

episternum; dorsum of 1-10 black, a narrow transverse apical blue ring on 1, a narrow transverse mid-dorsally-interrupted basal blue ring on 3-7, dorsum of 8 pruinose; femora and proximal part of tibiae black superiorly, pale yellow inferiorly, except near the knee-joint, where black is also present.

In the oldest individuals present (*e*), pruinosity has also appeared on the dorsum of 9 and 10, the pale brown of the mesepimeron has become a black stripe, which develops upward from the inferior spot of the preceding stage to the front wing-base, and there is a short black mark on the upper end of the humeral and of the second lateral thoracic sutures; the pale colours of the ventral surfaces of the body are green rather than yellow.

Abdominal segment 10 with a superior apical process, directed upward and backward, its apex bifid. Appendages similar to those of *A. allopteron*, but the "sockets" of the superiors (*cf. antea*, p. 105) larger and the acute, downwardly-directed apex placed on the ventral side of each socket.

The "long" cell below the stigma of the hind wings is divided into a number of cells in about one-third of the wings examined.

♀ (hitherto undescribed). Youngest stage: generally pale brown, abdominal segments reddish, apices of 5-7 obscure, articulations of 2-7 with a transverse black ring; a narrow transverse basal yellow ring soon appears on 3-7. A darkening of almost the whole dorsum of 6-8 is the next change. A gap occurs in the material at hand as far as the next stages are concerned, but as females are present whose colouring is almost identical with that of males of stages *d* and *e* described above, presumably the females pass through similar changes; the dorsum of 8-10, however, is never so pruinose as in the males. One female has a blackish stripe on the upper half of the metepisternum.

Abdominal appendages shorter than 10, reaching slightly farther backward than do the tips of the palps of the genital valves. There is no long cell below the stigma of the hind wings. Pterostigmata and venation similar to those of *A. allopteron* ♀, the stigmata smaller.

*Dimensions*.—Abdomen, ♂ 25.5-27.5, ♀ 23-25.5; hind wing, ♂ 15.5-16.5, ♀ 15.5-17.5 mm.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Mazatenango [1 ♂], Santa Lucia [35 ♂, 21 ♀] (*Wlmsn., coll. ejusd.*) (*Hine, coll. O. S. U.*: 8 ♂, 4 ♀).

Mr. Williamson's note on this species is as follows: "Santa Lucia, Feb. 1, 1905. ♂. In shade, most active toward evening."

### **Anisagrion lais** (p. 106).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Guanajuato (*A. Dugès, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂), Xico (*Calvert, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♀) in Vera Cruz.

### ENALLAGMA (p. 107).

§ II. of the Key, *antea*, p. 108, is to be modified as follows to receive an additional species:—

§ II. Nodal sector arising most frequently nearest the fourth postcubital on the front wings, nearest the third on the hind.

[Rear of head pale, pale postocular spots narrowly cuneiform, almost linear, connected with each other, a median pale spot on the middle prothoracic lobe, mid-dorsal thoracic carina pale, black humeral stripe double, being divided lengthwise, no black line on second lateral thoracic suture; dorsum of abd. seg. 2 of ♂ black for its entire length, dorsum of 9 of ♀ mostly blue with a pair of small basal black spots; postcubitals 6-8 (7) front, 5-6 (6) hind wings; ♂ apps. characteristic, see Tab. V. fig. 16; vulvar spine present . . . . . 8. *basidens*.]