

Surinam¹; ECUADOR, El Salado [2 ♂, 3 ♀], Duran [8 ♂, 14 ♀], Babahoyo [1 ♂, 1 ♀], Guayaquil [2 ♂, 3 ♀] (*Campos R., A. N. S.*); BRAZIL¹, Rio Janeiro [2 ♂, 2 ♀], Corumbá [3 ♀], Uacarizal [1 ♀]; PARAGUAY, Rio Paraguay below Asuncion [1 ♂] (*H. H. Smith, Carn. Mus. Pittsb.*), Sapucay (*Foster, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂); WEST INDIES, Havana (*Baker, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀), Santa Ana [*Hamilton*: 1 ♂] and Santiago [*Robinson*: 1 ♂] (*A. N. S.*) in Cuba¹, Bath (*Mrs. Swainson*², *coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♂) and Kingston (*Fox*³, *Johnson*³) in Jamaica, Port-au-Prince (*coll. Adams*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀) in Hayti (*Uhler*³).

Taken in eight months of the year at one or other of the Mexican localities, in January and February in Guatemala*, in May at Atoyac, El Salado, and Corumbá, in December at Santiago, Port-au-Prince, Bonda, and Rio Paraguay.

6. *Erythemis hæmatogastra*.

Libellula hæmatogastra, Burmeister, Handb. Ent. ii. p. 857 (1839)¹; Calvert, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. xxv. pp. 82, 94 (1898)².

Leptthemis hæmatogastra, Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Amer. p. 161 (1861)³; Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xviii. pp. 74, 85 (1875)⁴; Carpenter, Journ. Inst. Jamaica, ii. p. 260 (1896)⁵; Kirby, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xix. p. 607 (1897)⁶; Verrill, Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts & Sci. xi. pt. ii. p. 816 (1901-02)⁷.

In the youngest (Chiriqui) male before me the face is reddish, brightest on the upper surface of the frons, labrum reddish, fuscous at the middle of the free margin, labium yellowish unmarked. Even when the frons and nasus have become blue-black, the rhinarium may be pale, and red still present on the sides of the labrum (Uacarizal). In none of the present material has the labium become entirely black as the labrum has.

In the three females the face is green, labrum and labium yellowish, each with a median blackish band; two of the three have some pruinosity on the ventral abdominal surface.

Hab. UNITED STATES, Georgia^{3 4}.—GUATEMALA, Gualan (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*: 1 ♂); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*coll. Adams*: 1 ♂).—COLOMBIA, Sta. Fé de Bogota⁴; GUIANA, Demerara (*Lugger, coll. P. P. C. ex coll. Uhler*: 3 ♂), Surinam¹; ECUADOR, El Salado [1 ♂, 1 ♀], Guayaquil [1 ♀] (*Campos R., A. N. S.*); BRAZIL, Macapá⁶, Pará⁶, Mosqueiro⁶, Santarem⁶, Obydos⁶, Manaus⁶, Pernambuco³, Cachoeira [1 ♂], Cuyaba [1 ♂], Uacarizal near Matto Grosso [1 ♂]; PARAGUAY, Rio Paraguay below Concepcion [1 ♀] (*H. H. Smith, Carn. Mus. Pittsb.*); ? BERMUDA⁷; WEST INDIES, Jamaica⁵.

Taken in January (Gualan, Cachoeira), February (Amazon⁶, Uacarizal), March (Amazon⁶), and December (Rio Paraguay).

The resemblance of this species to *Rhodopygia hollandi* has been pointed out on page 319. The two have been taken in the same locality (Cuyaba), at possibly the same time of year (January?). Perhaps this is a case of mimicry.

* To the male taken at Livingston, Feb. 18, 1905, Mr. Williamson has attached this note: "At Livingston a Carib called dragonflies 'St. John's Horses,' and gave as Spanish name the translation of this. I was unable to understand the Carib name."