

3 (A). **Brechmorhoga tepeaca**, sp. n. (Tab. X. figg. 55, 56.)

- ♂. Metallic blue on the superior and anterior surfaces of the frons extending on to the lateral surfaces superiorly; labrum yellow or greenish at base, its free margins bordered with black; lateral labial lobes with mesial half or less brown to black, remainder cream-yellow; the usual pale green antehumeral, mesepimeral, and metepimeral stripes on thorax, which, at mid-height, are respectively .3-.5, .7-1, and .5-.7 mm. wide; longitudinal pale green stripe on abdominal segment 3 confluent at base with the transverse pale green stripe; each pale dorsal spot on 7 a little more than half as wide as that half of the dorsum on which it lies; genital hamule not so strongly curved, nor so thick at the apex, as that of *vivax*, more strongly curved, thicker at the apex, than that of *præcox*, no posterior process on the genital lobe; hind wings with three rows, followed by two rows, of cells between A_3 (proximal subbasal sector) and the hind margin, the change from three to two rows taking place at from 4 to 13 (most frequently 8) cells from the apex of the membranule, counting along the wing-margin. (In *vivax* ♂, *præcox* ♂, and *postlobata* ♂ the two rows usually begin at 1-3 cells from the apex of the membranule.)
- ♀. Differs from the male as follows: metallic blue confined to the superior frontal surface; border of the labrum narrower, in some brown rather than black but distinct; hardly any dark colouring on the lateral labial lobes; vulvar lamina bilobed, lobes almost in contact with each other, each lobe twice as wide as long, rounded at its free extremity; hind wings with three rows of cells for the entire area between A_3 and the hind margin.

Dimensions.—Abdomen, ♂ 35-40.5, ♀ 36.5-39; hind wing, ♂ 35-38, ♀ 37-38; width of hind wing at arculus, ♂ 10-11.5, ♀ 10.5-11, at nodus, ♂ 9.5-11, ♀ 10.5-11.5 mm.

Hab. MEXICO, Huatusco [1 ♂], Coatepec [*Barrett*: 1 ♂] and Xico [*Calvert*: 1 ♂] in Vera Cruz, Cuernavaca [*Barrett*: 4 ♂, 3 ♀ + 1 pair] (*colls.* Adams, P. P. C., Smyth).

The examples for which this new name (that of a native tribe of the same region) is proposed include those doubtfully referred (*anteà*, p. 282) to "Intermediates between *præcox* and *mendax*," the Cuernavaca specimens cited as *præcox* (*anteà*, p. 282), and a few others more lately examined. They seem at least as worthy of a distinctive name as some of the other members of the genus *Brechmorhoga*, and while they may ultimately receive that of *sallæi*, Selys (*cf.* footnote to page 283, *anteà*), in the present state of uncertainty as to what *sallæi* really is, a new appellation will avoid confusion. The Coatepec example is the type of *tepeaca*.

Brechmorhoga inequiunguis (p. 286).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Rio Machuca (*Biolley*, A. N. S.: 1 ♀).

MACROTHEMIS (p. 288).

Macrothemis pseudimitans (p. 290).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Pozo Azul de Pirris (*Underwood*, M. C. Z.: 1 ♂).

Macrothemis hemichlora (p. 290).

To the localities given, add:—COSTA RICA, Rio Machuca (*Biolley*, A. N. S.: 1 ♀).