In 1908† the same author described the nymph of another species, L. vigilax.

To these six species I can add two others, L. congener and L. disjunctus, both of which I obtained on Vancouver Island during the summer of 1913.

These are all the species of *Lestes* known from Canada and the Northern United States, except *L. inequalis*, although *L. eurinus* has not been certainly reported from the Dominion.

Of the nymphs of this genus reared by him, Professor Needham says: "I find them well-nigh indistinguishable specifically. Aside from slight and inconstant differences in size and a few very minor structural characters, they are all alike." Certainly they are a difficult group and can only be studied satisfactorily with an abundance of material. Nevertheless, I believe that most, if not all, of the species can be distinguished, provided both sexes are present, though I must admit that it is very doubtful whether single individuals, especially males, can be recognized with certainty in all cases.

In regard to L. forcipatus and L. unguiculatus, I can say very little, as I have seen no good specimens of either. These species have therefore been omitted from the key that I give below, though I have discussed them as far as the material before me permits in the notes that follow.

The key is based upon an examination of specimens kindly lent me by Professor Needham, as well as material collected by Mr. R. P. Wodehouse, of Toronto, and myself.

Key to the Known Nymphs of Canadian Species of Lestes.

A. Lateral spines present on abdominal segments 4- or 5-9; labium, when closely applied to the ventral surface, reaching to or beyond bases of hind coxæ.

BB. Mentum of labium very slender in its proximal half, its narrowest part being not more than one-fifth of the apical breadth; lateral setæ normally 3.

†Bull. 124, N.Y. State Museum, 1908, p. 197.