

11. *O. Johannus*, Needham.—N. Y. ♂ known.
12. *O. Carolus*, Needham.—N. Y. ♂ and ♀ known.
13. *O. anomalus*, Harvey.—Maine. ♂ known.

STRAY NOTES ON SOME OF THE SPECIES.

O. anomalus, Harvey (Ent. News, IX., 60. ♂. Pl. V., fig. 1.), is like *Herpetogomphus* in the form of the terminal abdominal appendages of the male. I have before me the hind wing of the type (which Professor Harvey has kindly sent me), and the anal loop is of the typical semicircular three-celled form of *Ophiogomphus*.

O. Colubrinus, Selys, is the most sharply marked species of the genus. It is like the preceding in the generally darker coloration of the body and in having the face transversely lineate with black, but it is unlike all the others in extreme length of the inferior abdominal appendage in the male, and in the straightness of the lobes of the vulvar lamina in the female (Pl. 5, figs. 7 and 34).

O. Johannus, Ndhm., and *O. Carolinus*, Hag., are distinguished by a second bifurcation of the inferior abdominal appendage in the male. The figures of *O. Johannus*, drawn from the type, which was a somewhat imperfect specimen and apparently not quite mature, may not fully represent the species; but the tips of the appendages and the genital hamules were at least well developed (figs. 9, 18 and 27 of Plate 5). The thicker parts of appendages are subject to some distortion in drying in immature specimens. As to *O. Carolinus*, Hag., the types are in the Hagen collection at Cambridge, undescribed; but a female nymph skin from Bee Spring, Ky., Hagen has described and referred by supposition to this species (Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XII., 258, 1885). This is especially unfortunate, because the nymphs in this genus are well-nigh undeterminable. If now the Kentucky nymphs should yield another species of imago—a thing entirely possible—there would be synonymic confusion of a rather unique sort. With small likelihood of settling the question of the correctness of Hagen's supposition as to the nymph, it would seem best to regard the name as rightfully belonging to the imagoes from N. Carolina to which it was originally applied, and the types fixed by the figures herewith presented (figs. 8, 17, 26 and 35 of Plate 5).

O. Mainensis, Pack. (Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci., Phila., 1863, p. 255), and *O. Carolus*, Ndhm. (CAN. ENT., XXIX, 183, 1897), are very closely allied, perhaps identical. If the males in the Hagen collection were the types, I should unhesitatingly pronounce *O. Carolus* a synonym. But the