SASKATCHEWAN.—Regina, July 17, 1907, 1 &, 1 \to (F); June 19, 1908, 1 \to (Wg). Goose Lake, July 19, 20, 1907, 3 &s, 5 \to s (F).

Another transcontinental species. Very common on the Canadian prairies.

#### 4. Lestes disjunctus Selys.

MANITOBA.—Aweme, Aug. 5, 1905, 1 & (C). Westbourne, July 27, 1908, 6 & s; July 29, 1908, 1 & 2 & s; Aug. 10, 1908, 1 &; Aug. 29, 1908, 1 & (Ws). Winnipeg, July 4, 1908, 4 & s, 2 & s (Ws).

SASKATCHEWAN.—Regina, July 17, 1907, 1 ♀ (F), 1 ♀ (Wg). Duck Lake, July 22, 1907, 10 ♂ 8, 9 ♀ s (F, Wg).

ALBERTA.—Banff, July 11, 18, 1908, 3 9s (S).

This is probably the commonest Canadian *Lestes*, and like the other species listed here, is widely distributed, occurring from Nova Scotia to British Columbia.

#### 5. Argia vivida Hagen.

ALBERTA.—Banff, swamp off Hot Springs Road, June 21, 1908, 1 &, teneral (S).

This species has already been reported from this locality and from Glacier, B. C., by Osburn (Ent. News, XVI, 1905, p. 187). It probably does not belong to the prairie fauna.

## 6. Nehalennia irene Hagen.

MANITOBA.—Aweme, July 25, 1908, 2 9s; July 4, 1909, τ \$\(\text{C}\)\). Westbourne, July 27, 29, 1908, 1 \$\(\text{d}\), 2 9s (Ws). Winnipeg, July 7, 1908, 1 \$\(\text{d}\), 1 \$\(\text{Q}\)\) (Ws). Winnipeg Beach, Lake Winnipeg, June 19, 1909, 3 \$\(\text{d}\)s, 4 \$\(\text{S}\)s (Ws).

These are the most-westerly records for this species in Canada.

### 7. Amphiagrion saucium Burm.

MANITOBA.—Aweme, June, 1911, 1 9, teneral (E. Criddle).

This species is known also from Quebec, Ontario and British
Columbia, but appears to be very local in Canada.

# 8. Coenagrion resolutum Hagen. (Pl. IX, figs. 1, 1a.)

Though the males of this species are readily distinguished by the peculiar form of the abdominal appendages, it may be worth while to record a description of the colour-pattern of both sexes, as I have