

From these two corrections it follows that *cupraurea* females are like *cuprea* females, and I am not able to find any character to separate them.

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Surubres (*Biolley, coll. Kahl*: 17 ♂, 6 ♀).

Prof. Biolley noted of this species and of *A. ænea* at the same locality, “yeux rouges.”

***Argia ænea* (p. 85).**

♀. The dark humeral stripe varies as follows:—29 Guatemalan examples and those from Chavarillo cited on p. 86, *antèd*, have the humeral stripe proper represented only by a black line on the upper part of the humeral suture unconnected with the black mesepimeral stripe, which latter reaches upward not quite to the superior mesopleural margin nor fuses with a short black line which lies on the site of the upper end of the obsolete first lateral thoracic suture. In the Chavarillo females the black mesepimeral stripe is narrower (.3 mm. in width) than in most of the Guatemalan specimens (.5–.6 mm.).

A fusion of the black mesepimeral stripe with this short black line may almost (Gualan, 1 ♀) or actually (Mazatenango, 1 ♀ *in cop.*), exist without a fusion between the mesepimeral stripe and the humeral line, or the black mesepimeral may be united with both the humeral line and the black line of the obsolete first lateral suture (Gualan 2 ♀, Lower California 3 ♀, and Tierra Colorada 1 ♀, cited *antèd*, page 86). This last condition is that which was described on p. 86 as “humeral stripe deeply forked for its upper two-thirds,” &c.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Victoria (*Rhoads, A. N. S.*: 3 ♂) in Tamaulipas, Guadalajara (*McClendon, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂); GUATEMALA, Gualan [47 ♂, 11 ♀ + 3 pairs], Zacapa [2 ♂, 4 ♀], between Gualan and El Rancho [1 ♂, 2 ♀], between El Rancho and Sanarate [6 ♂, 2 ♀], Sanarate [3 ♂, 6 ♀], between Agua Caliente and Guatemala City [1 ♂], Escuintla [3 ♂, 2 ♀ + 1 pair], Santa Lucia [1 ♂], Mazatenango [5 ♂, 1 ♀ + 1 pair]; HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula [1 ♂] (*Williamsons, Deams, Miller, Hine, colls. Wllmsn., O. S. U.*); NICARAGUA, Chinandega (*Baker, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♂); COSTA RICA, Esparta [17 ♂, 9 ♀], Surubres [4 ♂, 1 ♀] (*Biolley, coll. Kahl*).

Mr. Williamson made the following notes on this species:—“Gualan, Jan. 13, 1905. About ripples, usually on rocks, rarely high above water excepting towards evening, when it may be found on bare twigs among underbrush near the river. At Gualan this species occurs rarely along the largest and smallest streams, frequenting the medium-sized.”—“Gualan, Jan. 22. In evening toward sundown leaves stream and goes back into vegetation. Found then on twigs and bare stems usually dead.”—“San Pedro Sula, Feb. 28, 1905. At mouth of gulch. Only one seen in Honduras.”

Prof. Biolley's specimens are noted as from “Bord de la rivière Surubres” and “Esparta, bord fangeux du ruisseau Chingo.”

***Argia harknessi* (p. 87).**

♀. The superior black stripe on segment 9 is *two-thirds* as long as that segment in the only (type) example known.