To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Baños de Santa Rosalia (ibid.: 2 ♂, 2 ♀).

The pruinose males of this species, as I saw them flying over a small marsh at Santa Rosalia, reminded me strongly of *Libellula exusta* of the eastern United States.

DYTHEMIS (p. 271).

Dythemis velox (p. 272).

To the localities given, add:—Costa Rica, Jesus Maria [3 $\[3\]$], Rio Machuca [6 $\[3\]$] (Biolley, colls. A. N. S., Wllmsn.).

Dythemis maya (p. 275).

The supplementary male has the internal triangle on the front wings 4-celled. The genital hamule of this species is two-branched, the external branch being very much shorter than the internal, as shown in our fig. 45, Tab. VIII., from the type from San Gerónimo.

The female from Tepic has the costal edge of the stigma, front wings, 4 mm. long, thus diminishing the force of one objection, suggested on page 276, to regarding these males and females as conspecific; 17 antecubitals and 11 postcubitals on left front wing, 7-8 marginal cells in the post-triangular field and the internal triangle 3-cell'ed on both front wings, 11 postcubitals on the hind wings, the increase from 2 to 3 post-triangular rows on the right hind wing taking place at the level of separation of principal and median sectors, hind wing 39 mm. long.

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Tepic [1 \circ], Hacienda San Marcos [1 \circ] in Jalisco (Goldsmith, M. C. Z.).

Dythemis cannacrioides (p. 276). (Tab. X. fig. 13.)

The new figure is to replace that of Tab. VIII. fig. 43.

BRECHMORHOGA (p. 277).

A new species, B. tepeaca, here recognized, will fall in our synopsis, p. 279, between C and CC, so that CC should be marked CCC and the following new rubric introduced:—

Brechmorhoga vivax (p. 280).

To the localities given, add:-Costa Rica, Surubres near San Mateo (Biology, $A. N. S.: 1 \, 2$), Juan Viñas (Cary, $U. S. N. M.: 1 \, 3$).

Brechmorhoga præcox (p. 281).

Strike out Cuernavaca from the list of localities given, but add:—Honduras, near San Pedro Sula (L. A. Williamson, coll. Wllmsn.: 1 \circ).

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Neuropt., February 1908.