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DRAGONFLIES FROM MT. DUIDA AND THE VENEZUELAN BORDER

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A small collection of pinned dragonflies from the Venezuelan border and adjacent parts of Brazil, sent to me for determination by The American Museum of Natural History, contains some interesting new material. Not all of it is specifically determinable, for some of the specimens are teneral and many are broken. Among the whole ones, however, in condition fit for description, there are specimens representing one new genus and two new species. A list of species by localities follows, with descriptions of the new forms given at its close.

MT. DUIDA

Orthemis ferruginea Fabricius.—A single male, October 27, 1926.

Zenithoptera americana Linnaeus.—One female, March 7, 1929; a male, October 10, 1928.

Erythrodiplax umbrata Linnaeus.—One male, October 27, 1928.

Ephidatia batesii Ris.—One female, October 21, 1928.

Mecistogaster linearis Fabricius.—One male, November 23, 1928.

Dimeragrion secundum, new species.—Two males, December 8, 1928. Tate No. 433. See p. 5.

Argia (species?).—Undeterminable fragments of apparently three species.

Metaleptobasis (species?).—A single undeterminable female, December 23, 1929. Tate No. 373.

Acanthagrion (species?).—A single fragment of a male, December 10, 1928.

Rima arcana, new genus and species.—See p. 3.

Aeolagrion fulvum, new species.—See p. 5.

MT. RORAIMA

Staurophlebia reticulata Burmeister.—A single female of very large size (hind wing, 75 mm.), January 2, 1928.

Aeschna (species?).—A single female, not certainly determinable; of the *A. cornigera* group.