

brassy-green above, beneath yellow, slightly dusted with blue, the two terminal segments wholly blue; the margins black; the last segments deeply excised, furnished with four appendages; legs black, whitish within; wings hyaline, stigma whitish, black in adults. Female with the eyes rusty-luteous, the collar with the hinder margin reflexed, and deeply bisinuated, forming an acute yellow prominence in the middle; thorax brassy above, with an interrupted streak on each side, resembling a ! in form, the sides and beneath sulphur-yellow; abdomen brassy, its sides and below bright yellow, sometimes dusted with whitish; legs yellow, with a black streak without.

The adult males have the back of the head, the space between the wings, &c. more or less dusted with blue.

Found in Lincolnshire, in June.

B. Four posterior *tibiæ* dilated (*caudal appendage* of the males curved, and resembling forceps).

Sp. 13. platypoda. *Albidum, thorace strigis 5 longitudinalibus fusco-æneis, abdomine cæruleo aut lacteo, segmentis atro-æneo marginatis punctisque binis notatis, tibiis 4 posterioribus dilatatis.* (Long. corp. 16—17 lin.; Exp. Alar. 22—24 lin.)

Ag. platypoda. *Van. Linden, p. 37.—Ag. corea. Steph. Catal. 307. No. 3419.*

Head whitish, behind yellowish or blue, with a streak in front, and a broader one between the eyes, which are very remote, black; collar rough; thorax whitish or bluish, with a broad central black streak (sometimes divided by a narrow pale one down the back), and two narrow ones on each side, somewhat interrupted anteriorly; abdomen bluish, the 2nd segment with three black spots, the four next with a longitudinal line, and the rest with two lines; the proportions varying in different examples; legs whitish, the four hinder *tibiæ* with a broadly dilated white membrane, edged with black hairs; wings hyaline, stigma rusty. Female reddish when the male is blue, and with a black streak on the two basal segments of the abdomen.

Var.  $\beta$ . Ag. albicans. *Leach MSS.*—With the abdomen white, each of the six anterior segments with a double black spot near the tip, and the extreme edge also black, the remaining segments with two black streaks.

Apparently not very abundant, or rather local, as it occurs somewhat plentifully in Walsham meadows, near Ripley, in July; also found in the New Forest and in Devonshire.

#### GENUS VIII.—LESTES, *Leach.*

*Wings* narrow, thin and membranaceous, composed of numerous small areolets, the greater portion of which (especially towards the apex) are pentagonal, the fourth longitudinal nervure angulated; *stigma* oblong,

rather large: *abdomen* slender, nearly linear, being a little dilated at the apex, which in the males is furnished with semicircular appendages, of the female with simple ones; *wings* half expanded (as in *Smerinthus*) during repose. Mask of the larvæ with a double projection on the upper edge of the mentum.

From *Agrion* the species of this genus are distinguished with facility by the arcolets of the wings being more numerous, and by the greater portion of them towards the apex, especially on the margins, being either pentagonal or polygonal, rarely quadrangular, the fourth longitudinal nervure being much angulated in numerous zigzags; the stigma is oblong, and the males are distinguished by having the apex of the abdomen armed with curved forceps; yet, regardless of these obvious distinctions, these insects, as well as those of the preceding genus, were long considered as constituting *one species* only, and are thus considered in the latest works of the celebrated Latreille, although the discrepancies of the two genera were pointed out by Leach in 1810!!

Sp. 1. *viridis*. *Suprà lateribusque viridi-ænea, nitens, subtus flavescens, pedibus luteis suprà atris, stigmatè rufis*. (Long. corp. 17—18 lin.; Exp. Alar. 20—21 lin.)

Ag. *viridis*. *Van. Linden*, p. 36.—*Le. sponsa*. *Steph. Catal.* 308. No. 3420.

Head bright brassy-green; mouth and beneath yellow; tips of the mandibles black; collar brassy-green, with the sides and a dorsal line yellow in the females; thorax above bright grassy-green, with three slender longitudinal yellow lines, the sides and space between the wings luteous-yellow; abdomen above and on the sides rich brassy-green, beneath yellowish, the extreme edge of most of the basal segments also yellowish; upper caudal appendage in the male luteous, the tip fuscous; lower fuscous; legs luteous, black above; wings with a red or fuscous stigma.

Some examples are of a brighter and richer green than others, while some are bronzed.

Not uncommon in the New Forest in June and July; also found near Wanstead in Essex, and in the vicinity of Ripley, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 2. *Nympha*. *Suprà lateribusque viridi-ænea, nitens, subtus flavescens, pedibus rufescentibus suprà atris, thoracis lateribus utrinque lineâ nigrâ, stigmatè atro*. (Long. corp. 17—18 lin.; Exp. Alar. 20—21½ lin.)

Le. *Nympha*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 308. No. 3421.

Head bright brassy-green or bronzed above, the mouth and beneath yellowish; thorax also brassy-green above, with three fine yellowish streaks, the sides

yellowish, each with a single irregular black streak; space between the wings dull luteous; abdomen above and on the sides brassy-green, beneath luteous; caudal appendages of the males fuscous, pale at the base; legs reddish, black above; wings with a black or fuscous stigma.

Probably a mere variety of the foregoing insect.

Found with the preceding insect.

Sp. 3. forcipula. *Supra lateribusque viridi-ænea, nitens, abdomine subtus flavescente, thoracis lateribus maris cæruleo pulveratis, fœminæ luteis, pedibus atris.* (Long. corp. 18—19 lin.; Exp. Alar. 21—22 lin.)

Ag. forcipula. *Charpentier, Horæ Ent. p. 6.*—*Le. autumnalis. Steph. Catal. 308. No. 3422.*

Head dull brassy-green, the mouth yellowish; tips of the mandibles black; collar with a yellowish margin behind; thorax above dull brassy-green, with three faint yellowish streaks, the sides and space between the wings covered with a fine blue bloom, on a dusky ground; abdomen brassy-green above, yellowish below, the terminal segments with a blue bloom; caudal appendages of the males black, sometimes luteous at the base; legs black, occasionally yellowish beneath, especially at the base; wings with a black or fuscous stigma. The female has the sides of the thorax luteous, without the blue gloss.

Found abundantly in some of the marshy districts in the vicinity of the Thames, especially about Plaistow in Essex; also taken in the New Forest, in Devonshire, near Ripleigh, &c.

#### GENUS IX.—CALEPTERYX, *Leach.*

*Wings* coloured, broadish, of a coriaceous texture, composed of very numerous rectangular and polygonal areolets, which are very small and irregular on the margins; the longitudinal nervures also numerous and recurved towards the inner margin at the apex: *stigma* in the males wholly obliterated, in the females formed by a curve in the nervure, and thickened: *head* very broad, tumid in front, and very pilose: *eyes* large, globose: *collar* unequal: *thorax* ample, with a strong dorsal ridge: *abdomen* very long, cylindric, somewhat linear, a little swollen at the apex, which last, in the males, is furnished with curved appendages. Mask of larva with a triangular excision at the tip, terminating in two points.

These insects may be known from those of the two preceding genera by the greater width of their wings, which are moreover very thickly reticulated, and composed of very numerous areolets, of various forms, though the majority are rectangular: they are mostly adorned with bright colours, and in the males wholly destitute of