

Unlike most other Odonata, the imagoes do not fly higher than a few feet above the ground, preferring to alight on the marsh, grass and bask in the sunshine, where numerous small Diptera suitable for food hover over the little stagnant pools.

Professor J. G. Needham published in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, Vol. XXXI, p. 69, 1900, a list of those of our native Odonate genera of which no nymphs were known, and spurred by his desire to obtain the nymph of *Nannothemis*, inasmuch as the imago is to be found here in abundance, I undertook in a systematic way the task of securing it for him. The time of emergence for imagoes of this species is, according to my records, June 6th to 25th; the period of flight continues until the end of July. I began my search on the 18th of April. Using a dragnet, I explored the shore and grass-fringed margin of the lake, near where the imago is found, but without success. These places yielded lots of other nymphs, but no *Nannothemis*. Then, collecting in those places in the marsh where the water is from one to three feet in depth among the rushes and sedges proved fruitless also. This convinced me that the home of the coveted nymph must be the almost dry marsh-land, with here and there a hole with a few inches of water in it. The holes were too small to allow the use of a net: I had to dip the water out with my hands. In them I was surprised to find a great number of *Libellula* nymphs, among which were two that proved to be the nymphs desired.

Not being able to find any more in these holes, I then searched thoroughly the debris which had been deposited on the marsh during high water, and which still lay in many places covered by a few inches of water. Here I found I could collect in an hour eighteen to twenty-five of them. But it was very trying on the collector, for the nymph of *N. bella* is the most sluggish insect I know of; *Stratiomyia* and *Odontomyia* larvæ, which are abundant in the same places, are race-horses in comparison. Removed from the water, the nymph clings closely to grass or debris of exactly its own colour, and does not stir even after letting this dry: so it is hard to see, and everything has to be picked over very carefully.

On June 22nd I found a number of females ovipositing, in the shallow places where I had found the nymphs, in temporary water one to two inches in depth and very warm. The female dips her abdomen to the surface, after the manner of all *Libellulines*, but only about three or four times, then rests on the grass a few minutes and then repeats.