

Argia tezpi (p. 77).

- ♂. Some examples from Gualan, Surubres, &c. have the pale antehumeral stripe orange, a pale mid-dorsal longitudinal line on abdominal segments 3-8, and the sides of 8 pale inferiorly in younger individuals.
- ♀. A specimen from between Gualan and El Rancho and one from Surubres have the black dorsal stripes fused together for their entire length on segments 8 and 9; one from Gualan has a pair of dark spots on the basal fourth of 10. Segments 7 and 8 have a pale mid-dorsal longitudinal line in some.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Tuxpan in Jalisco (*McClendon, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♀), Balsas (*Lutz, Field Col. Mus. Chicago*: 1 ♀); GUATEMALA, Gualan [60 ♂, 12 ♀, + 1 pair], Zacapa [3 ♂], between Gualan and El Rancho [2 ♀], El Rancho [5 ♂, 2 ♀], between El Rancho and Sanarate [3 ♂], Sanarate [7 ♂, 4 ♀, + 1 pair] (*Williamson, Deam, Miller, coll. Wllmsn.; Hine, coll. O. S. U.*); COSTA RICA, Surubres near San Mateo (*Biolley, coll. Kahl*: 4 ♂, 1 ♀), Jesus Maria [2 ♂], Rio Machuca [2 ♀] (*Biolley, colls. A. N. S., Wllmsn.*).

Mr. Williamson noted of this at Gualan, Jan. 14, 1905, "A species found on rocks in ripples," and Prof. Biolley, "Bord de la rivière Surubres."

Both sexes of this species frequently, but not always, have the wings pale amber-colour.

6 (A). **Argia terira**, sp. n. (Tab. X. figg. 3, 3 s, 14.)

- ♂. Rear of the head black with a pale blue stripe along the eye-margins; frons, clypeus, genæ, labrum, postocular spots (and in some a spot between them), and a small spot between each lateral ocellus and the antenna of the same side, bright pale blue. Pale blue antehumeral stripe one-half to two-fifths as wide as the black mid-dorsal, which latter has some dark metallic-green reflection. Black humeral stripe one-fourth to one-half as wide as the pale antehumeral, usually forked at its upper end except when very narrow. A black line on the second lateral thoracic suture, and one on the upper end only of the obsolete first lateral suture. Abdominal segments 1 and 2 blue; three black lines forming three sides of a polygon, closed posteriorly, on the basal dorsal half of 1; a black stripe on each side of 2, which in the apical third curves toward the mid-dorsal line to meet, or not to meet, its fellow of the opposite side at the hind end of the segment; 3 with its basal half entirely blue, apical half black; 4-7 black with a narrow transverse basal blue ring; 8-10 blue, an inferior longitudinal stripe each side for the whole length of these segments, but much narrower in the basal two-thirds of 8.

An immature male has the pale blue of the head replaced by orange-yellow, the black of the body generally by brown; the mid-dorsal thoracic stripe is metallic-green, metepisternum bright yellow—the most conspicuous area of the body,—the blue of thorax and abdomen represented by dull yellows and pale browns.

- ♀. Differs from the male as follows:—Blue of the male replaced by pale brown or yellowish-brown in the dried condition, although with some hints of bluish; metepisternum bright yellow, as in the immature male; segment 2 with only an apical dark spot in the apical third; basal three-fifths to two-thirds of 3 pale, remainder black; basal half of 4 pale tawny or ochre, a pair of small spots shortly behind the base and the apical half black, which black later covers the entire segment except for the transverse basal ring; 8 and 10 with a transverse basal black ring, which may be produced a little posteriorly on the dorsum, 9 with two paramedian dorsal black spots as long or nearly as long as the segment, 8-10 with an inferior black stripe each side, confluent at the bases of each with the other markings here described. Mesepisternal tubercles well developed.

- ♂ ♀. Wings pale yellowish throughout; stigma of the front pair ♂ 8-1, ♀ 1 mm. long, surmounting more than one (91.7 % ♂, 83.3 % ♀), or one (8.3 % ♂, 16.7 % ♀) cell; of the hind wings ♂ 1-1.2, ♀ 1.1 mm. long, surmounting more than one (91.7 % ♂, 100 % ♀), or one (8.3 % ♂) cell.

Antenodal cells on the front wings 5 (58.3 % ♂, 33.3 % ♀), 4+ (25 % ♂, 50 % ♀), or 4 (16.7 % ♂ ♀); on the hind wings 4 (75 % ♂, 83.3 % ♀) or 3+ (25 % ♂, 16.7 % ♀).

Dimensions.—Abdomen, ♂ 31.5-34.5, ♀ 30-30.5; hind wing, ♂ 25-26.5, ♀ 25.5-27 mm.