or less spotted with yellow and with a large basal yellow spot

on the dorsum of seg. 7.

This insect frequents woodland paths and glades in the neighbourhood of large lakes and rapid streams, coursing swiftly back and forth over its chosen path with almost tireless energy. It appears about the end of June or first week in July and remains until the latter part of August.

Genus Neurocordulia, Selvs. Fig. 10.

34. NEUROCORDULIA YAMASKANENSIS (Prov.), Selys.

Ottawa, 1 male (Harrington).

A dull brown dragonfly about 53 mm. long, the hind wings having an amber-colored basal patch with dark-brown veins, extending as far as the arculus. The short sector and upper sector of the triangle in the fore wing are parallel, or slightly divergent, a character which distinguishes it from our other Cordulinæ in which they are more or less convergent.

This insect appears to be common in the region of lakes between Georgian Bay and Ottawa. It frequents large lakes or rivers and is unique among our dragonflies in its habit of flying only after sunset, when the mayflies upon which it feeds

are abroad.

Genus Epicordulia, Selys.

35. EPICORDULIA PRINCEPS (Hagen) Selys.

1 male, fragmentary (Maclaughlin).

This large insect (hind wing, male 41, female 44 mm.), is marked like certain species of *Libellula*, having a large darkbrown triangular patch at the base of the hind wings, and sometimes a smaller basal spot on the fore wings, a nodal and an apical spot. The nodal spot is often absent in the males in northern latitudes, and the apical spot much reduced, and such examples closely resemble an immense *Tetragoneuria*.

It is a swift, restless species which is abroad during July in the vicinity of lakes, often flying at a considerable height, and frequently met with over water some distance from the

shore.

Genus Tetragoneuria, Hagen.

Dragonflies of moderate size with more or less black at the base of the hind wings; only 4 antecubitals in the latter. Abdomen depressed with a row of dull yellow dorsal spots along the margins. The metallic coloration of the thorax is largely obscured by a dense growth of grayish hairs.

36. Tetragoneuria cynosura (Say), Selys. Figs. 11, 12. Ottawa, May 30th, 1899, 1 female (Gibson); June 5th, 1903, 1 male (Fletcher); Hull, June 29th, 1886, 1 male (Fletcher).