

[Erythemis credula.

Diplax credula, Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Amer. p. 184 (1861)¹.

Trithemis credula, Kirby, Cat. Odon. p. 20 (1890)².

Mesothemis credula, Calvert, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (3), Zool. i. p. 408 (1899)³.

According to my notes made in 1897 the formulæ for the post-triangular rows of the front wings of the types are: ♂, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, (2) 3, 3, &c.; ♀, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, (2) 3, 3, &c. In some of the present material the formula is: 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, &c., or even 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, &c.

Hab. BRAZIL (*M. C. Z.*: 1 ♀), Minas Geraes¹, Cachoeira [1 ♂, 1 ♀], Cuyaba [1 ♀], Uacarizal [2 ♂, 2 ♀], Corumbá [1 ♂], Piedra Blanca [1 ♂] (*H. H. Smith, Carn. Mus. Pittsb.*), Rio Grande do Sul (*v. Jhering, A. N. S.*: 1 ♂); WEST INDIES, St. Thomas¹.

Taken in April at Corumbá and Piedra Blanca.]

LEPTHEMIS.

Lepthemis, Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Amer. p. 160 (1861); Brauer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xviii. pp. 368, 723 (1868); Kirby, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. xii. pp. 264, 302 (1889); Cat. Odon. p. 39 (1890).

As here defined (*anteà*, page 204), the genus includes but a single species.

1. Lepthemis vesiculosa.

Libellula vesiculosa, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 421 (1775)¹.

Lepthemis vesiculosa, Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Amer. p. 161 (1861)²; Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xviii. pp. 73, 85 (1875)³; Kolbe, Archiv f. Naturg. liv. 1, p. 168 (1888)⁴; Kirby, Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. xii. t. 57. fig. 1 (venation) (1889)⁵; Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiv. p. 268 (1894)⁶; (6) xix. p. 607 (1897)⁷; (7) iii. p. 366 (1899)⁸; Cockerell, Journ. Inst. Jamaica, i. p. 258 (1893)⁹; Calvert, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (3), Zool. i. p. 406 (1899)¹⁰; Prinzessin Therese, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xlv. p. 262 (1900)¹¹; Campos, Rev. Chilena Hist. Nat. iv. p. 47 (1900)¹².

Libellula acuta, Say, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. viii. p. 24 (1839)¹³.

The earlier literature on this species is cited by Hagen³.

Comparison of individuals from widely separated localities has furnished the following data:—

	Altamira (13 ♂, 3 ♀).	El Salado (3 ♂, 3 ♀).	Babahoyo (4 ♂, 1 ♀).	Port-au-Prince (4 ♂, 4 ♀).
Abdomen, ♂ (in mm.)	40.5-44.5	40.5-43.5	42-44	39.5-41
" ♀ "	41-44	42-43	46	41-43
Hind wing, ♂ "	38-42	38.5-40	39-40	36.5-38
" ♀ "	40-43	40-40.5	41	39-41.5
Antecubitals, front wing, ♂	14-17	14-16	14-16	14-17
" " ♀	15-16	14-16	13-14	15-17
Do. most frequently, ♂	15	15	14, 15	15, 16
" " ♀	16	14	15, 16
Antecubitals, hind wing, ♂	10-11	10-11	10-11	10-11
" " ♀	10-11	10-11	9	10-12
Do. most frequently, ♂	10	11	10	11
" " ♀	10, 11	10	11