

Argia fissa (p. 89).

Argia fissa, Hagen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. xxxix. 4, t. 2. figg. 13, 13 a (apps. ♂) (1902)³.

♂. Two examples from San José and one from Mazatenango have the black at the apex of abdominal segment 6 prolonged forward each side as an inferior line almost to base. The majority of specimens from Guatemala and Costa Rica have the black at apex of 6 and, in some, also of other segments, meeting the black of the opposite side on the mid-dorsum. Smaller individuals than any yet recorded are at hand from Santa Lucia, where the range of size is: abdomen 26–30, hind wing 20–22 mm.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Juanacatlan (*McClendon*, *U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂) in Jalisco, Lumija (*coll. Westcott*: 1 ♂) in Chiapas; GUATEMALA, Sepacuite [1 ♂], San Felipe [2 ♂, 2 ♀] (*Maxon & Hay*, *U. S. N. M.*), Cacao and Trece Aguas (*Barber*, *U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂ + 1 pair), Mazatenango [14 ♂ + 2 pairs], Santa Lucia [10 ♂, 1 ♀], Escuintla [9 ♂, 2 ♀], Amatitlan [7 ♂ + 1 pair] (*Williamsons, Hine, colls. Wllmsn., O. S. U.*); COSTA RICA, Camino de La Palma between Guadalupe and El Alto (*Biolley, coll. Kahl*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀), San José [4 ♂], Tablazo [1 ♂] (*Biolley*).

Argia tarascana (p. 90).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll. Deam*: 2 ♂).

Argia variabilis (p. 91). (Tab. X. fig. 21.)

Argia variabilis, Hagen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. xxxix. 4, t. 1. figg. 1, 1 a (apps. ♂) (1902)².

The presence of specimens of this species among the supplementary material has led me to re-examine all those listed *antea*, pp. 91, 92. As a result I am unable to separate males with the *variabilis* form of appendages from those of the *medullaris* form, in spite of the differences shown by such extremes as are represented in figs. 53 and 54, Tab. IV., nor can I find other differentials. Among the females, however, there are two forms of mesostigmal lamina, as may be seen by comparing Tab. IV. fig. 6 with Tab. X. fig. 21, but apparently unaccompanied by any other constant features of form, size, or colour. Provisionally, the form of lamina shown in Tab. X. fig. 21 may be regarded as *variabilis*, the other as *medullaris*, as was done in the explanation to Tab. IV.

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Juan Viñas (*Cary*, *U. S. N. M.*: 2 ♀).

Only one of the Cañas Gordas females (*cf.* p. 91) is to be referred here.

28 (A). **Argia medullaris** (p. 92).

Argia medullaris, Hagen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. xxxix. t. 1. figg. 2, 2 a (apps. ♂) (1902)².

The two Zapote females cited on page 92 and one Cañas Gordas female cited on page 91 are to be referred here.

Additional males which, as explained above under *variabilis*, can be equally well referred to *variabilis* or to *medullaris* are: GUATEMALA, Sepacuite (*Griggs*, *U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂); COSTA RICA, Carrillo (*Underwood*: 2 ♂).

The dimensions of these three males are: abdomen 27–29, hind wing 21–23.5 mm., the examples from Carrillo furnishing the extremes for both parts.