ISCHNURA GRAELLSII, Rbr. (maroccana, Kolbe).—Apparently generally distributed in May, June and July. About 25 examples.

N.B.—After a comparison of specimens from Portugal, Marocco and Algeria, I have arrived at the conclusion that A. maroccana, Kolbe, is not distinct. I alluded to this subject in 1889 (cf. Ent. Mo. Mag., xxv, p. 349) when writing on some Odonata from Marocco, and I then called attention to a valuable observation by Kolbe on the structure of the dorsum of the 2nd abdominal segment. I find it occurs in both sexes, and to a smaller extent also in I. Genei, but not in elegans or senegalensis.

ENALLAGMA CYATHIGERUM, Charp. — Constantine, May 28th, 1895, one 3.

AGRION LINDENII, Selys. - Le Tarf, Lac des Oiseaux, Oued Bou Sba, and other places in the district, in June and July, seven 3.

PYRRHOSOMA TENELLUM, Vill.—Ain Kriar and Mines of Kef Oum Teboul in June and July. The only  $\mathfrak P$  is of the var. in which segments 1, 2, 3 (except at apex), 8, 9 and 10 of the abdomen are red, and all the others black, above.

Lestes viridis, v. d. L.—Constantine, October 14th and November 6th, 1894, two 3.

LESTES VIRENS, Charp.—Médéa, July 5th, 1893; Constantine, October 11th, 1894; Bône, June, 1896; Lac des Oiseaux, June 15th. 1896; Le Tarf, June 17th, 1896; apparently common.

The only example from Constantine is a 3 in which the green of the body is replaced by bronzy-black (almost as in Sympyona), with a cupreous tinge on the broad infra-humeral area; otherwise normal.

Lestes Barbara, F.—Médéa, July 5th, 1893; Constantine, May 25th, 1895; Lac des Oiseaux, June 15th, 1896; Le Tarf, June 17th, 1896.

SYMPYCNA FUSCA, v. d. L.—Bône, Constantine and Biskra, in January, February, June and October. Common.

Lewisham, London: April, 1897.

P.S.—An excursion to Ain Drahan in Tunisie on July 21st, 1896, produced the following, viz., Orthetrum Ramburii, O. nitidinerve, Calopteryx hæmorrhoidalis, Agrion Lindenii and Lestes virens, one example of each.

Chrysopa flava, Scop., in South Australia.—In a small collection of Neuroptera from Adelaide, sent to me for determination, I find an undoubted  $\mathcal{E}$  of this common British species, which seems to have established itself there, and will no doubt prove beneficial. Probably it was introduced (in the pupa stage?) with plants from England or some other part of Europe. But Australia has many native species of Chrysopida, whereas they are unaccountably absent in New Zealand.—R. McLach-Lan, Lewisham, London: May 1st, 1897.



McLachlan, Robert. 1897. "Chrysopa flava, Scop., in South Australia." *The Entomologist's monthly magazine* 33, 157.

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