

Opaque spot on the wings (false pterostigma) not reaching to the extreme tip; in the males it stops short of reaching the end of the median vein by a distance greater than its own length; in the females it reaches to the principal sector or to one row of cells below it. Superior appendages of the male not bent downward in their apical half, inferiors rudimentary. 2. *accedens*, Selys.

1. *Pseudostigma aberrans*. (Tab. III. fig. 17.)

Pseudostigma aberrans, Selys, Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) x. p. 18 (1860)¹; Mém. Couron. Acad. Belg. xxxviii. p. 28 (1886)²; Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Am. p. 64 (1861)³.

♂. "Pterostigma" 8-9 mm. long on the front wings, 9-10 mm. on the hind, varying in colour from pale yellow to dark brown or black, upon which latter a pruinosity appears; these differences probably correspond with increasing age. The second row of cells occupied by the pterostigma may number as many as 12.

♀. Opaque spot varying in colour from pale yellow to orange. Although de Selys speaks of its reaching the subnodal sector, it does not extend below the nodal in more than one female of the material examined. It is bordered, along its inner edge, by a perfectly transparent area, due to the reticulation being white or very pale yellow, while that of the rest of the uncoloured part of the wing is dark brown or black.

♂ ♀. Antenodal cells very variable in number, from 3 to 5+ on the front wings, most commonly 4 (33 % ♂) or 3+ (35 % ♀); 3 most commonly on the hind wings (66 % ♂, 65 % ♀).

Abdomen, ♂ 114-130, ♀ 85-110; hind wing, ♂ 63-73, ♀ 57-74 mm.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuesta de Misantla (*Trujillo*: 1 ♀), Atoyac (*Schumann*: 1 ♂), and Presidio (*Barrett*, coll. *P. P. C.*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀) in Vera Cruz³, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*: 1 ♀); GUATEMALA (coll. *McLachlan*: 1 ♂), Panzos [2 ♀] and Sabo [1 ♂, 2 ♀] in Vera Paz, Zapote [1 ♀], San Isidro [2 ♂] (*Champion*); HONDURAS (coll. *P. P. C.*: 1 ♀); COSTA RICA, Boca de Simon, Diguís valley, 250 metres (coll. *C. C. Adams*); PANAMA², Chiriqui², Volcan de Chiriqui below 4000 feet [1 ♀], and Bugaba [1 ♂] (*Champion*).

It is possible that some of the females included by me under *P. aberrans* correspond better to Selys's description² of *P. accedens*. The single female here referred to this latter species is there placed because of the much smaller extent of opaque colouring than in any of the specimens of that sex enumerated above under *P. aberrans*, thus conforming to the difference in the extent of the opaque spots in the males of the two species. It may be mentioned that all the females of *Pseudostigma* examined have the tip of the genital valvules denticulated, so that it seems impossible to use this as a specific character. As to the other differences given by de Selys as separating the females of these two species, I cannot find that they are constant.

It is worthy of note that the female from Cuesta de Misantla has *three* rows of cells for a considerable part of the area between the inferior sector of the triangle and the hind margin on all four wings; this same insect has the opaque yellow spot reaching the greatest extent noted above.

Specimens were found at Boca de Simon in February, at Teapa in April, and at Presidio in July.