

on the front wings, the humeral stripe hardly more than a line; from *A. agrioides*, ♀, and *A. violacea*, ♀, by this last-mentioned character and by segments 8 and 9 being unspotted with black; from *A. mæsta* (and var. *putrida*), ♀, by the wider mid-dorsal thoracic stripe, segments 8 and 9 not spotted with black, three antenodal cells, and shorter pterostigma.

The mesostigmal lamina of *A. immunda*, ♀, is shaped like that of *A. agrioides*, ♀ (Tab. IV. fig. 26), but is smaller.

34. *Argia violacea*.

Agrion violaceum, Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Am. p. 90 (1861)¹.

Argia violacea, Selys², Calvert³, Kellicott⁴, &c.; Williamson, 24th Ann. Rep. Dept. Geol. Indiana, p. 262 (1900)⁵.

Hab. UNITED STATES, Lone Mt., New Mexico (*T. D. A. Cockerell*: 1 ♂), Maine to Virginia, west to Michigan and Illinois, Texas.

Var. *pallens*, var. n. (Tab. IV. figg. 25, 61, 61 s.)

♂. Rear of the head pale. Pale (reddish-violet) antehumeral stripe three to five times as wide as the black mid-dorsal. Humeral stripe a mere line, occasionally absent. Segment 2 reddish-violet, each side with a superior, narrow, black stripe, widened at its distal end, which does not reach the apex, or this stripe reduced to an antepical spot; 3-7 reddish-violet, each side with a black spot in the apical fifth or fourth, unconnected with its fellow of the opposite side, on 7 the apical black extends forward as a stripe almost to base; 8 and 9 bluish-violet, each side with an inferior black stripe of variable length or even absent.

♀. Differs from the male as follows:—Pale brown usually replacing the violet of the male. Mid-dorsal thoracic and humeral black stripes reduced to little more than lines. Segments 3-6 as in the male, but in addition with a black postbasal streak each side, which on 5 and 6 is sometimes united with the apical black; 8 and 9 each side with a superior black spot in the basal half, 8 sometimes with an inferior black stripe each side in the apical two-thirds.

♂ ♀. Pterostigma of the front wings 1 mm. long, surmounting one cell (72% ♂ ♀), more than one cell (14% ♂ ♀), or less than one (14% ♂ ♀); of the hind wings, 1.18 ♂, 1 mm. ♀ long, surmounting one cell (76% ♂, 86% ♀), more than one (10.75% ♂, 14% ♀), or less than one (14.25% ♂).

Antenodal cells on the front wings 4 (96.5% ♂, 72% ♀), 3 (21% ♀), 3+ (7% ♀), or 5 (5.5% ♂); on the hind wings 3 (89.5% ♂, 93% ♀), 4 (7% ♂ ♀), or 3+ (3.5% ♂).

Dimensions.—Abdomen, ♂ 27, ♀ 24; hind wing, ♂ 22, ♀ 21.5 mm.

Hab. UNITED STATES, Tucson, Arizona (*coll. Adams*: 3 ♂).—MEXICO, Guadalajara (*Schumann*: 2 ♂, 2 ♀), Puente de Ixtla, Morelos (*coll. Deam*: 1 ♀), Amula [1 ♂], Chilpancingo [3 ♂, 2 ♀], Tepetlapa [1 ♂], and Savana Grande [2 ♂] in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Oaxaca [1 ♂, 1 ♀] and Mitla [1 ♂, 1 ♀] (*coll. Deam*).

Taken at Tucson in April, in the Mexican localities from June to October.

As the varietal name indicates, the chief difference from *A. violacea*, Hagen, is in the smaller amount of black on the thorax and on the seventh abdominal segment.

35. *Argia agrioides*. (Tab. IV. figg. 26, 62, 62 s.)

Argia agrioides (Selys, MS.), Calvert, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (2) iv. p. 476, t. 15. fig. 14 (apps. ♂) (1895)¹.