

entirely covered thereby, old males usually with no transverse dark band on the anterior surface of the frons. Abdomen, ♂ 26–33, ♀ 28–29.5; hind wing, ♂ 27–35, ♀ 31–33 mm.

1. *simplicicollis*.

DD. Younger males and the females with only a median dorsal black line or narrow stripe on abdominal segments 4–9, old males with a transverse dark band on the anterior surface of the frons. Abdomen, ♂ 27–29.5, ♀ 24.5–28; hind wing, ♂ 30–32, ♀ 29.5–32.5.

simplicicollis, subspecies? *collocata*.

CC. Hind wings with a basal brown or brownish-yellow spot reaching out about half-way to the submedian cross-vein. Thorax pale green or luteous with a broad black antehumeral stripe each side, the inner (mesial) margin of which is subparallel to the inner margin of the stripe of the opposite side; width of the pale green or luteous between the two antehumeral black stripes 2.3–2.5 mm.; abdomen pale green or luteous (♀), red (♂); thorax and base of abdomen of old males pruinose, remainder of abdomen red; vulvar lamina projecting 3–5 mm. Abdomen, ♂ 25–29.5, ♀ 25–28; hind wing, ♂ 29–33, ♀ 30–33 mm.

2. *peruviana*.

CCC. Hind wings with a basal spot reaching outward at least to the submedian cross-vein.

E. Thorax and abdomen red (♂) or luteous (♀), only the carinae and sutures of abdomen black (♀); basal spot of hind wings reddish-brown (♂) or yellowish (♀), reaching outward to the submedian cross-vein or a little more remote; vulvar lamina projecting 1 mm. Abdomen, ♂ 24.5–28.5, ♀ 22; hind wing, ♂ 30.5–33, ♀ 31.5 mm.

3. *mithroides*.

EE. Thorax dark obscure brown; abdomen luteous, yellow, or reddish-yellow, carinae, sutures, apical half of segments 4–7 and almost all of 8 and 9, black; basal spot of hind wings dark brown, reaching outward to the first antecubital or even as far as the discoidal triangle; in old individuals the entire body and the basal spot of the wings become almost black; vulvar lamina projecting 1.3 mm. Abdomen, ♂ 27–30, ♀ 26–30; hind wing, ♂ 33–36, ♀ 33–38 mm.

4. *attala*.

BB. Abdomen slender (*e. g.* segments 4–6 each four times as long as wide), much narrower in dorsal view at segment 4 than at segment 2, base of abdomen greatly inflated also in profile view.

F. Thorax luteous with a broad black antehumeral stripe each side, the inner (mesial) margins of the two subparallel and separated by a luteous interval of 2.5–2.8 mm. in width, outer margins ill-defined; abdomen luteous, carinae, sutures, apical half of segments 4–7 and all of 8 and 9, black; hind wings with a dark brown basal spot reaching outward to the submedian cross-vein or a little beyond and to more than half-way to the first antecubital; in old males the entire body and the basal spot of the hind wings become almost black; vulvar lamina projecting 1–1.5 mm. Abdomen, ♂ 30.5–37, ♀ 29–36; hind wing, ♂ 31.5–35, ♀ 31.5–38 mm.

5. *verbenata*.