

The characters by which it is separated from the closely allied *L. disjunctus* have been given under that species.

18. *LESTES RECTANGULARIS* Say. Fig. 2.

Ottawa, 1 female (Harrington).

This specimen, which is damaged, was included in *L. unguiculatus* in the first part of this paper.

General color metallic brown, the face and under parts pale yellow or greenish. The humeral stripe is rather broad and there are narrow interrupted yellow rings at the bases of most of the abdominal segments. The abdomen of the male is extremely attenuated.

Sub-order. ANISOPTERA.

Family AESHNIDAE.

Antecubitals of first and second series not coincident (except the first and one other); inner end of the pterostigma supported by an oblique vein (Fig. 1).

There are three subfamilies, all of which are represented in the Ottawa collections. These are the Gomphinae, Cordulegasterinae and Aeshninae.

In the Gomphinae the eyes are widely separated and the abdomen is without lateral carinae, that of the male being more or less dilated apically. The coloration shews relatively little variation, being usually black or brown with yellow or green bands and spots. They are more local in distribution than most of our dragonflies, but are often exceedingly numerous where they occur.

The Cordulegasterinae much resemble the Gomphinae in appearance being black insects conspicuously spotted with yellow, but the eyes are larger and are separated above by a very narrow space or meet at a point. The abdomen is slightly or not at all dilated apically.

In the Aeshninae the eyes are larger and meet for some distance on the top of the head. Lateral carinae are present on the abdomen, which is not at all dilated posteriorly.

Sub-family GOMPHINAE.

Of the several genera represented in the eastern provinces, only one, *Gomphus*, with 4 species, has been met with at Ottawa. Other species of this genus as well as a few belonging to allied genera will be almost sure to reward the efforts of the industrious collector in this district, and among these may be mentioned the following: *Hagenius brevistylus* Selys, *Ophiogomphus rupinulensis* (Walsh), Hagen, *Dromogomphus spinosus* Selys, *Gomphus scudderi* Selys, *G. spicatus* Hagen and *G. sordidus* Hagen.

Genus GOMPHUS, Leach.