

in the shelter of a bush and waited for a chance to strike with the net from behind. In a few minutes I had netted a male of *Cordulia shurtleffi* Scudd, and soon afterwards I had several more. This is a beautiful insect with a bronze-green body and brilliant green eyes. It is a very characteristic northern species, common across Canada to Vancouver Island. I also took here a fine male of *Somatochlora cingulata* Selys, the first I had ever seen. With its dark bronze body, with white transverse abdominal lines and bright green eyes, it looks very like a large form of *S. albicincta*, but it is much less common. It was the last dragonfly I captured in Newfoundland, as I was now obliged to return to the hotel, and, on the same day, to start on my homeward journey.

I have made several allusions to the scarcity of dragonflies in the vicinity of Spruce Brook. How are we to account for such a scarcity under apparently favourable conditions? Of course, there are good and bad years for dragonflies, as for everything else, but I am inclined to believe that some other cause than the usual seasonal ones was operating here. It is worthy of note that all the lakes and ponds where I collected were connected with trout streams, and it is well known that brook trout feed upon dragon-fly larvæ. Beaver Pond, particularly, teems with trout, and is a favourite place for trout-fishing. I saw numbers of fingerlings at the spot when I collected most of my dragonflies. It is therefore a possibility that the scarcity of dragonflies in this locality was due, in part at least, to the abundance of brook trout.

There appeared to be a similar scarcity of other aquatic insects, very few caddis-flies, e.g., having been observed. The little dark *Mystacides sepulchralis* was rather common about Beaver Pond, but the only other species noted were a few specimens of a Limnephilid, not yet determined, and a single example of the large *Glyptotaleius hostilis*, found in a spider's web. Like most of the dragonflies noted, this species ranges widely across the continent in the north.

Diptera and Hymenoptera seemed to be fairly plentiful at Spruce Brook, in individuals if not in species, though little effort was made to collect them. One of the best places to obtain them was a glass-covered passage connecting two parts of the Log