

ARCHILESTES (p. 45).

Archilestes grandis (p. 46).

Archilestes grandis, Needham, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxvi. t. 51. fig. 6 (venation) (1903)⁷; xxvii. p. 712, t. 42. fig. 3 (nymph) (1904)⁸.

Additional material from Cuernavaca extends the range of size in this locality over the measurements given on page 47, viz.: abdomen, ♂ 41.5, ♀ 37-45; hind wing, ♂ 31, ♀ 33-39 mm.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Diente near Monterey (*Rhoads, A. N. S.*: 1 ♀), Queretaro City (*Calvert observ.*), Teocelo in Vera Cruz (*Barrett, coll. Smythe**: 1 ♀), San Marcos (*Goldsmith, M. C. Z.*: 1 ♂) in Jalisco; GUATEMALA, Sepacuite (*Griggs, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂); COSTA RICA, San José [21 ♂, 3 ♀], Camino de La Palma between Guadalupe and El Alto [1 ♂] (*Biolley, colls. Godman, Kahl*).

The locality given on page 46 as "Santa Ana (in Tlaxcala?)" is probably Santa Ana in Chihuahua.

Prof. Biolley noted this species at Camino de la Palma as at "Bord du chemin, rigoles, lieux ombragés."

LESTES (p. 47).

Insert "or black" after "green" in the last line and in the fourth line from the bottom on page 47, and in the first line on page 48, *antèd*.

Lestes alacer (p. 48).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Saltillo in Coahuila [1 ♀], Yurecuaro in Michoacan [1 ♂, 3 ♀] (*Calvert, coll. P. P. C.*), Agua Azul [*Tower*: 1 ♂] at Guadalajara [*McClendon*: 1 ♂], Juanacatlan in Jalisco [*McC.*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀] (*coll. P. P. C.*), Guadalupe (*Hay, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♀), Tizapan (*Barrett, coll. Adams*: 2 ♂).

1 (A). **Lestes henshawi**, sp. n. (Tab. X. fig. 1.)

♂. Head black, labium cream-coloured, genæ, labrum, and external surface of mandibles pale bluish-green; rear of the head black, except immediately around the occipital foramen which is yellowish.

Thorax pale bluish-green, the following black with some metallic reflection: a pair of spots on the middle prothoracic lobe (and, in the Costa Rican male, its inferior lateral margins), a mid-dorsal mesothoracic stripe which widens from below (1 mm.) upward and backward (1.5 mm.) (leaving the mid-dorsal carina pale, however), but only touching the antealar sinuses close to the carina, a mesepimeral stripe, .6 mm. wide, which only touches the humeral suture at its upper end, a much narrower stripe on the second lateral suture, two metepimeral spots, one anterior, the other posterior, both touching the latero-ventral metathoracic carina, and a spot on each side of the metasternum.

Abdomen metallic-green anteriorly, black posteriorly, a mid-dorsal stripe and the sides of segment 1, an inferior lateral stripe and an apical lateral spot (or these confluent) on 2, the middle three-fifths of the inferior surfaces of 3-5, pale yellowish-green; dorsal surface of 9, and of 10 slightly at base, sterna of 8 and 9, pruinose; inferior surface of 10 yellowish.

Superior appendages longer than segment 10, shorter than 9, black; in dorsal view, straight in the basal half, regularly curved toward each other in the apical half, which bears on its outer margin 4-8 denticles;

* Prof. Ellison A. Smythe, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., who has kindly loaned me a small collection of Mexican Odonata for the present work.