

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF DRAGONFLY
FROM BRAZIL.

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Having used a figure of the wings of this species in a paper soon to be issued in the Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum, I herewith make public the full description of both genus and species.

Cyanocharis gen. nov.

Allied to *Heliocharis*: Fam. *Calopterygidae* of *Odonata*. Nodus midway between base and apex of wing. Two hypertrophied antenodal crossveins, the straight arculus situated just beyond the first of these. Extra half antenodal crossveins in the basal subcostal space, but no crossveins traversing the space before the arculus. Quadrangle divided by a single crossvein. Subquadrangle open, longer than the quadrangle, but hardly more than half as wide. Anal margin coincident with the anal vein almost as far as the subquadrangle. Vein M_{1-2} separating from vein M_3 just beyond the quadrangle by a stalk so transverse it appears as a crossvein, and then fused in one or two places with vein R. Vein M_2 separating from vein M_1 a space beyond the subnodus. Stigma large, very oblique at its proximal end. A single long interpolated sector between veins M_1 and M_2 . The radial sector stronger than adjacent veins and slightly bent forward beyond the nodus. Vein Cu_2 forked with two rows of cells included in the fork. Legs very long and slender, with numerous exceedingly short spines, the femora arcuate. Claws minutely bifid at extreme apex. Superior abdominal appendages of the male simple, curved; the inferiors rudimentary.

Type, *Cyanocharis valga* sp. nov.