

lateral streak, one on each side of the middle, along base of 9, the intersegmental ring 8—9 also blue.

Anal appendages shaped as shown in fig. 2. Superior pair one and one-fourth longer than segm. 10, black, only the lower half yellow interiorly, each carrying a small, more or less trapezoidal, inferior sub-basal tubercle. Inferiors ochreous, basal half of each black and apical shelf-like portion brown dorsally; pubescence whitish.

F e m a l e (ad.) — Resembling the δ in almost every respect. Light thoracic markings slightly more extensive and bronze-green bands on abdominal segments 3—6 less markedly expanded sub-apically. Dorsum of 9 entirely coppery-bronze, lacking a mid-dorsal yellow line; 10 blue with the exception of two transverse basal dark streaks, confluent mesially in the allotype, separated from one another in the paratype. Intersegmental rings of 6—9 light ochreous, as are also the anal appendages and tuberculum anale. Valves shaped much as in *leda*, but lower margin in apical half finely denticulate, not surpassing apex of segm. 10, yellow with a lateral black stripe running from base to apex.

Measurements: δ abd. + app. 31.0—34.0, hw. 21.0—23.0, pt. 1.3; ♀ 30.0—30.5, 23.0, 1.4 mm.

At Renmark this interesting new species was found flying in company with *L. annulosus* Selys and *leda* Selys, *humphriesi* being far outnumbered by the others, which were about equally abundant.

On comparing our insect with the other Australian members of the genus, the nearest relationship of *humphriesi* appears to be with *leda*, whilst it is also remotely allied to *analysis* Ramb. Besides being of larger size, δ *humphriesi* differs from *leda* in the following respects: (1) 9th abdominal segment blue instead of bronzy-brown; (2) sup. anal apps. devoid of a slender inferior finger-like process near their base, but carrying instead a small projection which is only visible in oblique dorsal view; (3) inf. anal apps. at least half as long as superior pair instead of about one-third as long; apical third of each hollowed out and distinctly outcurved, not slender, tapering and simply upcurved; (4) juxtahumeral thoracic blue bands extending further upwards, and light posthumeral off-shoot of same considerably larger; (5) dorsum of prothorax with additional yellow markings on each side of the middle. *Lestes analysis* is at once distinguished from *humphriesi* by having only the 10th abdominal segment blue, by having much longer and very differently shaped upper anal appendages, and by the vestigial (knob-like) inferior appendages.

A very useful key to the identification of a number of Australian *Lestes* was published by RIS in his "Odonata. Fauna Südwest-Australiens" (Ergebn. Hamb. südwest-austr. Forschungsreise 1905, 2: 421—429, figs., 1910).

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Insecten op Amerikaanse eik. 7 September 1951 vond ik te Aalten een volwassen rups van *Epicnaptera tremulifolia* Hb. op Amerikaanse eik. 19 April 1952 kwam een prachtig ♀ uit de pop. Het gelukte evenwel niet er δ δ mee aan te lokken.

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