

Pedro Sula [1 ♂, 1 ♀] (*Williamson, Deam, Hine, colls. Wllmsn., O. S. U.*); COSTA RICA, San José (*Biolley: 2 ♂*), Surubres (*Biolley, coll. Kahl: 12 ♂*).

Mr. Williamson noted of this species: "Los Amates, Jan. 18. In shaded bogs"; "Gualan, Jan. 14. Occurs in nearly all situations, usually common." Prof. Biolley marked those from Surubres as from "eau stagnante."

TELEBASIS (p. 115).

Telebasis collopistes (p. 116).

An additional male from Puerto de San Felipe has abd. seg. 10 red, like 8 and 9; stigma on front wings surmounting less than one cell, on the right hind wing more than one cell (left hind wing broken).

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Puerto de San Felipe (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.: 1 ♂*).

Telebasis griffinii (p. 117).

Some of the Guatemalan examples are as large (abd., ♂ 22.5–25, ♀ 26; hind wing, ♂ 15–16.5, ♀ 17 mm.) as the type from Darien, but in none of them are there more than 10 postcubitals on the front wings.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Puerto de San Felipe (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.: 13 ♂, 1 ♀*).

Telebasis filiola (p. 118).

♂. The supplementary males have the fewer postcubitals and the superior black stripe on the femora, as noted *antea*, p. 118; otherwise they agree well with de Selys's description².

♀. The mesostigmal laminæ ("tubercules carrés élevés près de l'échancrure mésothoracique" of Hagen's description, printed by de Selys²) are well developed to a degree rarely seen in this division of the legion Agrion and strongly remind one of *Argia*. Mesepimeron with a brownish or black stripe, femora with a superior black stripe. Thoracic dorsum and abdomen showing differences in colour, perhaps due to age, as follows:—

The Amatitlan example has the mid-dorsal thoracic dark green reaching only halfway each side from the median carina to the humeral suture, dorsum of abd. segs. 3–7 pale brown.

One female from Puerto de San Felipe has the mid-dorsal thoracic dark metallic green extending on each side from the median carina two-thirds way to the humeral suture, and a small confluent blackish spot on the middle of the pale area thus left immediately anterior to that suture. In the other two from this locality the mid-dorsal thoracic metallic dark green reaches to the humeral suture except for a short superior, and in one also a larger inferior, antehumeral pale stripe. All three have a mid-dorsal stripe on 3–7 darker than the brown on each side, enlarging at the apex of each segment into a round black spot.

The Altamira female has the thoracic dorsum coloured as in the males, viz. entirely dark metallic green to the humeral suture except for a short inferior pale green stripe immediately in front of and bordering the humeral suture; 3–7 almost black except for the basal yellow ring on each segment.

In all the females, as in the males, the mid-dorsal thoracic carina is pale green.

Dimensions.—Abdomen, ♂ 17.5, ♀ 17–18; hind wing, ♂ 11.5, ♀ 12–13 mm.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Altamira (*Hoag, coll. P. P. C.: 1 ♀*) in Tamaulipas; GUATEMALA, Puerto de San Felipe [21 ♂, 3 ♀], Morales [1 ♂], Amatitlan