Erpetogomphus crotalinus (p. 165).

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Baños de Santa Rosalia (Calvert, coll. P. P. C.: 1 ♂) in Chihuahua, Las Bocas (Batty, A. M. N. H.: 1 ♂, 1 ♀) in Durango.

For a note on a habit of this species as observed at Santa Rosalia, see under *Progomphus obscurus borealis*, anteà, page 398.

Erpetogomphus boa (p. 165). (Tab. X. figg. 53, 54.)

Thanks to the kindness of MM. Martin and Severin, I have received two drawings of the abdominal appendages of the Selysian male type, copies of which form figures 53 & 54 of Tab. X. A note accompanying this drawing runs: "Les appendices supérieurs sont cassés." E. boa, in the light of these figures and the descriptions, seems hardly different from E. elaps, and apparently does not belong under AA of the synopsis, anteà, page 160.

Erpetogomphus sipedon (p. 165).

A female in bad condition from Las Bocas in Durango, Mexico (Batty, A. M. N. H.), seems to be an immature example of form a.

Erpetogomphus designatus (p. 166).

An additional male, from San Pedro, has the dark antehumeral stripe reaching downward to the suture which separates the mesinfraepisternum from the mesepisternum (in the other specimens cited this stripe does not reach as far down as this suture), and more distinct and darker markings on abdominal segments 7–10 than have been described previously, viz., 7 with a black spot each side in its posterior half; 8 with a black stripe each side for almost its whole length, each stripe a little wider in its posterior half than the mid-dorsal pale area which separates it from its fellow of the opposite side; 9 and 10 each with a blackish-brown spot in the basal dorsal half, for the full width of 10 where it is bilobed posteriorly, not quite as wide as 9 where its two posterior lateral angles are prolonged backward and diverge from each other. In all other respects this specimen seems to be designatus; the differences may be due to age.

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, San Pedro (Calvert, coll. P. P. C.: 1 3) in Coahuila.

EPIGOMPHUS (p. 169).

Epigomphus subobtusus (p. 172).

To the localities given, add:—Guatemala, Cacao (Barber, U. S. N. M.: 2 3) in Alta Vera Paz; Costa Rica, Tuis (Lankester, A. N. S.: 1 3).

ANAX (p. 175).

Anax junius (p. 177).

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Baños de Santa Rosalia (Calvert, coll. P. P. C.: 1 &) in Chihuahua, San Pedro (Calvert observ.) in Coahuila.