

♀ (hitherto unknown). Differs from the male as follows:—Face pale (blue? much faded), three black dots on the nasus, or these confluent so that the nasus is mainly black; hind lobe of prothorax blue, with an arcuate black stripe enclosing a median blue dot on the hind margin; abdominal segment 2 with a wide dorsal black band for its entire length, widened anteapically but again narrowed at the apex as it is on 3–5 or 7 also; 3–5 with a metallic-green reflection, except at the rather wide transverse basal blue ring which is present on 3–7, not interrupted mid-dorsally (except on 3 in four of the five examples) in the Amatitlan females, but interrupted on all of these segments in the Belize and Jamaican specimens; 8 blue with a dorsal black band, pointed anteriorly, extending from the hind end of the segment two-thirds' way, or all the way, to the base, even in the examples from Amatitlan; 9 black, blue inferiorly on each side rising toward the dorsum at the apex; 10 black at base, blue at apex; appendages blackish, three-fifths as long as 10; genital valvules yellowish at apex, their "palps" not reaching beyond the level of the apex of the appendages. *No trace of a ventral apical spine on 8 in any of the six specimens at hand.*

Viewed in profile, from the side, the hind prothoracic lobe shows a horizontal ridge projecting from the middle of its posterior surface; the male has a similar projecting ridge.

♂ ♀. Postcubitals, on front wings, 10–8, 9 most frequently; on the hind wings 8–6, 7 most frequently (based on tabulation of 24 ♂, 6 ♀).

*Dimensions*.—Abdomen, ♂ 22–25, ♀ 21.5–22.5; hind wing, ♂ 13.5–16, ♀ 15–16.5 mm.

*Hab.* BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize [1 ♂, 1 ♀]; GUATEMALA, Livingston [2 ♂], Fuerte or Puerto de San Felipe [6 ♂], Amatitlan [19 ♂, 3 ♀] (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*) (*Hine, O. S. U.*: 6 ♂, 2 ♀); PANAMA, Colon (*Howland, coll. Needham*: 2 ♂).—WEST INDIES, Cuba (*Gundlach*<sup>1</sup>), Portland (*A. N. S.*: 1 ♀) in Jamaica<sup>2</sup>, Hayti (*Uhler, M. C. Z.*: 1 ♂).

The venational characters of this species (*cf. antea*, page 379) would easily cause the female to be mistaken for an *Ischnura*, but this sex may be distinguished from that of any species of that genus known to inhabit this region by comparing the unarmed prothorax, the colour of the eighth abdominal segment, and the size of the abdomen with the Synopsis of Species of *Ischnura*, *antea*, page 123.

## ACANTHAGRION (p. 115).

### *Acanthagrion gracile* (p. 115).

Selys's "variety *quadratum*" is represented by numerous males from the following localities:—Gualan (4), Guatemala City (2), Santa Lucia (1), San José (2), Surubres (12). No blue is present on the apex of abdominal segment 7 in specimens of the same sex from Livingston (1), Puerto Barrios (2), Los Amates (6), Gualan (3), Santa Lucia (1), San José (1), Surubres (6); this condition of segment 7 may consequently occur both in typical *gracile* and in var. *quadratum*. The colours described by de Selys for his "race? *vidua*" are to be seen in 1 ♂ and 3 ♀ from Gualan and 5 ♂ and 1 ♀ from Guatemala City; these colours are surely those of an immature condition, as de Selys himself suggested, and cannot be considered as racial.

Forty males from Gualan, abd. 24.5–27.5, hind wing 15.5–17.5 mm., give the following numbers of postcubitals, front wings: 9 11.25%, 10 72.5%, 11 16.25%; hind wings: 7 2.5%, 8 65%, 9 31.25%, 10 1.25%. Ten males from Surubres, abd. 23.5–27, hind wing 15–16.5 mm., give the following numbers of postcubitals, front wings: 10 75%, 11 25%; hind wings: 8 40%, 9 60%.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Livingston [1 ♂], Puerto Barrios [4 ♂], Los Amates [9 ♂, 2 ♀], Gualan [40 ♂, 1 ♀ + 2 pairs], along small stream on railroad near Guatemala City [5 ♂, 1 ♀], Santa Lucia [4 ♂, 1 ♀]; HONDURAS, San