

The Canadian Entomologist.

Vol. XLVI.

LONDON, NOVEMBER, 1914

No. 11

NEW AND LITTLE KNOWN NYMPHS OF CANADIAN ODONATA.

BY E. M. WALKER, TORONTO.

(Continued from p. 357.)

Æshna tuberculifera Walk.

This rare species was quite common at Lonely Lake, Vancouver Island, a forest pond about two miles from the Dominion Biological Station, Departure Bay. I obtained two mature nymphs, both of which were successfully reared, yielding a specimen of both sexes. Numerous exuviae were also obtained. They were found in marshy coves, thickly grown up with reeds in water 12-20 inches deep, the conditions of environment being of the usual type that is characteristic of this genus. Six other species of *Æshna* were taken at the same spot.

Nymph (pl. XXV, figs. 1-3).—The nymph is long and slender and is remarkable for the length of the labium, which closely resembles that of *Anax junius* in both form and size. When closely applied to the ventral surface of the thorax, the hinge reaches the level of the hind coxæ, and this feature alone will serve to distinguish it from all other North American species of *Æshna*, in none of which the labium reaches back more than half way between the middle and hind coxæ. The length of the mentum slightly exceeds that of the hind femora, while in all other species the reverse is the case.

Eyes slightly less prominent antero-laterally than in other species of the *depsydra* groups, with a rather long antero-posterior diameter. Lateral margins of head nearly straight, passing into the straight or slightly concave posterior margin by well rounded postero-lateral angles. Mentum of labium very long, the breadth at the base about half that at apex, which is slightly more than half the length; sides in proximal half straight and very slightly divergent, thence gradually curving outwards, the distal third moderately arcuate. Median lobe very broadly obtusangulate; lateral lobes with mar-