

7. *Photinus extensus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 11, ♀.)

Plumbeo-niger, elongatus, parallelus, thorace albido-flavo, macula oblonga picea, utrinque miniato punctoque parvo subbasali. Long. 13-15 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas abdominis segmentis ventralibus quinto et sexto albis, marginibus leviter emarginatis, medio bicarinatis, utrinque impressis, pygidio plus minusve infuscato apice truncato.

Femina elytris abbreviatis, abdominis dimidium vix tegentibus, abdomine lato, ad apicem acuminato, segmento ventrali quinto macula magna flava.

Hab. MEXICO (*Höge*, *Sallé*).

Though somewhat resembling *P. longipennis*, Mots., this species differs from it in not having the elytra margined with white. The head, antennæ, legs, breast, first four segments of the abdomen, scutellum, and elytra are fuscous black and dull; the disk of the thorax is a little shining and channelled, the pitchy spot is straight at its sides, longer than wide, it does not touch the reflexed basal margin, nor does it reach the front. The little dark punctiform spot on each side seems characteristic. It is very closely allied indeed to the next species. The female figured is from Sallé's collection.

8. *Photinus productus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 10, ♂.)

Plumbeo-niger vel fumosus, elongatus, parallelus, thorace flavo, macula quadrata picea. Long. 15-18 millim. ♂ ♀?

Mas abdominis segmentis quinto et sexto macula magna flava, apice et pygidio totis flavis, hoc apice utrinque exciso.

Hab. MEXICO, Puebla, Parada (*Sallé*), Chiapas, ♀?

This is very closely allied to *P. extensus*. It differs in having the ventral segments in the male luminous only in the middle, the pygidium entirely pale and diaphanous, the antennæ one third shorter. Minor points of difference are that the thoracic spot is square and the basal dots are absent.

The female (which, I think, may be that of this species) is fully winged, with very narrow pale margins to the elytra and suture. In this specimen the fifth ventral plate alone is yellow in the middle. Being from another locality, I do not feel that sufficient evidence exists of its being the same species to justify me in giving the characters of this female in the diagnosis. The male figured is from Puebla.

9. *Photinus attenuatus*.

Elongatus, nigro-fuscus, prothorace fulvo, antice rotundato, postice paululum angustato, angulis posticis acutis, prominentibus, disco longitudinaliter impresso, elytris quintuplo longioribus quam thorax, parum nitidis, plumbeo-fuscis, coxis et femoribus anticis testaceis. Long. 13-15 millim. ♂.

Mas abdominis segmentis quinto et sexto flavis, marginibus sinuatis, eburatis; septimo flavo, profunde exciso.

Femina latet.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

The peculiarly long attenuated form renders this an easy species to recognize. It belongs to the *longipennis* group of *Photinus*, which Motschulsky separated under the BIOL. CENT.-AMER., Coleopt., Vol. III., Pt. 2, April 1881. G