

is two-and-one-half to three times as wide as the mid-dorsal black stripe and subequal in width to the mesepimeral violet- or green-black at the same level. This latter violet- or green-black does not attain the metastigma, but near the upper end of the site of the obsolete first lateral thoracic suture it encloses a pale spot, and it is confluent with a fine black line on the second lateral suture. Most of the metepisternum pale yellow in one specimen.

Abdomen violet-black dorsally, sides and lower surface of segments 1-8 or 10 mostly yellow, confluent with a very narrow, transverse, basal, mid-dorsally interrupted, yellow ring on 3-7, posterior margins of 7-9 narrowly pale, 9 with a transverse orange stripe each side. Hind margin of 10 with a mid-dorsal notch. Superior abdominal appendages slightly shorter than segment 10. Inferiors about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the superiors, in profile view higher in their basal third, curved somewhat toward each other in their distal two-thirds.

Legs pale brownish-yellow, distal halves of the femora superiorly and much of the first tibiae inferiorly, blackish.

Hind margin of prothorax convex, entire.

♀. Differs from the ♂ as follows:—Eyes above greenish, perhaps with some lilac; labrum mostly orange, metallic blue at base; nasus metallic blue, pale colours of the face of the ♂ here yellow, each side of the middle prothoracic lobe with a pale stripe and inferior margin pale, thoracic dorsum metallic green, a yellow line on the humeral suture; pale spot enclosed by the mesepimeral metallic green, near the upper end of the obsolete first lateral suture, reduced to a line; violet-black of abdominal dorsum passing into metallic green anteriorly; abdominal appendages slightly shorter than segment 10, conical, simple, apices of the genital valvules reaching to the level of the hind margin of 10, of the "palps" to beyond the level of the tips of the appendages; a mesostigmal lamina each side, produced into an external superior angle.

♂ ♀. Wings clear, arculus distal to the second antecubital by more than the length of its own upper limb; postcubitals, front wings 9-10, hind wings 8.

Dimensions.—Abdomen, ♂ 28-29.5, ♀ 27; hind wing, ♂ 15.5-16, ♀ 18 mm.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Livingston (*Williamson, coll. ejusd.*: 2 ♂, 1 ♀).

Mr. Williamson noted of this species, Feb. 18, 1905:—"2 ♂ and 1 ♀ taken. Abdomen enlarged apically, especially in ♀, beginning about middle of segment 6. Rare among mangroves along stream, emptying into first lagoon of Rio Dulce. Only four or five seen. Not as alert as species with dorsum of thorax red [= *Neoneura amelia*] with which it was associated."

This species belongs to that group of *Protoneura* formed by de Selys (1886) for *P. paucinervis*, Selys, and *P. exigua* (Bates MS.), Selys, of the Amazon. From the male of *paucinervis*, the male differs by the yellow enclosed within the mesepimeral black *not* confluent with the pale antehumeral area, by the absence of yellow spots on abdominal segments 2 and 3, and possibly also in the abdominal appendages. *P. exigua* is a larger species than *P. corculum* and has the prothorax orange, no mesepimeral black, abdominal segments 9 and 10 pale, the inferior appendages of the male shorter than the superiors, &c.

Protoneura remissa (p. 144). (Tab. X. fig. 45.)

To the localities given, add:—GUATEMALA, Los Amates [*Deam*: 1 ♂]; HONDURAS, San Pedro Sula (*Willmsn.*: 2 ♂] (*coll. Willmsn.*).

Mr. Williamson made these notes on this species at San Pedro Sula:—"Feb. 26, 1905. On leaf of shrub over dark ravine during rain-storm." "Feb. 27, 1905. In gulch, about vegetation, drifts or floats in flight."