

misled into supposing the black to extend much farther forward on the dorsum of the abdomen than is stated above. By carefully following (with a lens) the black lateral border of the segments and the characteristic triangular anteapical prolongation of this black on the segments named, it will be seen that the dorsal blue has existed in life as described, but has faded almost to black after death.

2. *Cora semiopaca*.

Cora semiopaca, Selys, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxi., Compt. Rend. p. xxi (1878)¹; Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) xlvii. p. 408 (1879)²; Kirby, Cat. Odon. p. 118 (1890)³.

Hab. PANAMA, Chiriqui (*coll. McLachlan*: 1 ♂; *coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♂), Volcan de Chiriqui 2500–4000 feet (*Champion*: 3 ♂).

On comparing material before me with the descriptions of this species^{1 2}, it is to be noted that the nodus is *not* placed halfway between the base of the front wing and the extremity (outer end) of the pterostigma, since double the distance from base to nodus falls upon the *middle* of the pterostigma, or upon its *inner* end. The pterostigma surmounts $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 cells. Front wings with 28–32 antecubitals, the thicker one of which is the 10th, 11th, or 12th; 24–30 postcubitals. Hind wings with 21–26 antecubitals, the 9th, 10th, 11th, or 12th thicker; 26–29 postcubitals. Abdominal segment 10 with a dorsal conical prominence similar to, but less developed than, that of *C. marina*.

Subfam. 2. *LESTINÆ*.

The two genera of this fauna are separable as follows:—

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| Nodal sector parting from the principal sector within $1\frac{2}{3}$ cells beyond the nodus; quadrilateral broader, the basal side about one-half as long as the posterior (or inferior) side on the front wings | 1. ARCHILESTES. |
| Nodal sector parting from the principal sector at from 3 to 5 cells beyond the nodus; quadrilateral narrow, the basal side one-third (or less) as long as the posterior side on the front wings | 2. LESTES. |

These two genera are closely related, and differ from the only other known American genus of this subfamily (*Ortholestes*, Calvert) in possessing (*inter alia*) supplementary sectors between the median and the short sectors.

ARCHILESTES.

Archilestes, Selys, Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) xiii. p. 294 (1862); Kirby, Cat. Odon. p. 159 (1890).

Archilestes is a characteristic genus of the Mexican and Central-American fauna, whose distribution is indicated under *A. grandis* below, as the only other species, *A. californica*, McLachl., is known by a single individual only from California.