

thorax yellowish green with a narrow brown streak on each side of the middle line; superior appendages of the male bifurcated, the inferior appendage prolonged into a pair of widely divergent curved processes.

This is the first notice of this remarkable *Gomphus* from Canada. It has also been taken in Illinois and Iowa.

Sub-family CORDULEGASTERINAE.

Genus CORDULEGASTER Leach.

We have several species of this genus, inhabitants of small creeks and runways from springs. Owing to the nature of their habitat they are local in distribution though *C. maculatus* is sometimes abundant where it occurs.

24. CORDULEGASTER DIASTATOPS Selys.

One male, segs. 6-10 wanting (MacLaughlin).

This species may be known from others of the genus by the eyes not being contiguous above and the abdomen being marked with yellow lateral somewhat triangular spots, their apices directed backwards.

It has also been taken at Port Sidney, Muskoka, with *C. maculatus*. According to Needham the nymph inhabits upland spring bogs.

Sub-family AESHNINÆ.

Genus ANAX, Leach.

23. ANAX JUNIUS (Drury), Selys.

Ottawa, May 6th, 1899, 1 male in cop.; June 24th, 1899, 1 male (Fletcher).

This is one of our largest and swiftest dragonflies, and its great size, bright green thorax and blue abdomen render it quite unmistakable for any other species. The blue color, however, is seldom seen in dried specimens and even in life does not develop for some time after the green color of the thorax has been assumed.

It is the first dragonfly to appear in the spring, being on the wing in the vicinity of Toronto as early as the second week in April. It flies throughout May and June, but is seldom seen in July and August, appearing again however in September.

Genus AESHNA, Fabricius.

The members of this genus are the large blue- or green-spotted forms which are often so numerous in late summer and early autumn. The genus is distinguished from the other genera of Aeshninæ mentioned here by the fact that the sub-nodal sector is apically forked, the fork being unsymmetrical.

The North American species are now undergoing a revision by the writer and it has been found necessary to alter the