

E. calverti, differing from that of *E. hageni*, *E. ebrium*, *Ischnura verticalis* and *Cænagrion resolutum* in the somewhat more prominent eyes and postero-lateral surfaces of the head, these parts having a somewhat more strongly sinuate outline in dorsal view (cf. Can. Ent., *l.c.*, figs. 4, 6). Labium of the usual form in this genus, the lateral margins in about the proximal two-thirds straight and diverging at an angle of about 30° , in the remainder at about 70° , breadth at the base of lateral lobes four-fifths of the length; mental setæ 4, sometimes 3 on one or both sides, lateral setæ 6; lateral lobes of the usual form, the end-hook preceded by 2 or 3 teeth, which are preceded by a more or less denticulated and incurved margin. Spinules on lateral margins of abdominal segments of moderate size, forming an irregular single or partly double series and not increasing much in size near the postero-lateral angles.

Gills long and relatively narrower than in *E. hageni*, the margins of a little less than the proximal half spinulose, the spinules somewhat coarse, particularly on the dorsal margin of the median gill and the ventral margins of the lateral gills, distal margins with moderately long slender hairs; apices convexo-angulate or rounded. The greatest breadth is just before the distal end of the spinulose margins, measuring between one-fourth and one-fifth (median gill) or one-fifth and one-sixth (lateral gills) of the length. Beyond this point the gills are suddenly, though slightly, narrowed.

The lateral appendages (superior appendages of adult) differ in form in the two sexes. In the male, they are rounded and somewhat depressed, in profile about half longer than deep, and, when viewed obliquely from above, they present a distinct, though shallow, dorso-caudal concavity; viewed directly from above, they appear about as broad as long with convex margins, especially the outer. In the female, these appendages are subpyramidal, tapering to a blunt apex, the outer margin in dorsal view nearly straight, the inner margins somewhat more convex toward the base.

Colour—Olivaceous or brownish-green (brownish-yellow in alcoholic specimens), generally nearly uniform, but frequently more or less speckled with dark irregular spots, the abdomen