These two closely-allied boreal species seem to be the commonest Enallagmas of the prairies. I believe that they are one and the same species, as I have seen males which could be placed about equally well in either species.

### 12. Enallagma hageni Walsh.

MANITOBA.—Westbourne, July 27, 1908, 2 & s, 1 Q (Ws). SASKATCHEWAN.—Regina, July 17, 1907, 1 Q? (F).

Apparently rarer than in Ontario, where it is by far the commonest Enallagma, except, perhaps, in the far north.

The record from Regina is quite doubtful, as the females of this species are difficult to separate with certainty from certain allied species.

## 13. Enallagma ebrium Hagen.

MANITOBA.—Westbourne, July 27, 29, 1908, 3 & s, 5 \Q2 s (Ws). Winnipeg, July 7, 1908, 1 \Q2; july 24, 1908, 2 & s (Ws).

SASKATCHEWAN.—Carnduff, July 16, 1900, 2 & s (Wg). This species is not known in Canada west of Saskatchewan.

#### 14. Enallagma civile Hagen.

MANITOBA.—Winnipeg, July 9, 1908, 1 &; July 28, 1908, 1 \$\times\$ (Ws).

This is the northern limit of this species as far as known.

# 15. Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis Walsh.

MANITOBA.—Aweme, June 30, 1907, 2 3 s; July 19, 1910, 2 ♀s (C).

SASKATCHEWAN.—Saskatoon, July, 1907, 1 & (Wg).

The dark markings of the thorax are less distinct than in specimens from Algonquin Park, Ont.

The females were quoted doubtfully in the Entomological Record for 1911 as O. severus Hag.

## 16. Ophiogomphus severus Hagen.

ALBERTA.-Lethbridge, July 8, 1909, 1 & (Ws).

This specimen was compared with specimens of O. severus in the Hagen collection (Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.).

## 17. Gomphus externus Hagen.

MANITOBA.—Aweme, June 30, 1907, 1 ♀; July 22, 1909, 1 ♂; July 9, 1910, 1 ♂ (C, Ws). Winnipeg, June 25, 1910, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (C).