
A NOTE ON ANAX LONGIPES HAGEN.

JAS. S. HINE.

Since Mr. Philpott has taken a specimen of *Anax longipes* at Sandusky, there can be no further discussion as to whether or not it is a member of the Ohio fauna.

This large dragonfly has been of much interest to me ever since Dury related his observation of the species at Cincinnati, in June, 1898. I never doubted the correctness of his observation, but as he did not procure the specimen, there was nothing in our collections of the state to convince others. Dury's statement is published in the *Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History*, Volume XIX, page 169, and is as follows: "June 2, 1898, one of this species was flying over Glen Lake in Spring Grove. I watched it for two hours, and though it came within a few feet of me, I was unable to catch it. It was a very large specimen, the abdomen bright brick red, thorax and eyes green. June 3rd, I went again to this lake, but did not see it until I moved down to Linden Lake, nearly adjoining, when I again saw it, but failed to catch it. Its flight is steady and in regular

beats up and down the middle of the lake, seldom coming near shore. I made careful search during June, 1899, but did not see any at these lakes."

Two other reports of observations of the species seen on the wing, but not taken, appear in literature: one by Mr. Daecke, at Lucaston, New Jersey, another by Dr. P. P. Calvert, near Poyntelle, Pennsylvania.

The specimen taken by Mr. Philpott is a fine male, having a total length of 81 millimeters to the tip of the appendages; total expanse 112 millimeters; third femur including the trochanter 17 millimeters; third tibia 13 millimeters; abdomen exclusive appendages 53 millimeters; superior appendages 6 millimeters; hind wing 53 millimeters and greatest width of hind wing 14 millimeters. The frons is plain green all over, thorax green, first two segments of the abdomen mostly green, somewhat reddish in parts, abdomen otherwise brick red, membranule dark gray, paler at extreme base, hind wing widest at base gradually narrowed towards apex. Compared with *Anax junius* from the same locality, *longipes* is slenderer, the wings are narrower, the frons is unmarked and the abdomen is colored very differently.

Anax longipes may be considered a tropical species by preference, for most specimens have been taken well south, however, its range is from Brazil to Massachusetts. Its capture is recorded from Brazil, 15 degrees south of the Equator, while the Massachusetts locality is 42 degrees north of the Equator. It does not appear that more than a score of specimens are in the collections of the world.

Mr. Philpott has donated the specimen to the Ohio State University and it will be placed in the Kellicott collection of Ohio Odonata.

Date of Publication, December 15, 1913.