

thoracic segments, wing-pads and legs being slightly dark in colour. This darkness deepens with the age of the pupa. Length 3.4mm.; width at base of wing pads, 1.2 mm.

The head lies incurved under the prothorax, the developing mouth-parts showing very distinctly. The eyes are small and almost black. The antennæ lie in front of the eyes and extend under the pronotum, thus being concealed from the dorsal view. The wing-pads are prominent.

The pronotum is large and rather densely covered with fine colourless setæ. The outer angles of the anterior margin each bear a long, curving spine, measuring .32 mm. The posterior outer angles also, each bear a spine measuring .28 mm. These spines are yellowish brown in colour. They support the pupa in its chamber, preventing it from coming in contact with the coarse grains of sand.

The abdomen is composed of nine segments, the posterior margins on the dorsal side being strongly elevated into narrow ridges. These ridges are clothed with numerous short setæ. The ninth segment bears on its dorsal side two curving stout cerci, measuring .4 mm. in length. These cerci almost completely conceal the segment from which they arise. The pupa rests on its back in the pupal chamber. By the aid of the prothoracic spines and cerci together with the numerous short setæ arising from the raised ridges of the abdomen, injury from the roughened walls of the pupal chamber is avoided. The posterior margins of the wing pads and the legs are also provided with many short setæ.

#### THE KNOWN NYMPHS OF THE CANADIAN SPECIES OF *LESTES* (ODONATA).

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The only attempt that has yet been made to separate the nymphs of the North American species of *Lestes* is that of Professor J. G. Needham in his report on "Aquatic Insects in New York State."\* Professor Needham gives an excellent generic description of the nymph and a table for the partial separation of the five species that he reared, viz., *L. uncatus*, *unguiculatus*, *rectangularis*, *forcipatus*, and *eurinus*. Good figures are given of *L. rectangularis*.

\*Bull. 68, N.Y. State Museum, 1903, pp. 228-236.  
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