

long as inner margin of lobe. Mental setæ 11-15 (one specimen has 11 and 14, the other 13 and 15) of which the outer fourth to sixth is the longest. Lateral setæ 11 (10 on one side of one specimen). Abdomen ovate, broadest at seg. 6, tapering almost equally roxi mad and distad, the lateral margins almost regularly arcuate, fringed with spinules which become gradually stronger caudad. Lateral spines of seg. 8 about two-fifths as long as the margin of the segment, their outer edges continuing the regular curve of the abdominal margin, their general direction slightly convergent; those of seg. 9 about three-fifths as long as the margin of the segment, extending back to the apices of the lateral appendages, their outer margins straight and about in line with those of the segment, their general direction somewhat convergent. Superior appendage keeled above in the distal half, basal breadth about three-fourths the length, apex slender, slightly acuminate, sharp-pointed; lateral appendages about half as long as the superior; inferior appendages slightly surpassing the superior, with 4 or 5 spinules on their outer margins.

Colour pattern.—The two exuviae show nothing distinctive in coloration. They are pale with darker mottlings as in *glacialis* and *intacta*. Femora with sub-basal and anteapical annuli and darkened at apices, tibiae with basal and median annuli, also darkened at apices. Abdominal segments with a row of pale spots on each side, nearly midway between the middle line and the lateral margins. These spots are surrounded by darker cloudings and behind each is a dark spot. They are obsolescent in front of seg. 6. Laterad of these are irregular dark annuli with pale centres, and at the lateral margins of most of the segments the darker colour occupies the anterior half of the segment. Lateral spines pale, tipped with dark brown.

Length of body 19-20 mm.; outer wing-pad 6 mm.; hind femora 5.8-6.0 mm.; width of head 5 mm.; width of abdomen 7 mm.

EXPLANATION OF PLATES XII AND XIII.

Plate XII—Nymphs of *Leucorrhinia*, left lateral views of abdomen.

Fig. 1.—*L. frigida*.

Fig. 2.—*L. intacta*.

Fig. 3.—*L. glacialis*.

Fig. 4.—*L. proxima*.