apical ring and a lateral apical spot of irregular outline which is one-fourth as long as the segment. Seg. 7 with an interrupted, irregular stripe along the side, below the apical end of which is a small detached spot. No apical ring on seg. 7. Segs. 8–10 blue?—some irregular, obscure dark areas along lower side of seg. 8, which may represent a black lateral stripe in better preserved material.

Dorsal appendages short with a large ventral hook on the internal angle. Inferior appendage, bilobed, the lobes triangular and subequal; the posterior lobe directed caudad, the dorsal lobe directed dorsad, bearing on its apex an ill-defined spur directed dorsad. Inferior appendages as long as seg. 10 and twice the length of the superior appendages.

Female unknown.

Argia alberta, n. sp.

Holotype.—Male, collected by the writer in the Owen's Valley, at Laws, California, August, 1915, and now in the U. S. National Museum.

Paratype.—Female, collected by the writer in the Owen's Valley, at Laws, California, August 17, 1915, and now in the U. S. National Museum.

This species simulates Argia sedula in colour and appendages, but the penes show this to be more nearly related to the northern violacea group, while sedula is nearer translata and a large series of Mexican species.

I take pleasure in naming it after my father Albert Hamilton Kennedy.

Male, length of abdomen 22 mm., hind wing 18 mm.; female, abdomen 22 mm., hind wing 18 mm.;

Male.—Colour: Labrum pale blue, the remainder of the face and head blue with an olive or, in some dried material, a violet cast. Under surface of head yellowish gray with a small black spot on each side of the occipital foramen. Clypeus edged with black. A wide bar through the paired ocelli and a broad, black stripe behind each postocular area. Eyes dark blue, paler below.

Prothorax black dorsally with a bluish spot on each side. Mesothorax and metathorax dull blue (violet or brown in dried material) darker and duller on the dorsal surface and grayish on