

Aguascalientes City [8 ♂, 2 ♀], Yurecuaro [5 ♂] in Michoacan, Jalapa [2 ♂ + 1 pair] (*Calvert, coll. P. P. C.*); GUATEMALA, along small stream on railroad near Guatemala City (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*: 1 ♂)*.

Enallagma semicirculare (p. 112).

The Saltillo male has a semicircular black spot on abd. seg. 2, but without a "tail," a transverse isolated antepical black streak on 3, 4-6 as in the Misantra example (*cf. antea*, p. 112).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Saltillo in Coahuila (*Calvert, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♂).

This specimen was beaten out of the grass near the railway-tracks.

Enallagma cœcum (p. 112).

Subspecies **novæ-hispaniæ**, subsp. n.

Enallagma cœcum, Calvert, *loc. cit. antea*, p. 112 (1895).

Characters as given, *antea*, p. 113, to distinguish the continental examples from the Antillean types.

The following variations in size may be added:—

Abdomen, ♂ 22.5-26, S. Lucia; 23.5-25.5, Mazatenango; 24-25.5, Gualan.

Hind wing, ♂ 15-17, „; 16-17.5, „; 16-17.5, „

To the localities given, *except* those of the West Indies, add:—GUATEMALA, Mazatenango (*Maxon & Hay, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂) [9 ♂], Santa Lucia [3 ♂], Santa Maria [2 ♂ + 1 pair], Escuintla [3 ♂, 2 ♀], Amatitlan [3 ♂], Sanarate [3 ♂], Gualan [10 ♂, 1 ♀], Los Amates [3 ♂]; HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula [1 ♂] (*Williamsons, Hine, colls. Wllmsn., O. S. U.*); COSTA RICA, Jesus Maria (*Biolley, A. N. S.*: 1 ♂).

The type of this subspecies is the male from Atoyac cited *antea*, page 113.

9. **Enallagma cultellatum**. (Tab. X. figg. 36, 37.)

Enallagma cultellatum, Hagen in Selys, Bull. Acad. Belg. (2) xli. p. 524 (1876)¹; Carpenter, Journ. Inst. Jam. ii. p. 261 (1896)².

♂. Face yellow rather than orange, antehumeral stripe blue rather than "vert orange"¹ in all the present material. A fine black line and median point on the base of the labrum, a still finer black line in the suture between frons and nasus, in the continental specimens. The arms of the black "horseshoe-shaped" spot on abdominal segment 2 reach the base of the segment and so separate the enclosed blue from the blue on the sides of the segment in a number of cases (Belize 1, Livingston 1, P. de S. Felipe 2, Amatitlan 1, Colon 1), this enclosed blue being only one-third as long as the segment in the Belize example, one-half as long in the others mentioned, owing to the widening of the arms of the horseshoe. The transverse basal blue rings on 3-5 or 7 are narrow and mid-dorsally interrupted in the examples from Belize, P. de S. Felipe, Livingston, and Colon; wider and not interrupted in those from Amatitlan and Hayti (except on 3 only, in four Amatitlan specimens).

* The remark on *E. anna*, Wllmsn., printed in the text, *antea*, p. 112, led to a vigorous correspondence between Mr. Williamson and myself, with the result that I am convinced that *E. anna* is distinct from *E. prævarum*, although closely related thereto. Mr. Williamson, however, holds that *E. civile* is the nearest ally of *E. anna*.