

Telebasis isthmica (p. 118).

The mid-dorsal thoracic stripe is a little narrower in these supplementary specimens than in the types.

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Bebedero (*Underwood*: 1 ♂), Santa Clara (*Tristan*: 1 ♂).

Telebasis salva (p. 119).

Erythrargrion salvum, Needham, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxvi. t. 54. fig. 7 (venation) (1903)⁶.

Telebasis salva, Needham, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. xxvii. p. 716, fig. 8 (nymphal gill) (1904)⁷.

In one only of the supplementary specimens, a male from Gualan, are the submedian dorsal thoracic bronze stripes hardly widened superiorly, and in it the apex of the projecting angle on each side is still present as an isolated bronze dot. In one male from Jesus Maria these stripes are not at all widened superiorly and there are no vestigial dots.

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Baños de Santa Rosalia [2 ♂] in Chihuahua, Yurecuaro [2 ♂] in Michoacan, Ocotlan [2 ♂, 1 ♀] in Jalisco (*Calvert, coll. P. P. C.*), Aguascalientes (*Howard, U. S. N. M.*: 1 ♂); GUATEMALA, Los Amates [4 ♂], Gualan [29 ♂, 1 ♀], Escuintla [1 ♂], Santa Lucia [1 ♂] (*Williamson, Deam, Hine, colls. Wllmsn., O. S. U.*); COSTA RICA, Jesus Maria (*Biolley, colls. A. N. S., Wllmsn.*: 2 ♂, 1 ♀); PANAMA, Colon (*Howland, coll. Needham*: 1 ♂).

This species was very abundant at Ocotlan on August 29, 1906. The eyes of the adult male are bright scarlet in life.

LEPTOBASIS (p. 120).

Leptobasis vacillans (p. 120).

Leptobasis vacillans, Baker, Invert. Pacif. i. p. 86 (1905)³.

Mr. Williamson noted of a female at Los Amates: "Thoracic colours light sea-green and bright light rust or almost orange." The sea-green appears to include, in some of both sexes, an antehumeral stripe (which has faded in the specimens previously recorded) not reaching to the front wing-bases, its upper end a little widened and cut straight across, and some of the sides of the thorax. The effects of dessication on the thoracic colours are very varied, however.

Of the twenty-five additional females here recorded, all but three (Los Amates) have the vulvar spine present. In those three I am unable to determine whether its absence is due to breakage or not, but they have the abdomen otherwise entire.

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Morales [3 ♂, 2 ♀], Los Amates [9 ♂, 8 ♀] (*Hine, O. S. U.*) [16 ♂, 14 ♀]; HONDURAS, Puerto Cortez [1 ♂] (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*); NICARAGUA, Granada³ (*Baker, coll. P. P. C.*: 1 ♀), Chinandega³.

Mr. Williamson noted of this species at Los Amates, Jan. 18, 1905: "In shaded bogs along railroad track below Los Amates. Very slow and sluggish, always in shade and in one certain species of sedge, though a grass very similar in style grew in proximity. Observed between 2 and 5 P.M."