor Eigenmann. They have been studied and compared with a determined collection; the following species were included:

1. *Caloperyx maculata* Beauv. It occurs throughout the Eastern United States and is usually abundant wherever it is found, preferring shady streams or rivulets of spring water.

2. *Heterina americana* Fabr. Several examples of both sexes. This species extends over a wide eastern range and is represented in the Gulf States by a well marked form known in the lists as *H. basalis*, and on the Pacific Slope by another, *H. California*. Flies late, often until the middle of October, in Ohio. The scarlet patches at the base of the wings of the male make it a beautiful and conspicuous insect.

3. *Enallagma hageni* Walsh. This appears to be a rare species, but has now appeared in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

4. *Enallagma signatum* Hagen. Extends from the Gulf to Maine.

5. *Eschna clepsydra* Say. Two males and one female (?) were sent. All the aschnas fly late in the season. The three species *constricta*, *clepsydra* and *verticallis* resemble one another so closely that they are often regarded as one species; the females can not be separated by any one as yet.

6. *Anax junius* Drury.

7. *Tramea lacerata* Hagen.

8. *Libellula basalis* Say.

9. *Libellula pulchella* Drury.

10. *Plathemis trimaculata* DeGeer.

11. *Celithemis eponina* Drury.

12. *Diplax vicina* Hagen. This is doubtless the last odonat on the wing in our latitude. In central Ohio it has been taken pairing and ovipositing as late as November 8.

13. *Mesothemis simplicoltis* Say.

14. *Pachydiplax longipennis* Burm.

I am surprised at the absence of all Gomphines and that so few Agrionines are present. Collecting in the early summer would doubtless disclose several species of both groups.