

nomenclature of several species. Until the revision is published it seems best not to make use here of the new names proposed, so that most of the species listed below are indicated only by letters, the names by which they are commonly known being also given. These letters are the same as those used by Williamson in his paper "A collecting trip north of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario," (Ohio Naturalist, VII, pp. 130-148, 1907).

Several other species besides those listed will almost certainly be found to inhabit the Ottawa district.

25. *AESHNA CONSTRICTA*, Say.

Ottawa, July 26th, 1900, 1 female (Fletcher); 1 female (Harrington).

Anal triangle of male 3-celled; superior appendages of male with a prominent ventral spine near the tip; no black line across the face; first lateral thoracic band rather broad, its anterior margin sinuate, not bordered with black; abdomen of male with large blue spots; appendages of female, 7 mm. long, 2 mm. broad.

A fairly common species in southern Ontario, but apparently does not properly belong to the Boreal Zone.

26. *AESHNA Z.*

Ottawa, August 17th, 1907, 1 female (Fletcher); Hull, beaver meadow, September 14th, 1907, 1 male (Létourneau).

Closely allied to *Ae. constricta* and widely quoted under the latter name, but distinct structurally as well as in coloration.

Anal triangle of male 3-celled; appendages of male as in *constricta*, no black line across the face; lateral thoracic stripes narrower, straight, more or less distinctly bordered with black; spots of male abdomen mostly small and greenish; appendages of female 6-7 mm. long, 1-1.2 mm. broad.

A very common species of wide range, frequenting small streams and pools in the vicinity of woods.

27. *AESHNA Y.*

Ottawa, July 8th, 1899, 1 male (Gibson); 1 male, 1 female (Harrington); Hull, July 17th, 1907, 1 male (Gibson).

Anal triangle of male 2-celled; superior appendages of male with a dorsal carina which bears a few denticles near the apex, the latter acute and bent downwards; no black line across the face; first lateral thoracic band green or blue, strongly sinuate in front and widened below; appendages of female about 5 mm. long, 1 mm. broad.

An abundant species in the Boreal and Transition Zones, appearing early in July and common about lakes and slow streams. It has been hitherto recorded as *Ae. clepsydra*, Say.