

The following figures exhibit the only geographical differences which I have found in this sex :—

	Altamira (5♂).	Los Amates (3♂).	Casiguana (10♂).	Matto Grosso (5♂).
Abdomen .....	28.5-29	26-27	25.5-27	25.5-28 mm.
Hind wing .....	30-33	29-30	29-31	30-30.5 „
Antecubitals, front wing .....	12-14 (12)	12	11-12 (12)	11-12 (12) „
„ hind wing .....	9-10 (9)	8-10 (9)	8-9 (8)	8-9 (9) „

The figures in parentheses in the lines for antecubitals indicate the number occurring most frequently.

♀. No female among the present material passes beyond the stage of coloration numbered 2 above for the males.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Altamira in Tamaulipas (*Hoag, colls. A. N. S., P. P. C.*: 5 ♂), Atoyac in Vera Cruz [1 ♀], Teapa [1 ♂, 1 ♀] (*H. H. Smith*) and Frontera (*coll. Westcott*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀) in Tabasco; GUATEMALA, Los Amates (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*: 2 ♂, 1 ♀; *Hine, O. S. U.*: 1 ♂); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*coll. Williamson*: 1 ♂); PANAMA, La Chorrera (*Dolby-Tyler*<sup>5</sup>).—COLOMBIA, Bonda in Dept. Magdalena (*H. H. Smith, Carn. Mus. Pittsb.*: 1 ♂), Cerco<sup>7</sup>, Bodega del Carmen<sup>7</sup>, Sitio Carcajal<sup>7</sup>, Santander<sup>7</sup>, Sta. Fé de Bogota [*Lindig*<sup>10</sup>, 1863]; VENEZUELA [*Appun*: 1 ♂]; GUIANA<sup>8</sup>, Surinam<sup>9</sup> [*Thorey*: 1 ♀] (*M. C. Z.*), Georgetown (*A. M. N. H.*: 3 ♂, 3 ♀); ECUADOR, Casiguana [13 ♂, 4 ♀], El Salado [1 ♂, 2 ♀], Duran [1 ♂, 3 ♀] (*Campos R., A. N. S.*); PERU<sup>1</sup>; BRAZIL<sup>9</sup>, Macapá<sup>4</sup>, Paraná de Buyassu<sup>4</sup>, Santarem<sup>4</sup>, Manaus<sup>4</sup><sup>7</sup>, Cuyaba [3 ♂, 1 ♀], Cachoeira [1 ♂, 1 ♀], and Uacarizal [1 ♂, 1 ♀] in Matto Grosso (*H. H. Smith, Carn. Mus. Pittsb.*), Santa Anna do Japara (*Moenkhaus, coll. Adams*: 1 ♀), Rio Grande do Sul (*v. Jhering, coll. P. P. C.*: 2 ♂, 3 ♀); PARAGUAY, Rio Paraguay below Concepcion (*H. H. Smith, Carn. Mus. Pittsb.*: 2 ♂, 1 ♀), Sapucay (*Foster, U. S. N. M.*: 2 ♀); ARGENTINA, Corrientes<sup>11</sup> (*Perren, coll. P. P. C. ex coll. McLachlan*: 2 ♂); WEST INDIES, Jamaica<sup>6</sup>.

Taken in February (Teapa, Los Amates, El Salado, Macapá<sup>4</sup>, Manaus<sup>4</sup>, Uacarizal, Sapucay), in April (Atoyac), May (Casiguana), June (Altamira, Colombia<sup>7</sup>), July (Frontera), August (Altamira, Santa Anna do Japara), October (Bonda), and December (Sapucay, Rio Paraguay).

The resemblance between this species and *Platyplax sanguiniventris* has been mentioned on page 328.

### 3. *Erythemis mithroides*.

*Mesothemis mithroides*, Brauer, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xlv. p. 266 (1900)<sup>1</sup>; Prinzessin Therese, ibid. p. 262, t. 3. fig. 5 (♂ coloured), p. 261, fig. 1 (profile of body) (1900)<sup>2</sup>.

*Erythemis bicolor*, Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Amer. p. 169 (1861)<sup>3</sup> (Chaco ♀ only).

♂. The three males before me show the following differences from the description<sup>1</sup>: no violet reflection on the (red) frons, margin of labrum hardly darker; legs reddish, tarsi, anterior surfaces of femora especially near the apices, external (superior) surfaces of tibiae, blackish; inferior appendage reaching as far as the last denticle of the superiors, abdomen and appendages bright red; front wings with 13-15 ante-, 9-11 postcubitals; hind wings with 10 ante-, 9-13 postcubitals, the basal brown spot reaching hardly more than half-way to the first antecubital in one male from Concepcion, to a little beyond the first antecubital