

Agrion aduncum, Hagen, Syn. Neur. N. Amer. p. 79 (1861) ⁴.

Leptobasis adunca, Hagen, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xi. p. 291 (1867) ⁵.

Enallagma (?) *aduncum*, Selys, Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) xli. p. 499 (1876) ⁶.

The pterostigma has a tendency to have the proximal side more oblique than the distal, so that the costal side tends to be a little shorter than the posterior; 9-10 postcubitals on the front wings, 8 on the hind, in this material.

♂. The Los Amates specimen has a metallic reflection (dark green or dark red in different illuminations, as in some aniline colours) to the wide mid-dorsal thoracic band and to a mesepimeral stripe which borders the black-lined humeral suture for the lower three-fourths of its length. The presence of this mesepimeral marking I interpret as an indication of greater maturity.

In both examples, segments 8-10 are pale (blue in that from Los Amates), 8 having a mid-dorsal black band longly pointed anteriorly, reaching forward from apex almost to base. Segment 9 is unspotted in the Cuban male, but in the other has a mid-dorsal black spot from base to one-half of the segment's length.

♀. Apical ventral spine on 8 distinct in the present example.

Dimensions of the present material.—Abdomen, ♂ 23-23.5, ♀ 22.5; hind wing, ♂ 13.5-14, ♀ 15.5 mm.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Los Amates (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*: 1 ♂).—WEST INDIES, Calisco ¹ in Cuba ^{4 5} (*Poey, coll. P. P. C. ex coll. Hagen*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀).

Mr. Williamson noted of the Los Amates male, Jan. 16, 1905, "In bog with *Ischnura* [= *Ceratura capreola*]. Very rare."

HESPERAGRION (p. 103).

Hesperagrion heterodoxum (p. 103).

Hesperagrion heterodoxum, Needham, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxvi. t. 54. fig. 5 (venation) (1903) ⁵; xxvii. p. 717, text-figg. 9 (nymphal labium), 10 (nymphal gill) (1904) ⁶.

The supplementary material furnishes additional evidence in support of the theory of great ontogenetic colour-changes in this species, adopted *antea*, pp. 103-4.

San Luis Potosi yields the following, all taken August 5, 1903:—4 ♂ stage *d* (see page 103), 1 ♀ *f*, 1 ♀ between *f* and *g*, 1 ♀ *i*, and three pairs *in coitu* of ♂ *d* and ♀ *i*. From Uruapan, on July 11, 1900, come 2 ♂ *a*, 1 ♂ *d*, 2 ♀ *f*, 2 ♀ *f* showing slight changes toward *g*, and one pair *in coitu* of ♂ *d* and ♀ between *g* and *i*. Some of these demand further mention.

♂. (*a*) Dorsum of abdominal segment 7 dark metallic-green in both examples from Uruapan. A male from Oaxaca, June 26, 1900, is transitional between *a* and *b*, for while the black markings of *b* are present, the humeral line is very fine and the thorax still has more of a reddish, than a blue or green, tint; abdominal segment 7 is pale except for an apical spot and a median longitudinal line on the dorsum.

(*d*) All the above-mentioned males of this stage have the dorsum of segment 7 metallic-black.

♀. Between (*f*) and (*g*). These are beginning the change, as shown by the redder areas on the rear of the head, where the postocular spots are later, and the presence of two pale green spots on each mesepisternum at the sites of the upper and lower ends respectively of the future pale antehumeral stripe; otherwise the colours are merely a little darker shade than as described for *f* (San Luis Potosi). In two Uruapan individuals of this transition, which are slightly younger, the pale green antehumeral stripes are appearing as continuous unbroken stripes.

Between (*g*) and (*i*). Has the general colouring of *i* except that the red postocular spots are present, although somewhat reduced in size, and that there is a median longitudinal reddish stripe in the midst of the dorsal black of abdominal segments 2-5. This female and those above listed of stage (*i*) have segment 7 pale blue except for black in the apical fourth. One of the latter females has the upper pale antehumeral spot on each side very small.