

As the existing descriptions are quite brief, and as considerable variation exists in this species, the following details are given:—

- ♂. Genæ, inferior margin of frons (except at its middle), nasus, labrum, bases of mandibles and of labium blue, green, or yellow. Apical portions of labium and of mandibles, a narrow border and (usually) a median basal line on the labrum, the rhinarium, the upper and posterior surfaces of the head, and a median inferior prolongation on the anterior surface of the frons, black. Four pale spots on the upper surface of the head, the anterior pair placed on either side of the anterior ocellus, the posterior pair lateral to either posterior ocellus; in many of the Guatemalan individuals (but in none of those from Vera Cruz) the anterior pair of spots are confluent with the pale colouring of the inferior margin of the frons, while in one Vera Cruz male the posterior pair are confluent with the pale genæ.
- Prothorax blue, the depressions on its surface—which separate its lobes and the right and left halves of the middle lobe from each other—filled with black; sometimes also a median black line on the hind lobe. Thorax blue above, tending to become yellowish or olive inferiorly, with black stripes on the mid-dorsal carina, humeral, first and second lateral sutures, and on the metepimeron above the latero-ventral carina. Metasternum with a curved stripe on either side parallel to this carina, and a median spot, dark brown; there are some brown spots near the bases of the legs. Black stripes on the mid-dorsal carina, humeral and first lateral sutures narrowly confluent above and (more widely) below.
- Abdomen with the dorsum of segments 1-8 blue, of 9-10 black. Lower and lateral surfaces of all the segments black, which, on 1-8, forms a complete black ring at each intersegmental suture, and on 2-8 a triangular anteapical projection which does not meet its fellow of the opposite side, except on 8 in some individuals only. The blue on segment 8 may thus be reduced, in some cases, to one or a pair of basal spots. Dorsum of segment 10 with a median subconical projection, which, viewed in profile, is one-third to one-half as high as the segment; the hind margin of the segment takes part in its formation.
- Superior appendages a little more than twice as long as segment 10.
- Legs black or brown, the inferior (and to a less extent the superior) surfaces of the femora paler.
- Wings smoky, yellowish or pale brown, tending to form darker ill-defined patches at the apices and between the nodus and the pterostigma. When best developed the latter patch begins at the level of the nodus and extends outward, stopping in front of the pterostigma at a distance about equal to the length of this last; this patch does not reach the hind margin of the wing. Nodus almost exactly at the middle of the front wing, *i. e.*, distinctly nearer to the inner end of the pterostigma than to the wing-base. Pterostigma pale brown to dark brown with increasing age, narrower at its outer end, surmounting $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 cells. Front wings with 33-39 antecubitals, the thicker one of which may be any one from the 10th to the 14th or abnormally the 8th; 23-30 postcubitals. Hind wings with 26-31 antecubitals, the thicker one of which may be any one from the 10th to the 13th; 23-30 postcubitals. Three short supplementary sectors between the first and second sectors of the triangle may be clearly distinguished in some individuals; in others the reticulation is more irregular and more or less dense; the marginal cells vary from 8-13 in number (all wings); no definite number of supplementary sectors in this area can be assigned as a specific character. Second sector of the triangle regularly trifurcate on all the wings of all the present material.
- ♀ (not hitherto described). Pale colours on head and thorax green or orange, on abdomen orange-yellow. Differs from the male as follows:—Nasus (traversed—in the Panama ♀ only—and) bordered anteriorly with black. Anterior pair of pale spots on the upper surface of the head confluent with the green of the inferior margin of the frons. Abdominal segments 1-7 with a mid-dorsal black band, which is confluent with the triangular anteapical prolongations of the black of the sides on 4-7; 8 black. Appendages as long as segment 10, conical. Genital valvules projecting backward slightly farther than the tips of the appendages, their ventral margin denticulated.
- Abdomen, ♂ 33-38, ♀ 32.5; hind wing, ♂ 26.5-31, ♀ 30-31 mm.

Hab. MEXICO (*U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*Schumann, H. H. Smith*: 4 ♂), Orizaba (*fide Selys*^{1 2}); GUATEMALA, Panama [20 ♂, 1 ♀] and San Gerónimo [2 ♂], both in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

N.B.—On first examining the males of *C. marina*, even with a lens, one is sometimes