

- ♂. Thorax pitch-brown, varied behind with light ochre. (Abdomen discoloured—intermediate segments transparent whitish, with oblique broad lateral stripes recurrent from the narrowly piceous apical margins; segments 8–10 opaque.) Setæ whitish, with every joining in the part nearest the base, then every alternate joining, and presently every fourth joining black. Forceps as in *Th. valens*, except that the projecting lobe of the basis is oblong and obtuse. Fore femur intense pitch-brown, with the extreme base (like the coxa) more or less impure whitish, and with a pitch-black streak extending nearly from the base to a little beyond the middle; tibia bistre-brown, piceous at the base and for some distance before the tip; tarsus and tip of tibia whitish-amber. Hinder femora reddish or purplish pitch-brown, with the base and a comparatively narrow band a little beyond the middle whitish; tibiæ and tarsi whitish-yellow-amber colour. Wings vitreous; fore wing with a small piceous cloud at the near end of the pabrachial, a cloudy streak at the near ends of the stems of the præbrachial and sector, and with the borders of the cross-veinlets also faintly clouded; great cross-vein pitch-black, clouded, especially externally, with pitch-brown. Neuration (over white paper) very distinct to the naked eye; in some lights uniformly piceous, in other postures the cross-veinlets become pitch-black and the longitudinal nervures amber colour. Cross-veinlets arranged in the disk in about seven transverse series, reckoned along the sector, that extend to the hind margin; the marginal area contains about seven before and fourteen beyond the bulla, all well defined, of which a few in the pterostigmatic region are linked together. In the hind wing the great cross-vein and the extreme base of the stem of the subcosta are pitch-black.
- ♀. Thorax light raw umber, varied posteriorly with bistre-brown. (Abdomen eroded by cabinet pests.) Joinings of setæ alternately black. The band nearest to the base of the femur is nearly obliterated, but blackish; the coxa and extreme base of the femur are whitish-ochre. In the marginal area of the fore wing about seven cross-veinlets precede and eleven, slightly curved, follow the bulla; in the disk, counted along the sector from its junction with the cubitus, are about eight transverse series of cross-veinlets that extend to the hind margin; neuration rather indistinct to the naked eye.

Length of wing, ♂ 7, ♀ 8; setæ, ♂, 16 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*; one ♀ imag.); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*; one ♂ imag.).

Other species of *Thraulius* are represented in Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection, but the specimens are unfavourable for description. They are three in number, from as many separate localities, viz.:—one ♀ imag. from Pantaleon, Guatemala (*Champion*); one ♀ imag. and one subimag. from San Gerónimo, Guatemala (*Champion*); and one subimag. from N. Sonora, Mexico (*Morrison*).

Genus —?

A new genus allied to *Adenophlebia* is represented in Messrs. Godman and Salvin's collection by a single ♀ subimago from San Gerónimo, Guatemala (*Champion*). Referring to the Analysis of the Genera of the *Leptophlebia*-type in Eaton, Rev. Mon. Ephem. p. 313, it would be scheduled thus:—(23) Tarsal claws all narrow and uncinat. (24) Hind wing oblong-ovate, oblique, strongly angulated in front, with the marginal area of nearly uniform width from the base to the angle and then obliquely acuminate.—The first and second axillar nervures meet near the roots of the fore wing. Ventral lobe of the ninth abdominal segment (injured at the present time) formerly