

a pair of dorsal black spots on the basal half, each spot confluent at base with the inferior stripe of the same side and, in some, also with the other spot; the Santa Lucia and some of the Puerto Barrios specimens are like these last from Esparta, while others from P. Barrios have 9 black with a pair of anteapical blue spots.

♂ ♀. Pterostigma surmounts one cell in 9.5 % ♂, 32 % ♀ of the front wings and 7 % ♀ of the hind wings from Esparta, 15 % ♂ of the front wings from Santa Lucia, two front wings S. Felipe ♂, one front wing Gualan ♂, and less than one cell in 2.4 % ♂, front wings, Esparta.

Antenodal cells of front wings 3+ (7 % ♂ Esparta, 1 wing Gualan) or 3 (4.7 % ♂, 17.9 % ♀ Esparta); of hind wings 2 (5 % ♂ S. Lucia) or 3+ (S. Pedro 1 ♂ both sides). In all the remaining material here cited the stigma and antenodal cells are as described for the types. The wings of both sexes from Esparta are but slightly yellowish, of the females from P. Barrios deeply smoky or smoky yellow, especially the hind pair.

*Dimensions* (in mm.).—Abdomen, ♂: 21–23.5 Gualan, 22–24.5 Santa Lucia, 24.5–26 S. Pedro Sula, 22–25 Esparta. ♀: 22–23 P. Barrios, 21 Santa Lucia, 20.5–23 Esparta.

Hind wing, ♂: 16–17 Gualan, 16–18 Santa Lucia, 17.5–18.5 S. Pedro Sula, 16–18 Esparta. ♀: 17.5–18 P. Barrios, 16.5–17.5 Santa Lucia, 16–18.5 Esparta.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, San Felipe (*Maxon & Hay, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂), Santa Lucia [8 ♂ + 1 or 2? pairs], Escuintla [1 ♂], Gualan [4 ♂], Puerto Barrios [5 ♀]; HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula [3 ♂] (*Williamsons, Deam, Hine, colls. Wllmsn., O. S. U.*); COSTA RICA, Esparta (*Biolley, coll. Kahl*: 21 ♂, 14 ♀).

Mr. Williamson noted of this species at San Pedro Sula, "In gulch, rare," and Prof. Biolley at Esparta, "Bord fangeux du ruisseau Chingo."

### ***Argia difficilis*** (p. 84). (Tab. VIII. figg. 42, 42 s; Tab. X. figg. 4, 4 s.)

♂ (hitherto undescribed). Differs from the females described *antèa*, p. 84, as follows:—Clypeus, labrum, and a transverse inferior stripe on the frons blue or obscure violaceous. Pale (blue or violet) antehumeral stripe one-third to one-half as wide as the black mid-dorsal thoracic, the black humeral a little wider than the pale antehumeral, the blue or violet transverse basal ring on abdominal segments 3–5 prolonged on the mid-dorsum as a posteriorly-pointed stripe, for one-third to two-thirds of the length of 3, for one-fourth to one-sixth of 4, for one-sixth or less or not at all on 5; 8–9 blue or violet with an inferior black stripe each side as long as each segment.

♀. All the females of the supplementary material have a yellow inferior transverse line or narrow stripe (medially interrupted in some) on the frons, which is found only in the Venezuelan example among the material described *antèa*, p. 84.

The following females appear to display ontogenetic changes resulting in the acquisition of a black labrum, &c. A teneral female from Esparta has the labrum pale blue, its margins narrowly black, nasus pale blue with two short black streaks, abdominal segments 3–5 with only a fine pale mid-dorsal *line* (not a stripe). An older female from Q. del Cangrejal has the labrum black with a pair of yellow spots, nasus yellow with its margins narrowly black and a pair of black spots, 3–7 with no pale mid-dorsal stripe or line. A female from Esparta and one from R. Jesus Maria have labrum black with two pale spots, nasus black with a median V-shaped spot and a dot each side yellow.

The pale antehumeral stripe in some is two-fifths as wide as the black mid-dorsal (Esparta). Two examples from Q. del Cangrejal have 8 black with a small anteapical blue spot each side.

♂ ♀. (15 ♂, 15 ♀, including the 7 ♀ of p. 84, tabulated for stigma and antenodal cells.)

Pterostigma of the front wings .76–.94 ♂, .9–1.09 ♀ mm. long, surmounting one (60 % ♂, 43½ % ♀), more than one (30 % ♂, 46⅔ % ♀), or less than one (10 % ♂ ♀) cell; of the hind wings .84–.98 ♂, .9–1.2 ♀ mm. long, surmounting one (53½ % ♂, 33½ % ♀), or more than one (46⅔ % ♂, 66⅔ % ♀) cell.

Antenodal cells on the front wings 4 (100 % ♂, 93½ % ♀) or 3 (6⅔ % ♀); on the hind wings 3 (86⅔ % ♂, 93½ % ♀), 4 (10 % ♂, 6⅔ % ♀), or 2+ (3½ % ♂).

*Dimensions*.—Abdomen, ♂ 27–31, ♀ 26–29.5; hind wing, ♂ 18.5–22, ♀ 21–23 mm.