

The only insect that might be mistaken for *L. pulchella* is the female of *Plathemis lydia*, which is smaller (hind wing of *lydia* female, 35 mm., of *pulchella* female, 41 mm.), and in which the hind femur is about as long as the tibia, while in *pulchella* it is a little longer.

53. *LIBELLULA QUADRIMACULATA*, Linné.

Ottawa, May 28th, 1900, 1 male (Gibson); July 18th, 1907, 1 male (Létourneau).

Another familiar dragonfly of unmistakable appearance. Yellowish brown or olivaceous; wings yellow at base and generally along the front margin; a small black nodal spot and a larger triangular black spot at the base of the hind wings.

*L. quadrimaculata* is a northern species and is circumpolar in distribution, being a common species in Europe and Asia as well as North America.

Genus *PLATHEMIS*, Hagen.

54. *PLATHEMIS LYDIA* (Drury), Hagen.

Ottawa, July 21st, 1907, 1 female (Young); Mer Bleue, June 18th, 1907, 1 male (Fletcher).

This is one of the commonest of the larger *Libellulidæ* in central and southern Ontario, but is scarcer northward.

It exhibits a remarkable sexual dimorphism, the wings of the two sexes being very different in their markings. In the female these are nearly identical with those of *Libellula pulchella*, but in the male the nodal and apical spots are substituted by a single broad band crossing the wing from about the nodus to the pterostigma, the apices being clear. In old males there is a triangular white patch behind the basal stripe of the hind wings and the abdomen is pruinose white.

In habits and flight *P. lydia* is quite like the *Libellulæ*.