

Legs pale yellowish; tarsi, most of the first tibiæ, distal third of the other tibiæ and of all the femora, blackish; at the proximal third of the femora and of the second and third tibiæ is a transverse pale brownish fascia.

♀. Differs from the ♂ as follows: a variable extent of yellow on the external surface of the mandible, in some a pale anterior line for the whole length of the second antennal joint, thoracic markings yellow instead of orange, dorsal spots of middle thoracic lobe entirely absent, or represented only by a lateral posterior yellow dot each side, or by these and a pair of median yellow dots, hind prothoracic lobe with a median and on each side a single yellow dot, antehumeral stripe present only for the lowest or most anterior third to fourth of the humeral suture and narrower than in the ♂, as is also the mesepimeral stripe, which in some is slightly interrupted just below its upper end, no transverse spot in front of the antealar sinus, which itself may be black, black stripe on the second lateral thoracic suture confluent superiorly with the black of the mesepimeron, dorsum of abdominal segments 2-10 black, 3-7 with a narrow, transverse, basal, mid-dorsally interrupted, yellow ring, confluent in some with the inferior lateral yellow which extends from 1-9 except where interrupted at the articulations.

Abdominal appendages half as long as segment 10, straight, conical, black. Genital valvules hardly attaining the level of the tips of the appendages, but their "palps" extend beyond that level. Anterior mesothoracic margin with a slender acute process behind each mesostigmal lamina, directed forwards, its tip curved slightly downward.

♂ ♀. Wings hyaline, arculus distinctly beyond the second antecubital; nodal sector arising nearest the fifth postcubital on the front wings, nearest the fourth on the hind; ultra-nodal sector beginning 2-3 cells proximal to the inner brace-vein of the stigma on the front wings, 1-2 on the hind; superior sector of the triangle ending in the cell distal to the cross-vein descending from the nodus; postcubitals on the front wings 10-12, most frequently 10, on the hind wings 10-7, most frequently 9.

*Dimensions*.—Abdomen, ♂ 31.5-35.5, ♀ 28.5-32; hind wing, ♂ 17.5-19.5, ♀ 19-20.5 mm.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Puerto Barrios (*Hine, O. S. U.*: 3 pairs + 2 ♂); HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*: 51 ♂, 34 ♀).

Mr. Williamson made the following notes on this species at San Pedro, in 1905:—"Feb. 27, ♂. In gulch, on dead twigs over water or on vegetation high above water; floats or drifts through air." "Feb. 27, ♀. In gulch." "Feb. 28, ♀. ♂ fills seminal vesicle after capturing ♀; ♀ oviposits, attended by ♂, in floating woody twigs, usually at broken ends of twigs; ♂ stands upright—neither submerged. Many pairs congregate about same litter as do some *Argias* and *Enallagmas* in States. In ovipositing, ♀ brings apex of abdomen directly under thorax."

### ***Protoneura aurantiaca* (p. 143).**

The description of the superior appendages of the male, *antèa*, page 143, should read: "which is not recurved toward the other [*sc.* superior] appendage."

### 4 (A). ***Protoneura corculum*, sp. n.** (Tab. X. figg. 41-44.)

♂. Eyes in the dried specimens bright red above, greenish or ochreous below. Most of the head and prothorax dark metallic green, but with some coppery and bronze reflections; labium cream-coloured, anterior edge of labrum orange, the following pale (blue?): rhinarium, genæ, a transverse frontal band confluent with them, first antennal joint anteriorly, apex of second antennal joint, a spot on each side of fore prothoracic lobe.

Thorax (exclusive of prothorax) mostly pale blue, a narrow mid-dorsal black stripe widening very gradually from its upper to its lower end, narrowly confluent at each end with metallic violet- or green-black which covers all of the mesepimeron and the anterior part of the metepisternum and reaches backward to the upper end of the second lateral thoracic suture. Each antehumeral pale blue area, at mid-height,