

♂ ♀. Costal edge of pterostigma 2-2.5 mm. on the front wings, 2.25-3 mm. on the hind, stigma surmounting 5-7 (♂), 4 (♀) cells on the front, 4-7 (♂), 4-4½ (♀) cells on the hind pair; front wings with 27-31 (♂), 23-25 (♀) postcubitals, nodal sector arising from seventh to between eighth and ninth, three antenodal cells (two in one wing, 1 ♂); hind wings with 24-27 (♂), 19-22 (♀) postcubitals, nodal sector arising from between sixth and seventh to eighth, two antenodal cells.

Dimensions.—Abdomen, ♂ 42.5-47, ♀ 34-40; hind wing, ♂ 36-38, ♀ 31.5-37 mm.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Carrillo (*Underwood*: 2 ♂, 2 ♀), Juan Viñas (*Bruner, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂).

Taken at Juan Viñas, March 18, 1902.

De Selys has commented* on the "prodigieuse" variation of the appendages in *Philogenia*, but until the described forms have been figured it will not be possible to decide on specific limits.

HETERAGRION (p. 62).

Heteragrion tricellulare (p. 63).

On the front wings of one of the Mexican examples the subnodal sector arises at .23 of the distance from nodus to pterostigma.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO [2 ♂, apices of abdomen lost]; GUATEMALA, Finca Trece Aguas in Alta Vera Paz [*O. F. Cook*: 1 ♂] (*U. S. N. M.*).

Heteragrion chrysops (p. 63).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Cacao in Alta Vera Paz (*Barber, U. S. N. M.*: 3 ♂), Puerto Barrios (*Hine, O. S. U.*: 1 ♂); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*: 2 pairs + 9 ♂, 1 ♀).

Mr. Williamson made the following notes at San Pedro Sula on this species:—"Feb. 26, 1905. Pair. Resting on vertical vine stem in dark ravine over water, in couple, not copulation."—"Feb. 26, 1905. ♂. In darkest places in ravine; on twig tips, resting with hanging abdomen and widespread horizontal wings. Seen only at rest, never on the wing, very inconspicuous."—"Feb. 27, 1905. ♂. In shade, in darkest parts of gulch on dead twigs, always with wings expanded as described 2-26-05."

Heteragrion erythrogastrum (p. 65).

♂. An apparently immature male from Esparta has the abdomen pale reddish, the terminal sixth of segments 3-6 darker red, so that it seemed a young *H. chrysops*, but it has the inferior appendages rudimentary as in *erythrogastrum*, with which latter it otherwise agrees. If this identification be correct, this specimen affords a glimpse of the manner in which the deep uniform red of the abdomen of this sex is developed.

♀. The dimensions of these Costa Rican females are:—Abdomen 26-31, hind wing 23-25 mm.; but, other than their smaller size, I can find no difference from the females of *H. chrysops*, not even in the extent of petiolation of the wings, as De Selys asserted in 1886.

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Guapiles (*Crawford, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♀), Esparta [3 ♂, 2 ♀], Surubres near San Mateo [1 ♂, 1 ♀] (*Biolley, coll. Kahl*), Rio Machuca [2 ♂], Jesus Maria [2 ♂, 1 ♀] (*Biolley, colls A. N. S., Wllmsn.*).

Prof. Biolley notes the Surubres specimens as from "Eau stagnante" and also "Bord de la rivière Surubres."

* Mém. Couron. Acad. Belg. xxxviii. p. 39 (1886).