

A KEY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF AESHNA
FOUND NORTH OF MEXICO.

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The following notes are intended merely to give a general idea of the distribution, as far as known, of the species of *Aeshna* treated in the key. Detailed lists of localities, references, etc., will appear in the revision:

1. *Aeshna Californica*.—A Pacific Coast species, ranging from Lower California northward into southern British Columbia.

2. *Ae. multicolor*.—This species ranges from Panama through Mexico, and the United States west of Texas and Colorado to southern British Columbia.

3. *Ae. mutata*.—Thus far known only from Indiana and Massachusetts. I have also seen a female from Stewart's Lake, Kent, Ohio.

4. *Ae. palmata*.—This species ranges from Kamtchatka through Alaska and British Columbia to Colorado, Utah and Lower California.

The Lower Californian specimens differ in some degree from the others seen, but are probably not even racially distinct. This species and the following have been generally recorded as *A. constricta*.

5. *Ae. umbrosa* ("*Ae. Z.*," Williamson).—One of the most abundant and widely-distributed species, occurring in a broad belt from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the Upper Austral, Transition and Canadian Zones.

Western specimens approach *Ae. palmata* in the more robust abdomen, larger size of PD and a few other details of coloration, but are otherwise typical.

6. *Ae. constricta*.—Transition and Upper Austral Zones from the Atlantic Coast to the Dakotas and southern Manitoba.

7. *Ae. interrupta* ("*Ae. W.*," Williamson).—Boreal Zone, occasionally appearing in the Transition Zone, from Newfoundland, through Quebec, Northern New England and New York to North-western Ontario and Northern Michigan.

It is very closely allied to the next three forms.

8. *Ae. interna*.—A mountain species, ranging from southern British Columbia to California and New Mexico.

9. *Ae. lineata*.—A species characteristic of the Canadian prairies. It ranges from Manitoba and North Dakota to the Rocky Mountains, and thence northward to Great Slave Lake. It is the common species in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.