

DRILOLAMPADIUS, g. n.

Æthra affinis, antennis autem serie duplici ramorum pectinatis sat distinctus. Caput prothorace valde receptum. Oculi maris sat magni. Antennæ 11-articulatæ, articulo primo ad apicem robusto, secundo perbrevis, tertio ad decimum sequentibus subæqualibus; basi ramo vel filamento pilifero duplici munita. Prothorax semicircularis vel antice paululum angustatus, plerumque canaliculatus. Elytra subcostata. Abdomen haud lobatum, maris segmentibus octo, septimo emarginato.

There are not many genera of Lampyridæ with bipectinate or biflabellate antennæ; and it is necessary to found a new genus for the reception of a few species which differ from all other species known to me, in having the antennæ with eleven joints, and the third to the tenth joints with branches equal in length and filamentary. The general form is that of the small species of *Æthra*; the species very closely resemble Lycidæ from the same district. Three species are known to me—two from Central America, one from Colombia, at present undescribed.

1. *Drilolampadius stolatus*. (Tab. III. fig. 20.)

Niger, prothoracis lateribus late, elytrorum margine humerali tenuiter flavis; elytris sutura costisque duabus paulo elevatis, ad apicem evanescentibus. Long. 6–7 millim. ♂.

Var. Elytris plaga latiore humerali et sutura basin versus flavis.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Zapote, Chiacam (*Champion*). Var. GUATEMALA, Senahu, San Juan (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

The specimen figured is from Zapote.

Prothorax transversely lunate, narrowed from the acute hind angles to the front, with large irregular punctures, the disk tumid, uneven, deeply channelled in the middle. Elytra subopaque, coarsely, confluent punctate, with two distinct, and externally a third abbreviated costa. Those specimens in which the bases of the elytra are more yellow appear more distinctly costate; but I do not see sufficient ground for separating them. The fifth and sixth segments of the abdomen beneath show a small diaphanous spot.

Obs. The figure in our Plate shows nine branches on each side of the antenna. I am satisfied that there really exist but eight, the eleventh or terminal joint being simple.

2. *Drilolampadius scutellaris*.

Niger, prothorace (disco excepto) elytris (plaga brevi subscutellari nigra) ferrugineis. Long. 7–8½ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*).

Rather larger than *D. stolatus*, and with the thorax not so decidedly narrowed in front, but transversely lunate. The disk is black; but this colour does not extend to the front; the suture and two costæ are moderately raised; the scutellum is black, except at its apex; and the elytra have a short black streak at the base. The body beneath