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LEUCORRHINIA FRIGIDA HAGEN, ANOTHER NEW OHIO ODONATE RECORD.[1] Two specimens of *Leucorrhinia frigida* Hagen were found in the collections of The Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio. One male was taken at Bradley's Pond, Burton, Ohio, by J. C. Pallister on 8 July 1923 (number 20514 of the museum collections). The other male was also taken at Bradley's Pond by Mr. Pallister on 22 June 1924 (museum number 32594). The 1923 specimen was taken "flying about the edge of the pond." The 1924 catch was in "open swamp wood, flying," according to museum records.

Bradley's Pond was apparently renamed Lake Kelso, according to records at Burton Public Library. Fern Lake Bog, lying adjacent to Kelso (Bradley), was the site of an earlier state record for *Cordulia shurtleffi* Scudder (Cruden and Currie, 1961). Kelso is bog-like, ringed by larch (*Larix*), poison sumac (*Rhus*), blueberry (*Vaccinium*), and ferns, typical of northern bogs (Weaver and Clements, 1938). Kelso and Fern Lakes lie in the southern half of Geauga County, Ohio.

Needham and Westfall (1955) described the genus *Leucorrhinia* as "Holarctic, represented in North America principally in the Canadian life zone." *Leucorrhinia frigida*, according to the same source, have been taken in the following states: Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hamsphire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Virginia. It is not too surprising to have found this species in Ohio.

[1]Note received July 16, 1974 (74-29).

I visited Lakes Kelso and Fern on three occasions in 1974: 8 June, 22 June, and 5 July, all within the time period encompassed by Pallister's earlier collections. I found no specimens of *Leucorrhinia frigida*. Taken or sighted were the following odonates: *Anax junius* (Drury), *Epicordulia princeps* (Hagen), *Erythemis simplicicollis* (Say), *Leucorrhinia intacta* (Hagen), *Libellula luctuosa* Burmeister, *Libellula incesta* Hagen, *Libellula pulchella* Drury, *Pachydiplax longipennis* (Burmeister), *Perithemis tenera* (Say), *Sympetrum rubicundulum* (Say), *Argia violacea* (Hagen), *Chromagrion conditum* (Hagen), *Enallagma aspersum* (Hagen), *Enallagma divagans* Selys, *Enallagma geminatum* Kellicott, *Enallagma signatum* (Hagen), *Enallagma vesperum* Calvert, *Ischnura posita* (Hagen), *Ischnura verticalis* (Say), *Lestes inaequalis* Walsh, and *Lestes vigilax* Hagen.

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—T. E. PERRY, *Memorial School, Mentor, Ohio 44060.*

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