

In this table B. G. = British Guiana (Rockstone) and Tr. = Trinidad (Baracon). Ten males from the former locality and six from the latter were studied, so that the total number of fore or hind wings was 20 from British Guiana and 12 from Trinidad.

It will be seen from the table that in nearly every case the prevalent number of veins or cells is slightly greater in the British Guiana specimens than in those from Trinidad. In the former, e.g., the number of antecubital veins most often noted is 31 in the fore wings and 21 in the hind wings, while in Trinidad specimens the corresponding numbers are 27 and 20. Similarly in the case of the postcubital veins, the prevalent numbers for the British Guiana specimens are 22 and 26 for the fore and hind wings, respectively, while for the Trinidad specimens they are 21 and 25. The difference is too slight to be conclusive for any one table, but when taken together the results seem to indicate fairly clearly a slightly greater average complexity of venation in the British Guiana specimens than in those from Trinidad.

The Guatemala specimen is well above the average in complexity of venation, but it is impossible to judge from a single specimen how this form compares with the other two in this regard.

In view of the apparent absence of distinctive structural characters, it is improbable that there is more than one species represented in this series. But there are at least two strikingly different types of coloration characteristic of different localities, and it, therefore, seems best to regard these as geographical races. The Guatemala specimen, not being identical with either of the South American forms may be considered for the present as the type of a third race.

The type locality of Burmeister's *Aeschna reticulata* is Surinam and the British Guiana form may therefore be considered the typical race. This is also suggested by the expression "viridi-flava," which occurs in Burmeister's description quoted below.

***Staurophlebia reticulata reticulata* (Burm.)**

Burmeister's description (Handb. der Ent., 1839, p. 837) is as follows:¹—

"5. *A. reticulata*; viridi-flava, post mortem sæpius fusca, tibiis intus nigris, alarum venis nigris, cellulis fusco-limbatis, Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$."

1. Kindly quoted for me by Mr .E. B. Williamson.