

One of the males from Atoyac has the metallic green on the thorax replaced by a dark coppery-red. The females from the same locality show considerable variation in size—abdomen 31–36 mm., hind wing 20–25. De Selys<sup>3</sup> says that the inferior appendages of the male are one-third as long as the superiors, but I find them to be nearer one-half the length.

### Subfam. 3. *AGRIONINÆ*.

Following the Selysian division into legions, four are represented in the present fauna:—

Supplementary sectors present, at least between the principal and ultra-nodal sectors; pterostigma “false” ( <i>i. e.</i> , cross-veined) or absent . . . . .	Legion 1. PSEUDOSTIGMA.
Supplementary sectors present, at least between the nodal and ultra-nodal; pterostigma “true” ( <i>i. e.</i> , of one cell only, not cross-veined) . . . . .	Legion 2. PODAGRION.
Supplementary sectors absent*; pterostigma true; inferior sector of the triangle well developed, reaching to the level of the nodus or beyond . . . . .	Legion 3. AGRION.
Supplementary sectors absent; pterostigma true; inferior sector of the triangle absent or very short, not reaching beyond the level of the distal end of the quadrilateral . . . . .	Legion 4. PROTONEURA.

#### Legion 1. PSEUDOSTIGMA.

Three genera are represented:—

Wings broad, inferior sector of the triangle and the short sector curved and much branched; superior appendages of the male shorter than the inferiors; quadrilateral free, pterostigma square or rectangular . . . . .	MEGALOPREPUS.
Wings narrow, inferior sector of the triangle and the short sector almost straight, unbranched, or the latter slightly branched; superior appendages of the male longer than the inferiors.	
Postcostal area of two rows of cells, at least in its middle portion . . . . .	PSEUDOSTIGMA.
Postcostal area of a single row of cells . . . . .	MECISTOGASTER.

### MEGALOPREPUS.

*Megaloprepus*, Rambur, Névr. p. 290 (1842); Selys, Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) x. p. 12 (1860); Mém. Couron. Acad. Belg. xxxviii. p. 6 (1886); Kirby, Cat. Odon. p. 119 (1890).

There is but one known species:—

#### 1. *Megaloprepus cœrulatus*.

*Libellula cœrulata*, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. iii. p. 75 and index, t. 50. fig. 1 (entire insect) (1782)<sup>1</sup>.  
*Lestes cœrulata*, ibid. Westwood's edit. iii. p. 77, t. 50. fig. 1 (1837)<sup>2</sup>.

\* The ultra-nodal is not included among those called supplementary.