

the proper condition for food for the newly hatched larvæ naturally precedes the hatching of the eggs, and the time of oviposition must coincide with or very closely follow the emergence of the *Spartina* heads.

The antennæ of the moth are, when at rest, carried under the wing, closely appressed to the side of the thorax and reach to about the third abdominal segment. The eyes are in some lights a greenish brown.

No parasites have as yet been reared from *Phalonia spartinana*.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VI.

Upper right fig.—Adult and empty chrysalids of *Phalonia spartinana*, showing extension of pupa case during emergence ($\times 2\frac{2}{3}$, nearly).

Upper left fig.—Pupa of *P. spartinana* in situ in stem of *Spartina michauxiana* ($\times 3\frac{1}{3}$, nearly).

Lower fig.—Larvæ of *P. spartinana* in situ in lower stem of *Spartina michauxiana* ($\times 3$).

THE ODONATA OF THE RED DEER DISTRICT, ALBERTA.

BY F. C. WHITEHOUSE, RED DEER, ALTA.

While the careful collecting of Dragonflies in the Red Deer District for the past two seasons has failed to produce any notable surprises, or, in fact, a very lengthy list of species, I nevertheless feel that it is not out of place to publish my observations in a district that, so far as this order is concerned, has never been worked before. It is, of course, altogether likely that thorough collecting over a number of years would tend to lengthen the list, but this, in my opinion, would not be to any very appreciable extent.

Red Deer (Canadian zone) is situated on the Red Deer River about half-way between Calgary and Edmonton, and has an altitude of 2,818 feet. The district is well treed with spruce, aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and balsam-poplar (*Populus balsamifera*). Bordering on the city is a body of water, twenty acres in area, known as Gaetz Lake, and the Waskasoo Creek flows through the town site.

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