## 3. Calodadon fusculum.

Piceum, prothoracis margine antico et laterali femoribusque basi pallide testaceis, elytris fuscis basi dilutioribus, thoracis disco canaliculato et foveola postice impressa. Long. 8 millim. 3.

Mas oculis magnis, antennis longe flabellatis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt).

The thorax of this species is shorter and more nearly semicircular than that of *C. testaceum*; and the disk is not carinate in front; it has a rather obsolete channel, terminating in a fovea near the base. The eyes, antennæ, and elytra, however, so completely agree with those of the males of the two preceding, that I feel no hesitation in associating it with them. The description is from a single male specimen sent by the late Mr. Belt.

4. Calodadon pectinicornis.

Nigrum, prothorace (elytrorum basi latitudine æquali) vitta mediana excepta ferrugineo, elytris ferrugineis, apice late nigris, versus apicem paulo latioribus, lineis duabus elevatis; thoracis disco antice carinato, medio elevato ac canaliculato, basi in medio elevata haud excisa. Long. 10-11 millim. & Q.

Mas antennis longe flabellatis.

Femina antennis compressis, acute serratis.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt).

This species almost exactly resembles Calopteron pectinatum in size, form, and colour, but is at once separated by the channelled thorax, and the number of series of punctures of the elytra. The thorax is wider but of similar sculpture to that of C. testaceum. The eyes of the males are only of ordinary bulk; and the elytra are flatter than in my typical species. I am not able, however, to point out any other genus into which it could be so well introduced.

## Fam. LAMPYRIDÆ.

Subfam. LUCIDOTIDES.

This family comprises the Glow-worms of the temperate, and the greater part of the Fire-flies of tropical latitudes. It is in Central and South America that these beetles attain their highest development, both in size and number of species. The subfamily includes the genera with plumose or dentate antennæ; and these are, with one exception (viz. the genus Vesta, which is found in India and Java), peculiar to Tropical America, a few species only of Lucidota extending into Temperate America and Eastern Asia.

## LAMPROCERA.

Lamprocera, Castelnau, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. ii. p. 129 (1833).

This fine genus appears almost confined to the tropical parts of the southern continent