kennedyi. The untangling of the synonymy, however, can be omitted here, as it will be considered in my revision of the genus, now in preparation.

I take pleasure in naming this species after Mr. Clarence Hamilton Kennedy in recognition of his valuable contributions to North American Odonatology. Mr. Kennedy recognized this species as distinct independently of the writer and at about the same time, so that it is particularly fitting that it should bear his name.

## Somatochlora franklini Selvs.

This species is remarkable for the great length and slenderness of the abdomen and shortness of the wings in the male, and to a less extent in the female. There is much variation in these characters, and also in size, coloration of wings and length of appendages of the  $\circ$ .

A study of this species in considerable series shows that  $S.\ macrotona$  Wmsn. (Ent. News, Feb., '09, pp. 78–79) is not distinct from franklini, the characters employed to separate the two forms being very variable, especially in the female. The principal character upon which the specific diagnosis of macrotona was based is the presence of small genital lobes in the  $\mathfrak{P}$ , these being absent in franklini. I find these lobes are sometimes present as an individual variation, but are independent of the other characters given for macrotona. They show various degrees of development, being sometimes barely indicated.

There is some doubt as to whether the present species is the true *franklini* of Selys. In case it proves to be a distinct species, the name *macrotona* will still be valid.

S. franklini is the most widely distributed species of this group, and is characteristic of the Hudsonian and Canadian zones from Labrador, Newfoundland and Maine to the Rocky Mountains, probably ranging to the Pacific Coast.

I have examined the following material: Hopedale, Labrador, Aug., 1917, 1 ♀, (W. W. Perrett); East Main, Hudson Bay, Que., July 8, 1914, 2 ♀'s, (W. Todd); Sherbrooke, Que., 1 ♀, (Abbè Begin); Mer Bleue, near Ottawa, Ont., June 9, 1908, 1 ♂, (A. Gibson); Western Ont., Hudson Bay drainage, July 21, 1917, (Mrs. G. K. Jennings), 1 ♀; Winnipeg, Man., June 16, 1910,