

near rapids. Exuviae are often found on precipitous rocks rising out of the water from a depth of 8 or 10 feet.

Nymph (figs. 15-17) short-legged and somewhat stouter than most Corduliine nymphs. Head broadly convex above and on the sides, eyes not very prominent, frontal ridge with a scurfy pubescence, the anterior margin convexly curved, hind angles of head prominent, distance between them a little greater than half the greatest width of the head; hind margin distinctly excavate.

Labium extending very slightly behind the bases of the front legs; mentum somewhat broader at the distal margin than long, the middle lobe somewhat abruptly deflexed, bluntly obtusangulate; mental setae 9-11, the innermost 3 or 4 much smaller than the others; lateral lobes triangular, their distal margins produced into seven semi-elliptical teeth; lateral setae 6; movable hook very slightly arcuate.

Marginal ridge of pronotum produced on each side behind the posterior angles of the head as a prominent process, which is somewhat smaller than the very prominent supra-coxal processes.

Legs short, the length of hind femora being slightly less than the width of the head.

Abdomen ovate, its greatest breadth at segs. 6 or 7, slightly greater than two-thirds of its length; curve of the lateral margins somewhat stronger in the distal than in the proximal half; lateral spines on 8 and 9, in each case about one-third to one-half as long as the corresponding segment, those on 8 strongly divergent, on 9 parallel and extending caudad scarcely or not at all beyond the tips of the appendages.

Dorsal surface rather strongly convex, dorsal hooks present on 1-9, those of the basal segments slender, nearly erect and slightly hooked, becoming gradually broader and lower caudad, and, on 7-9, reduced to scarcely more than a short ridge. Superior appendage triangular, equilateral, very slightly shorter than the somewhat divergent inferior appendages and somewhat longer than the lateral appendages.

Colour yellowish or orange-brown, variegated with dark-brown. Head dark brown above, generally somewhat paler in the centre and on the frontal ridge. Thorax and wing-cases variegated with pale and dark markings, femora and tibiae dark, with