

[1 ♂, 1 ♀]; HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula [1 ♂] (*Williamson, Hine, colls. Wllmsn., O. S. U.*).

**Telebasis digiticollis** (p. 118). (Tab. X. figg. 39, 40.)

♂ (hitherto unknown). Upper and hind surfaces of head black or dark metallic green; a short isolated yellow streak between each posterior ocellus and the antenna of the same side and a reddish spot on each side of the anterior ocellus, these sometimes obliterated; frons anteriorly pale (reddish? in life), clypeus reddish, labrum orange or bright red, genæ greenish-yellow, labium cream-coloured.

Prothorax dark metallic-green, anterior edge of the front lobe, a very short oblique streak on each side of the median lobe anteriorly, sides inferiorly, extreme hind edge of hind lobe, yellow.

Thorax pale brownish-yellow superiorly, bluish (?) inferiorly; a mid-dorsal dark metallic-green band whose width extends on each side two-thirds, to all the way from the dark median carina to the humeral suture; in the former case its lateral margin is sinuous and a well-developed pale humeral stripe exists; in the latter case it is confluent inferiorly with a dark metallic-green mesepimeral stripe, which never reaches up to the front wing-base, and the pale humeral stripe is superior only; a short black mark at the upper ends of the humeral and second lateral sutures. Two small metallic-green spots or streaks on the site of the obsolete first lateral suture: one at its upper end, the other, a short distance below, is in one case fused with the upper end of the mesepimeral stripe.

Abdomen bright red, usually unmarked, but one male, with some pruinosity on the underside of head and of thorax, has the following black markings: a pair of small dorsal apical spots on 7, a pair of narrow dorsal stripes on the apical half of 8 and on the greater part of the length of 9, a lateral spot on 9 and on the base of 10. Segment 10 half as long as 9, its apical margin not or barely excised, but elevated in the middle into two small prominences. Superior appendages as long as 10, blackish; in dorsal view, divergent, convex exteriorly, concave interiorly, apex obtusely-pointed; in oblique view from the side and above, the apex is blunt, rounded; in profile view, each appendage is bent strongly downward in its apical two-thirds, apex obtuse. Inferior appendages at least one-and-one-half times as long as the superiors, reddish, tapering to an acute apex, which in profile view is curved slightly upward, in dorsal or ventral view is curved toward the median line.

Hind lobe of prothorax convex, flattened medially, no processes.

Legs yellow, a superior black stripe on the femora.

Pterostigma brown, a pale yellow line immediately within its enclosing veins, surmounting one cell or a little more or less. Postcubitals, front wings 8-11, 10 most frequently; hind wings 6-9, 8 most frequently.

Abdomen 22.5-25.5, hind wing 15-16 mm.

♀. The example from P. Cortez has the abdomen 29, hind wing 19 mm. in length.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Puerto Barrios [1 ♀ + 1 pair], Los Amates [13 ♂], Gualan [1 ♀]; HONDURAS, Puerto Cortez [1 ♀] (*Deam, Williamson, Hine, colls. Wllmsn., O. S. U.*).

Mr. Williamson noted of this species: "Los Amates, Jan. 16. ♂. In bog with *Ischnura*" [= *Ceratura capreola*].

The male of this species is very similar to that identified in this work as *T. griffinii*; it differs as follows: prothorax in great part dark metallic-green (chiefly yellowish in *griffinii*), dark metallic-green mesepimeral stripe always present (often absent, shorter when present, in *griffinii*), inferior appendages absolutely—and also relatively with respect to the superiors—longer, superior appendages more strongly curved downward (*cf.* figg. 31, 32, Tab. V., with figg. 39, 40, Tab. X.). These differences make it probable that I have correctly identified *T. griffinii*.