A single male specimen, collected end of June, 1898 , five miles north-east of Flora, III., Little Wabash River, by J. F. Garber, in the collection of Mr. Chas A. Hart, who has very kindly offered me the specimen for description. It belongs to the subgenus Arigomphus, and G. pallidus is perhaps its nearest ally.

Gomphus cavillaris, $\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{sp}$.
Length 41 mm ., abdomen 30 mm ., hind wing 24 mm .
Face yellow, tinged with brown on the sutures and on the middle of the labrum. Vertex blackish, except the postocellar ridge and a narrow basal ring around each antenna. Occiput yellow, straight, or very slightly convex at its ends, with a thin fringe of black hairs.

Prothorax brown, with median and lateral spots of greenish yellow. Dorsum of the thorax greenish yellow, with a triangular median stripe of brown, divided on the carina, greatly dilated below, almost interrupted on the collar. Humeral and antehumeral stripes distinct, the latter isolated above. Sides greenish yellow, with narrow pale brown stripes on sutures. Legs entirely reddish beyond the trochanters, with black spines and blacktipped claws. Wings hyaline, costa yellow, stigma fulvous. Antecubitals of fore wing 9 , of hind wing 7 , postcubitals $6-7$ on all wings ; the 1 st and $4^{\text {th }}$ antecubitals of the hind wings hypertrophied.

Abdomen brown, with ill-defined middorsal stripe of yellowish green, disappearing on segments 8 and 9 . Sides of segments I and 2 , including the auricles and base of 3 , greenish yellow ; indistinct lateral paler marks also on $4^{-6}$; sides of 7-9 bright yellow inferiorly, superiorly fulvous ; 10 brown, paler below ; appendages brown. Apex of segment 8 cut very obliquely, longer on the dorsal side.

Appendages brown, the superiors scarcely longer than the inferiors, and scarcely more divergent, obliquely truncate, with the inner angle produced into a long, straight, posteriorly-directed point, the external angle also acute, short, situated at two-thirds their length. Viewed from the side, the external angle presents an inferior tooth, and beyond it on the outer margin are two other smaller teeth before the apex, one near the

