

- ♂. The youngest examples have the face and lips dull luteous, thorax and abdomen luteous with a tinge of red, no dark markings on the thorax, those of the abdomen very faint, the basal spot of the hind wings deep yellow. After the dark antehumeral stripes have appeared, the frons is pale green superiorly and has a transverse anterior brownish band, clypeus obscure, some black on the free margin of the labrum and a median black band on the labium. Black subsequently covers the lips, but the pale green on the frons remains longer, while pruinosity is developing on the ventral surface of the abdomen. Later, the entire frons becomes blackish with some metallic-violet reflection. The pale colours on the abdomen are retained longer than those on the thorax.
- ♀. This sex passes through similar, if not as complete, colour-changes. The material from Duran indicates that the beginnings of the dark antehumeral stripes are present as lines (about .2 mm. wide) before any dark markings appear on the lips, although a faint indication of the anterior frontal dark stripe can be seen. Pruinosity is sometimes present on the ventral abdominal surface when no black is visible on the lips, but this is not invariably the case. Black overspreads the lips, as in the males, but I have seen no female which has lost the pale colour of the superior surface of the frons, even when the pale abdominal markings have almost vanished.

Such variations as I have been able to detect in comparing examples from widely separated localities are the following:—

	Altamira (4 ♂, 7 ♀).	Gualan (10 ♂, 7 ♀).	Duran (8 ♂, 13 ♀).	S. Brazil & Paraguay (4 ♂, 5 ♀).
Abdomen, ♂ (in mm.)	34	30.5–35	33–37	31–33
„ ♀ „	30.5–34.5	29.5–34	31–36	29–34.5
Hind wing, ♂ „	34–35	32–35	31.5–35	33
„ „ ♀ „	34–35.5	32–35	31.5–35	31.5–36.5
Most frequent number of ante- cubitals, front wing..... }	13	13	♂ 12 ♀ 13	13
Most frequent number of ante- cubitals, hind wing..... }	♂ 10 ♀ 9, 10	10	9	9
Maximum excess of abdomen- length over hind-wing-length in mm..... }	0	♂ 1 ♀ 0	♂ 2 ♀ 1	0
Maximum excess of hind-wing- length over abdomen-length in mm..... }	♂ 1 ♀ 3.5	♂ 2 ♀ 4	♂ 1 ♀ 1.5	♂ 2 ♀ 3.5

The last two series of figures indicate that at Gualan and at Duran the abdomen and hind wing vary in length to such an extent that one or the other may be the longer.

Hab. UNITED STATES, Esperanza Ranch near Brownsville, Texas (*Schaeffer, Brooklyn Inst.*: 1 ♀).—MEXICO (*coll. Adams*: 2 ♂), Mazatlan (*Crotch*³), Tepic? (*Eisen & Vaslit, coll. Calif. Acad. Sci.*³: 1 ♂), Jalisco (*Schumann*: 1 ♂), Altamira in Tamaulipas (*Hoag, coll. P. P. C.*: 4 ♂, 7 ♀), Atoyac (*H. H. Smith, Schumann*: 6 ♂, 2 ♀), San Lorenzo Cordova (*Trujillo*: 1 ♀), Orizaba [1 ♀], and Tlacotalpam [2 ♀] (*Barrett, colls. P. P. C., McLachlan*) in Vera Cruz, Rio Papagaio [1 ♀] and Dos Arroyos [1 ♀] in Guerrero, Frontera [1 ♂] (*H. H. Smith*) (*coll. Westcott*: 1 ♂, 7 ♀) and Teapa (*H. H. Smith*: 2 ♂) in Tabasco, Lumija in Chiapas (*coll. Westcott*: 3 ♂, 3 ♀); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*: 2 ♀); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*: 1 ♂), Livingston [1 ♂], Puerto Barrios [2 ♂], Los Amates [2 ♀], Gualan [8 ♂, 5 ♀ + 2 pairs] (*Williamson, Deam, Hine, colls. Willmsn., O. S. U.*); PANAMA, La Chorrera (*Dolby-Tyler*⁴).—COLOMBIA, Bonda in Dept. Magdalena (*H. H. Smith, Carn. Mus. Pittsb.*: 5 ♂, 1 ♀); VENEZUELA (*U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂), Puerto Cabello¹ (*Appun*³); GUIANA,