

DISCUSSION

QUESTIONABLE RECORDS AND SYNONYMS. — The literature carries several references to species occurring in Texas without adequate documentation, and Table 3 lists these species. The case of *Lestes simplex* appears under that genus. Erroneous determinations account for the following records. Calvert's (1893) references to *Lestes forcipatus* was actually *L. disjunctus* (see Walker, 1953), and Tinkham's (1934) record for *L. unguiculatus* was actually a specimen of *Argia plana* (see Cloyd, 1958).

TABLE 3. UNSUBSTANTIATED RECORDS FOR THE TEXAS DAMSELFLY FAUNA

Erroneous or questionable literature records for Damselflies in Texas. See Discussion Text.

<i>Lestes congener</i> Hagen 1861	<i>Hetaerina sempronina</i> Hagen 1853
<i>Lestes dryas</i> Kirby 1890	<i>Hetaerina vulnerata</i> Hagen 1853
<i>Lestes forcipatus</i> Rambur 1842	<i>Amphiagrion saucium</i> (Burmeister) 1839
<i>Lestes simplex</i> Hagen 1861	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i> (Charpentier) 1840
<i>Lestes unguiculatus</i> Hagen 1861	<i>Ischnura perparva</i> Selys 1876

Probable additions to the Texas Damselfly Fauna. See Text.

<i>Lestes congener</i> Hagen 1861	<i>Enallagma carunculatum</i> Morse 1891
<i>Argia alberta</i> Kennedy 1918	<i>Ischnura damula</i> Calvert 1901
<i>Enallagma boreale</i> Selys 1876	

Donnelly, who described *Enallagma westfalli* in 1964, now considers it as *E. traviatum westfalli* (Donnelly, pers comm., 1970). References to other species for Texas exist, but the localities given are only 'Texas', determinations are questionable, and actual specimens are unavailable for examination. These records include *Lestes congener* listed for Texas in several publications, but all such records trace to Hagen (1861). Calvert (1901-1908) listed *Ischnura perparva* from Texas (near San Antonio) on the basis of one male. The species has otherwise a northwestern distribution. All references to *I. perparva* from Texas trace to this one record, and I am considering it unsubstantiated until confirmed by additional collecting. Calvert (1901-1908) listed *Hetaerina sempronina* for Texas on the basis of three males reported in 1875 but not actually seen by Calvert. The variability of *H. titia* may account for these records. Some *H. titia* appear similar to *H. sempronina* in wing pattern. Currently no firm record of *H. sempronina* is available for Texas. Tucker (1908) reported on Odonata from Plano, Texas, (north of Dallas) including *H. vulnerata*. Wing patterns are quite similar in both *H. vulnerata* and *H. americana*; however, the abdominal appendages in dorsal view of *americana* have a distinct lobe on the medial margins and the same margins in *vulnerata* are without lobes (Fig. 6 A and Fig. 18 C). *Hetaerina vulnerata* occurs in southwest New Mexico and south in Mexico and this geographical pattern casts