Length of body 8.25-9; gills 3-3.75 additional; hind wingcase 2.2-2.7; hind femur 2-2.33; width of head 2.33-2-4.

Enallagma cyathigerum calverti (Morse)

Full-grown nymphs were taken early in the season of 1912, several emerging in the laboratory on June 3 and 4. Mature adults were flying in numbers on June 1, and had about disappeared by the middle of the month. Nymphs were also reared at Lake Simcoe in 1909, adults emerging on June 4.

The nymph (Figs. 4, 5) is very similar in form to that of E. hageni (Walsh), but is considerably larger, with much darker gills. Eves as in hageni, less prominent than in E. signatum and E. pollutum (Figs. 6, 7, 9), the curve of the posterior median excavation somewhat more flattened than that of the rather strongly convex margins on each side, the latter with a dozen or more spinules. Labium with 4 mental setæ and 6 (occasionally 5) lateral setæ: end-hook of lateral lobe preceded by 3 teeth of moderate size, which are preceded by 3 or 4 smaller, somewhat incurved denticles. Gills lanceolate, widest a little beyond the middle, ventral margin straight at base, dorsal margin convexly curved; apices bluntly pointed, with convexly curved margins or rounded. Across the middle of the gill is a distinct joint, proximad of which the margins are spinulose, the spinules of the ventral margin stronger than those of the dorsal; distad of the joint the margins are beset with a fringe of delicate hairs, much longer than those of E. hageni. Color dark brownish (probably olivaceous in life, each abdominal segment, except 10, with a dark lateral blotch, not seen in the exuviæ; femora with a pale ring just before the apex, preceded by a dark ring. Gills dark grevish brown, deepening just beyond the median joint.

Length of body, 15.5(exuvia)-21.5; gills 6.5-8; hind wing 4.5-5; hind femur 4; width of head 3.5-3.7.

Enallagma pollutum (Hagen) Selys.

Among a number of Odonate nymphs, taken by Mr. R. P. Wodehouse at Waubaushene and Fitzwilliam Island, Georgian Bay, in 1912, are numerous specimens of an undescribed form, which is so obviously nearly related to *E. signatum* that we have little hesitation in ascribing it to *E. pollutum*. This species is,