

before me some excellently preserved alcoholic specimens, received from Mr. T. N. Willing, of Regina, Sask.

Male: Head bronze-black above, postocular spots blue, posterior margin of occiput yellowish green. Eyes pale green, dark olivaceous above. Face, including a broad front margin of the frons, pale green or greenish yellow, except the nasus, which is bronze-black. Pronotum bronze-black, the anterior and lateral lobes, a marginal line along the sides of the posterior lobe and a spot on each side mesad of the lateral lobes, black. Thorax bronze-black, the humeral bands pale green to bluish green, slightly curved, rounded at both ends, widest in front, more or less constricted towards the posterior end. Pleura pale bluish to yellowish green, becoming more yellowish beneath. Abdomen pale blue above, yellowish green beneath, marked with bronze-black as follows: Segs. 1-3 as in fig. 1; slightly more than apical half of 4 and 5; 6 and 7, except a very narrow interrupted basal line; 10 dorsally, except a greenish median spot at the posterior margin. The superior appendages black, their slender inferior processes and the inferior appendages black-tipped.

Female: Colour variable, the pale markings being sometimes blue above, as in the male, but varying to wholly greenish yellow. Markings of head and thorax similar to those of the male, but the postocular spots are larger, and the posterior pale marginal line of the pronotum is entire or barely interrupted. Abdominal segments marked above with dark bronze as follows: Segs. 1-3 as in figure 1a; 4-6 except a basal interrupted line; 7 except a basal interrupted line and a bluish apical line; 8 and 9 except a bluish apical band; 10 with a subtriangular dorsal spot.

MANITOBA.—Winnipeg, July 7, 1908, 1 ♂ (Ws). Winnipeg Beach, Lake Winnipeg, June 19, 1909, 12 ♂s, 1 ♀ (Ws).

SASKATCHEWAN.—(Locality not given.) June 20, 1908, 5 ♂s, 3 ♀s.

A widely-distributed boreal species, occurring locally also in the Transition Zone.

9. *Coenagrion angulatum*, sp. nov. (Pl. IX, figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c.)

Closely allied to *C. lunulatum*, from which it differs somewhat in the form of the abdominal appendages of the male.

The pale terminal tubercle of the superior appendages is shorter and more broadly rounded, and the angle between it and the inferior