

wet, and it was getting late, so that I was not discouraged in finding only a few specimens of *Cænagrion resolutum*, a little pale blue damsel-fly, which is widely distributed across Canada and already known from Newfoundland. I also took from the creek a single nymph of a *Lestes*, apparently *unguiculatus*, and one of *Æshna umbrosa*, neither of which had been previously reported from the island.

On the following day I found a small lake, a mere expansion of a trout stream, the upper end of which was bordered by an open marsh covered with short sedges and similar marsh plants. It looked favourable, but dragonflies were exceedingly few, *C. resolutum* being the only species that could be called common. *Enallagma calverti*, another blue damsel-fly of wide distribution in the north, was taken in small numbers, and I also got two specimens of *Somatochlora albicincta*, the first of the genus which formed the chief objective of my trip. The most interesting find, however, was another little *Cænagrion*, of which I had taken a pair the preceding year at Nipigon, Ont., and which proved to be the *Agrion interrogatum* of Selys, previously known only by a single imperfect female from Saskatchewan, described in a Belgian journal 40 years ago. (See Can. Ent., XLVII, 1915, pp. 174-181). I searched here for more specimens of this rarity on this and the following day, but succeeded in getting only two more specimens. Along the wood road leading to this lake from the railway a few large dragonflies of the genus *Æshna* were occasionally seen, but they were so few that I considered myself lucky to have captured one of them. It was *Æshna interrupta* E. Walk., another species of transcontinental range.

This lumber road was a good general collecting ground, but collecting was difficult owing to the swarms of black flies (*Simulium venustum* ?), "punkies" or sand-flies (*Culicoides* sp.) mosquitoes and deer-flies (*Chrysops*). I collected a few of the latter which were kindly determined for me by Mr. M. C. Van Duzee, and I was surprised to learn that five species were represented among them, viz., *C. mærens* Wlk., *C. frigida* O. S., *C. celer*, O. S., *C. excitans* Wlk., and *C. militis* O. S. The only other Tabanid I noticed was the common *Tabanus affinis*, of which I took but one specimen.

On the afternoon of my third day at Spruce Brook I determined