

## PERITHEMIS (p. 309).

**Perithemis domitia**, form **intensa** (p. 311).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Nogales [2 ♂] in Sonora, Yurecuaro [3 ♂, 6 ♀] in Michoacan, Ocotlan [2 ♂] (*Calvert, coll. P. P. C.*) and San Marcos [*Goldsmith*: 5 ♂] in Jalisco, Chichen Itza [*Cole*: 3 ♂] (*M. C. Z.*) in Yucatan.

*Intermediates between intensa and other forms.*

Two other males from Ocotlan (*ibid.*): one has the discoidal triangle on the left hind wing free, the other has both hind wings with the discoidal triangle free and five antecubitals; otherwise both individuals have the venation of *intensa* as given *antea*, p. 310. Another male from San Marcos has the following exceptions to the venation of *intensa*: discoidal triangle on left hind wing free, five antecubitals on both hind wings.

**Perithemis domitia**, form **iris** (p. 313).

Venation as given under i., *l. c.* Of the following two males from Presidio, one has the front wings with the discoidal triangles free, internal triangles two-celled, all wings with a brown spot at the distal angle of the discoidal triangle and one at the oblique vein (of Comstock and Needham), larger and more intense on the hind pair; the other has front wings with both discoidal and internal triangles 2-celled, and the above-mentioned spots represented only by minute traces of brown. The San Marcos example has no dark spots on the wings.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Presidio in Vera Cruz (*Barrett, coll. E. A. Smythe, Jr.*: 2 ♂), San Marcos in Jalisco (*Goldsmith, M. C. Z.*: 1 ♂).

This San Marcos example presents another puzzle in the geographical distribution of *Perithemis*.

Venation as given under ii. p. 314.

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Rio Machuca (*Biolley, A. N. S.*: 1 ♂).

**Perithemis domitia**, form **tenera** (p. 316).

In three of the eight females from San Pedro there is a faint yellow hind marginal band on the hind wings from the transverse nodal band to the apex. All four males have a brown spot at the distal angle of each discoidal triangle. Dimensions of the San Pedro examples: abdomen, ♂ 14.5–15, ♀ 11.5–14.5; hind wing, ♂ 19, ♀ 18.5–20 mm.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, San Pedro in Coahuila (*Calvert, coll. P. P. C.*: 4 ♂, 8 ♀).

## SYMPETRUM (p. 320).

**Sympetrum corruptum** (p. 323).

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Nogales [1 ♂] in Sonora, Guzman [1 ♂, 1 ♀] in Chihuahua, San Pedro [1 ♂], in Coahuila, Aguascalientes City [1 ♂], Ocotlan [1 ♂] (*Calvert, coll. P. P. C.*) in Jalisco.

This was the most abundant Libelluline at Nogales, August 12. At Guzman a pair were observed ovipositing together.