

but again divergent in the apical fourth; they reach considerably beyond the level of the apex of the straight edge of the superiors; in profile view they are almost horizontal. Front wings with 11-12 postnodals; inner edge of the black pterostigma more oblique than the outer edge, such a difference not being apparent on the hind wings.

Abdomen 31-32, hind wing 21 mm. ♀ unknown.

Hab. UNITED STATES, Texas, probably near the Nueces River (*A. N. S.*: 1 ♂).—MEXICO, Iguala in Guerrero (*Barrett, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 old ♂).

Judging from the appendages, the nearest ally of *L. sigma* seems to be *L. spumarius*, Selys, two males of which from Cuba (*M. C. Z.*) are now before me. *L. spumarius* differs in these structures, however, having the superiors more slender throughout, the basal tooth smaller, the straight edge on the inner margin less distinct, the inferiors shorter (half as long as the superiors), not divergent at their tips. The rear of the head of *L. spumarius* is yellow, the colouring of the thoracic dorsum is much as in *L. tenuatus*.

The S-shape of the inferior appendages of *L. sigma* recalls those of *L. unguiculatus*, Hagen, and has suggested the specific name.

4. *Lestes forficula*. (Tab. III. fig. 25.)

Lestes forficula, Rambur, Ins. Névr. p. 247 (1842)¹; Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Am. p. 68 (1861)²; Selys, Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) xiii. p. 308 (1862)³; Kirby, Cat. Odon. p. 161 (1890)⁴.

Hab. UNITED STATES, Texas, probably near the Nueces River (*A. N. S.*: 4 ♂, 1 ♀).—MEXICO^{2 3}, Frontera in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*: 1 ♀).—GUIANA, Cayenne³; BRAZIL^{2 3}, Pará³; WEST INDIES, Cuba^{2 3}, Haiti (*Cabot, M. C. Z.*: 2 ♂).

The black which Hagen² mentions as margining the metallic green mesepisternal stripe, and as occurring on the sides and lower surface of the thorax, is probably an accompaniment of old age, as the only instance of its occurrence in the present material is in a male from Haiti with considerable pruinosity on the body. In this Haitian male, moreover, the metallic green stripe on the mesepisternum is almost as wide as in *L. tenuatus*, and de Selys³ has noted a similar condition in Rambur's type; but the majority of individuals have this stripe of the width noted in the preceding synopsis.

5. *Lestes tenuatus*.

Lestes tenuatus, Rambur, Ins. Névr. p. 245 (1842)¹; Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Am. p. 69 (1861)²; Selys, Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) xiii. p. 315 (1862)³; Kirby, Cat. Odon. p. 162 (1890)⁴; Calvert, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (3), Zool. i. p. 376, t. 25. fig. 3 (apps. ♂) (1899)⁵.

Hab. MEXICO, San Blas (*Schumann*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀), Tepic (*Eisen & Vasil*⁵), Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*: 2 ♂, 5 ♀), San Lorenzo, Cordova (*Trujillo*: 1 ♂).—WEST INDIES, Cuba (*M. C. Z.*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, with label "*L. tenuatus*" in de Selys's handwriting), Jamaica⁵, Martinique^{1 3}, St. Lucia (*U. S. Fish Commission, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂).