

That more systematic collecting will produce many more species from this locality seems altogether probable. The hills about the city are covered with the *Adenostoma*, which seems to be the breeding ground for many species. The low growing oaks, the varieties of *Rhus* and of *Ceanothus* are also good producers. Farther back in the hills are to be found many other shrubs and undergrowth that seem to abound in members of this group. Then, too, the length of the season, January first to December thirty-first on the coast, and from March to December back in the higher altitudes away from the coast, together with the lack of local collectors, makes it quite reasonable to suppose that the Phycit student could spend many profitable hours in this neighborhood.

A New Dragonfly Genus of the Legion *Protoneura* (Odonata).

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Recently, in sorting over the South American Agrionines collected by B. J. Rainey, L. A. Williamson and myself in 1912, I discovered two males unfortunately overlooked when I studied the genus *Protoneura* (sens. lat.).*

PHASMONEURA new genus.

Closely related to *Psaironeura*. Colors dull; abdomen long and slender. Runs out in key page 620*, to *Psaironeura*. For *Psaironeura*, following c¹ under b², read as follows:

M₂ in front wing arising at seventh postnodal; in hind wing at fifth.

Phasmoncura

M₂ in front wing arising proximad to seventh postnodal, usually at the sixth or more proximad; in hind wing at the fourth

or proximad *Psaironeura*

The subdivisions under c₁ under b₂ remain unchanged, all relating to species of *Psaironeura*.

Cu₁ in the front wings is very close to the wing margin, terminating at the descending cross vein in three wings, while

*Notes on Neotropical dragonflies or Odonata, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 48, May 12, 1915, pp. 616-636.