

- ♂. Rear of head pale (blue). Pale (blue) antehumeral stripe nearly equal in width to the black mid-dorsal. Humeral stripe forked above, in its lower half one-half to one-third as wide as the pale antehumeral. Segment 2 blue, each side with a basal streak and an apical spot black, the streak absent in some specimens and united with the spot in others; 3-6 blue, apical fourth black; 7 black, a transverse basal ring, and, in some, also a mid-dorsal, longitudinal, basal stripe, blue; 8 and 9 blue, unspotted or with a black, usually apical, spot each side.
- ♀. Differs from the male as follows:—Pale lilac often replacing blue of male. Pale antehumeral stripe varying from equal to twice the width of the black mid-dorsal; segments 3-6, in addition, with a black postbasal streak each side, which may be united with the apical black on one or more of these segments; 8 and 9 with a basal black stripe on each side of dorsum.
- ♂ ♀. Pterostigma of the front wings .8-.9 mm. long, surmounting less than one cell (64% ♂, 35% ♀), one cell (33% ♂, 63% ♀), or more than one cell (3% ♂, 2% ♀); of the hind wings .9-1 mm. long, surmounting less than one cell (50% ♂, 30% ♀), one cell (47% ♂, 70% ♀), or more than one (3% ♂).
- Antenodal cells on the front wings 4 (82% ♂, 90.6% ♀), 3 (15% ♂, 6.3% ♀), 3+ (1% ♂, 2% ♀), 5 (1% ♂ ♀), or 2 (1% ♂); on the hind wings 3 (91.5% ♂, 91.6% ♀), 4 (7.5% ♂, 8.3% ♀), or 2 (1% ♂).

Dimensions.—Abdomen, ♂ 23-27, ♀ 23-25; hind wing, ♂ 17.5-20.5, ♀ 19-20.5 mm.

Hab. UNITED STATES, Palo Alto (*Kellogg*), Ramona and San Felipe Valley (*coll. Elrod*), San Bernardino (*Truman, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♂) and Los Angeles, California (*Davidson, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♂, 2 ♀), Tucson, Arizona (*coll. Adams*: 7 ♂, 5 ♀), Round Mt., Texas (*colls. Needham, P. P. C.*: 33 ♂, 35 ♀); LOWER CALIFORNIA, Lower Purisima¹ (*Haines, coll. P. P. C.*: 4 ♂, 1 ♀), Comondu¹, El Rosario¹, Mesa Verde¹, Sierra El Taste¹, Miraflores¹, and San José del Cabo¹ (*Eisen, coll. P. P. C.*: 4 ♂, 6 ♀).—MEXICO, Monterey, Nuevo Leon (*Rhoads*: 1 ♂).

Taken in Texas from March to October.

My previous description of the appendages of *A. agrioides*, ♂, is inaccurate: the small acute tooth on the inner margin before the apex may represent the inner branch of a typically bifid apex; on the basal side of this small tooth the inner margin shows a well-marked convexity or lobe, not indicated in my figure (fig. 14, t. 15) of 1895.

Var. nahuana, var. n. (Tab. IV. fig. 62 ss.)

- ♂. Rear of the head pale. Pale (blue) antehumeral stripe from one-half to three-fifths as wide as the black mid-dorsal. Humeral stripe forked above, at its middle from one-half to equally as wide as the pale antehumeral. Segment 2 blue, each side with a black band, widened at its hinder end, which does not reach the apex, or this band represented only by an antepical black spot; 3-6 blue, apical third black, which is prolonged along the ventral margin of each segment almost to base; 7 black, with a transverse basal ring and a mid-dorsal stripe in the basal two-thirds blue, or in some specimens almost entirely black; 8 and 9 blue, each side with a broad black band from base to apex; in teneral males each of these bands is divided into two longitudinal ones, which fuse with increasing age.
- ♀. Differs from the male as follows:—Pale brown usually replacing the blue of the male. Pale antehumeral stripe from three-fourths to equally as wide as the black mid-dorsal. Segments 3-6 similar to those of the male, but with the apical black of the right and left sides of 3 and 4 not always meeting on the dorsum; on each side of 3-6, below the larger area of apical black, is a small separate black streak representing the forward prolongation in the male, in addition to which on each side is a short, superior, postbasal, black streak (not represented in the male), which is usually isolated, but in some specimens is united with the apical black; 8 and 9 each side with a superior black stripe as long as the segments and an inferior, black, apical streak (sometimes absent on 9); these stripes on 8 and 9 are sometimes so wide as to occupy almost the entire area.