A FIRST LIST OF ONTARIO ODONATA.

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(Continued from page 110.)

Sub-family Cordulegasterina.

- 40. Cordulegaster maculatus, Selys.—Port Sidney, 1897 (W. Brodie). Also reported from Ontario by Hagen.
- 41. Cordulegaster diastatops, Selys.—Port Sidney, June 17, 1896 (W. Brodie).
- 42. Cordulegaster obliquus, Say.—In an old box of entomological fragments I found part of the abdomen and one wing of a dragon-fly very different from anything else in my collection. On receiving a specimen of obliquus from Dr. Calvert recently, I at once recognized my fragments, and a careful comparison showed that they indeed belong to this species, which could scarcely be mistaken for any other. The specimen was taken many years ago at De Grassi Pt., but I recollect nothing about its capture, and have never seen a Cordulegaster of any kind since.

Sub-family Eschnina.

43. Boyeria vinosa, Say.—De Grassi Point, July 17-Aug., 1901; Algonquin Park, Aug. 8–31, 1902–'03, abundant along the North Branch of the Muskoka River.

The nymphs are found at De Grassi Pt., in the clear water, under stones near the lake shore. They transform on boulders, boat-houses, wharves, etc., sometimes climbing to a height of six or seven feet, but usually only three or four.

After the first flight the imagoes often rest for a day or so under the verandah roofs of the cottages, which are only a few steps from the shore. After this I have only occasionally seen them flying quite low along the margin of the lake, but never away from the water. In Algonquin Park they are abundant, but never seem to leave the vicinity of the rivers.

- 44. Epiaschna heros, Fab.—There are two specimens of this insect bearing Toronto labels in Dr. Brodie's collection in the Educational Dept., Toronto. I have twice seen an immense dragon-fly at De Grassi Point, in July, 1903, which I think could have been none other than this species.
- 45. Æschna constricta, Say.—Hamilton (Anderson); Toronto, July-Sept.; De Grassi Point, July 17, 1904-Sept.; Algonquin Park, Aug. 28, 1902; Thessalon, Algoma. The commonest Æschna at Toronto, but at De Grassi Point it is usually far outnumbered by A. verticalis. This was not the case, however, in 1904.