

me at present seem to show ⁶ that they are, on the whole, rather smaller than those on the mainland. Still, too much emphasis must not be laid on this, for in the present material from Cuernavaca alone the dimensions are quite variable:—Abdomen, ♂ 49–43, ♀ 42–41; hind wing, ♂ 38–32, ♀ 37 mm. No differences in size or in other features seem to separate the individuals from Guatemala and Costa Rica from those of Mexico*.

LESTES.

Lestes, Leach, Edinb. Encyc. ix. p. 137 (1815); Selys, Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) xiii. p. 295 (1862); Kirby, Cat. Odon. p. 160 (1890).

A cosmopolitan genus, of which at least sixty-five species have been described. Those of the present fauna may be distinguished as follows:—

- I. Rear of the head black, yellow around the occipital foramen. Dorsum of the thorax green or yellow, with a broad median black band, each half of which is two-thirds as wide as its respective mesepisternum, and is contiguous with the mid-dorsal carina. Inferior appendages of the males about two-thirds as long as the superiors.
 - a. Mesepimeron and metapleuron yellowish, no black bands. Superior appendages of the males having on the inner side an acute basal tooth, and a convex median dilatation terminating posteriorly by a distinct emargination or notch when viewed from above; inferior appendages straight (seen from above), usually inclined towards each other, curved upwards so that the upper edge (seen in profile) is concave. 1. *alacer*.
 - aa. Mesepimeron yellow, with a black band on the posterior half for its entire length; metapleuron pale, but usually with some black, especially along the second lateral suture. Superior appendages of the male having on the inner side a basal tooth, and an almost straight median dilatation terminating posteriorly without any distinct notch or emargination; inferiors curved slightly towards each other, especially near the tip; seen in profile, straight or curved slightly downward so that the upper edge is convex 2. *simplex*.
- II. Rear of the head yellow, although becoming black in very old individuals of *L. sigma* at least. Dorsum of the thorax with a metallic green spot or stripe each side, which is not contiguous with the mid-dorsal carina. (In very old individuals of *L. sigma* the entire thorax is black and pruinose.) A metallic green stripe also on the mesepimeron.

* A female from Guadalajara has the right front wing malformed, in that it is shorter (33 mm.) than the normal left (39 mm.), slightly longer (15 mm.) from base to nodus (13 mm. in the left), the reduction occurring beyond the nodus as well as an abnormal widening ($9\frac{1}{2}$ mm. compared with 8), the nodal sector interrupted for five cells, a supplementary sector being inserted between the first and second sectors of the triangle and one between the second sector of the triangle and the hind margin; various other minor irregularities in the venation exist.