

extending to the base of the antennæ. The thoracic stripes are brown and narrower than in the male, the metanotum just below the scutellum white. The base of the first abdominal segment shows two depressed, subdorsal areas, base of the second and the fifth, sixth and seventh segments, and tip of the ovipositor, brown. The halteres and legs as a whole are slightly lighter in color and wings broader than in the male. Length the same, 8 mm.

The male was described by Edward Burgess (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1878, vol. 19, p. 320), from a specimen collected about 1872 near the U. S. Arsenal, Springfield, Mass., by Dr. George Dimmock. It was next captured by Mr. William Reiff near Ellis Station, Norwood, Mass., April 18, 1909 and recorded by the writer (PSYCHE, 1909, vol. 16, p. 132).<sup>1</sup> It was again taken by Mr. Reiff April 21, 1912, and by the writer at the same locality, May 3, 1918. I have also received a specimen for determination from Mr. H. L. Johnson, collected at South Meriden, Conn., April 17, 1915.

Among the species of the family Xylophagidæ, *Glutops singularis* is not the only rare species. The following are represented only by single specimens in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History: *Arthropeas americana* Loew, Cheshire, Mass., June 30; *Rhachicerus nitidus* Johns., Bar Harbor, Me., July 24; *Solva aterrima*, Johns., Franconia, N. H. (Mrs. Slosson); *S. tenthredinoides* v. d. Wulp, Bretton Woods, N. H., June 29; *Xylophagus nitidus* Adams, Mt. Washington (Mrs. Slosson); *Ptiolina edeta* Walk., "Alpine Garden," Mt. Washington, July 4. There is a single record for New England of two other species, *Rhachicerus fulvicollis* Halid., Beverly, Mass. (Edw. Burgess) and *Xylophagus longicornis* Loew, Mass., but neither are represented in the Society's collection.

#### TWO INTERESTING ADDITIONS TO THE ODONATE FAUNA OF CONCORD, MASS.

In the Entomological News (30: 10-14, 1919) I published a list of eighty-seven species collected in Concord, Mass., and during the past spring I have made two interesting additional captures:

*Nasiæschna pentacantha* (Ramb.) One male taken June 15, 1920, at Bateman's Pond. The second New England record,—I

<sup>1</sup> In 1917, Mr. Arthur Gibson (47th Ann. Rept. Ent. Soc. Ont., 1916, p. 154), recorded this species from Agassiz, B.C., June 1915, collected by R. C. Treherne.



having taken one at Moultonboro, N. H., on July 9, 1916 (see *PSYCHE* 24: 51, 1917), and a specimen has since been sent me taken at Dedham, Mass., by Miss Eleanor Clark on June 14, 1920. Dr. Needham I find also records its capture at Wellesley, Mass. (see *Bull. Ill. State Lab. Nat. Hist.* 6:34, 1901).

*Tetragoneuria canis* MacLach. Seven males taken on May 31 and June 2, 1920, at a small pond near the township border of Carlisle. The fourth New England record,—having been taken at Franconia, N. H., by Mrs. Slosson; at Jaffrey, N. H., by Mr. C. W. Johnson; and in Connecticut based on an undated and unstationed specimen in the collection of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station at New Haven. This species only represented by males was almost common at this little pond on both dates. The pond is one that I have visited every year regularly at this season for the past five or six years. All the other species found flying there were ones always noticed before. I am wondering whether the nymphs of *T. canis* transform every year or whether the larval stage may cover several years. An explanation of the presence of the species at the pond this year seems difficult to explain on other grounds.

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