Ottawa, July 14th and 18th, 1899, 2 females (Gibson); Clark's Bush, July 16th, 1907, 1 male (Létourneau).

Wings hyaline or in the so-called variety assimilatum (Uhler) more or less flavescent; legs black; superior appendages of male with a prominent inferior tooth; vulvar lamina of female cleft in the middle; genital hamule of male (ventral surface of seg. 2) of the form shewn in figure.

An exceedingly abundant species, flying from early July until November. Young individuals are yellowish, but later become red.

47. Sympetrum obtrusum (Hagen), Kirby. Fig. 26.

Ottawa, July 16th and 30th, 1907, 2 females (Gibson); August 9th, 1907, 1 male (Létourneau); 1 male, 1 female (Harrington).

Another very common *Sympetrum* which apparently has not yet become quite distinct from *rubicundulum*. Generally, however, there is no difficulty in separating the males by the form of the genital hamules. The face too is paler than in *rubicundulum*, being almost as white as that of a *Leucorhinia*; and the size usually a little smaller.

Genus ERYTHEMIS. Hagen.

48. Erythemis simplicicollis (Say), Calvert, Ottawa, July 19th, 1907, 1 male, 1 female (Young).

A beautiful grass-green dragonfly about 43 mm. long, without thoracic markings, or with only the sutures black; the abdomen mostly brown or black in its apical half. Wings hyaline, pterostigma elongate, pale brown. Old males are pale greyish blue, the thorax and abdomen becoming entirely pruinose.

This species, though common in southern Ontario, will probably not be found in large numbers at Ottawa. It frequents marshy lakes and swamps.

Genus LIBELLULA, Linné.

This genus consists of large stout-bodied forms in most of which the wings are more or less conspicuously spotted or banded. The triangle of the fore wings is narrow and very much elongated posteriorly, and is generally crossed by two or more parallel veins. The sexes are alike in wing pattern and the male is without the ventral hooks on the first abdominal segment, which characterize the next genus.

Some of the species are among our most familiar dragonflies and may be seen flitting about every stagnant pond or ditch in midsummer.