

dimensions of these doubtful individuals are: first four abdominal segments, ♂ 19.5–21, ♀ 17 mm.; hind wing, ♂ 35–37.5, ♀ 35 mm.

### 15. *Hetærina tolteca*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 19, 25.)

♂ (*adult*). Differs from *H. infecta* in the following respects only:—Hind lobe of the prothorax not triangular, much less projecting. Metallic green stripe on the metepisternum present only on the upper half; stripe on the metepimeron dark brownish, although with some metallic green reflection. Abdomen similar to that of *H. infecta*, but most of the segments have a metallic blue reflection. Pterostigma ill-developed, hardly coloured, surmounting half a cell or reduced to a single more oblique vein, which is slightly clouded. Red (pale) at the base of the hind wings confined to the quadrilateral, submedian space, and one row of cells below the postcosta; in the median space it hardly exists; the subcostal space pale brown from the base to 3 or 4 cells beyond the level of the distal end of the quadrilateral, this brown extending to some extent into the costal space. Tips of the hind wings with a smoky spot\*, less marked on the front wings, the reticulation no denser than in adjacent uncoloured areas. About 16 median cross-veins, 13 in the quadrilateral, 33 antecubitals on the front wings.

Superior appendages about twice as long as segment 10; viewed from above, straight in the basal half, curved toward each other in the distal half, apices rounded; widest in the middle third, where the inner margin is dilated with a quite sinuous outline. Viewed obliquely from above, at 45° with the horizontal plane, the inferior margin presents three successive convexities extending from one-third to four-fifths of the length of the appendage; of these three the basal is the most convex, the second the least convex, and above it, on the upper-inner surface of the appendage, is a short ridge. Inferior appendages rudimentary.

Abdomen, ♂, 46; hind wing, ♂, 35 mm.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*: 1 ♂).

### 16. *Hetærina rudis*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 20, 26.)

♂. Labium and labrum black, the latter with some metallic blue reflection. Nasus metallic blue or green. Bases of mandibles yellow. Remainder of the head dark metallic green or black.

Prothorax dark metallic green; hind lobe rounded. Thorax black, with a metallic green reflection in some individuals; a narrow line on the humeral (not reaching the wing-base) and on the first lateral sutures, a stripe on the second lateral suture, and a slightly wider stripe along the hind margin of the metepimeron, deep yellow or orange, as also are some small spots on the pectus and bases of the legs; yellow of the first and second lateral sutures confluent below.

Legs black. Abdomen blackish.

Wings hyaline or decidedly smoky throughout. Pterostigma dark brown, varying from surmounting two cells to being reduced to a single, thickened, more oblique postcubital. Tips of all the wings mostly with a small red spot, whose reticulation is no denser than the adjacent uncoloured areas; it is larger on the hind wings and may be absent on the front pair. Basal red spot on the front wings reaching from the median vein to the hind margin and outward to five or six cells beyond the apex of the quadrilateral, its outer edge quite convex; subcostal space outward to level of apex of quadrilateral brown, mixed with some red, and overflowing into some of the cells of the costal space. Basal red spot on the hind wings reaching from the median vein to one row of cells below the postcosta and outward to the apex of the quadrilateral; costal and subcostal spaces brown outward to the same level or slightly farther. About 14 cross-veins in the median space, 15 in the quadrilateral, 30 antecubitals in the front wing.

Superior appendages one and a half times as long as segment 10. Viewed from above, moderately curved throughout, widest in the basal half, with the inner edge almost straight; apical half showing three successive convexities on the inner margin, the apex taking part in the third of these. Viewed obliquely from above, at an angle of 45° with the horizontal plane, the inferior margin is nearly straight in its

\* I do not believe this male to have perfectly mature colours, hence this spot may be brown or red in the adult.