

and sixth segments and apex entirely clear yellow and smooth. The two subapical ventral plates are notched triangularly in their centre; the seventh very short, only just visible.

The female has the same abdominal plates yellow, the structure being as usual in this genus, the two subapical being emarginate, and the apical (seventh) plate notched.

19. **Photinus sanguinicollis.** (Tab. III. fig. 8.)

Photinus sanguinicollis, Gorh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 30.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*).

The specimen figured is a female, and at present remains unique. I have only seen one other specimen, which may possibly belong to the same species, but which differs from it both in having the sides of the thorax more widely fuscous, and also in having the abdomen wholly black. This specimen is from Vera Paz, Cubilguitz.

In the present state of our knowledge of these most interesting insects it would be absolutely impossible to decide upon their identity or otherwise on single specimens from different localities. When they are much more fully known it is probable that long series of closely allied species will be found. I am also inclined to think the same species may present a luminous and a non-luminous form at different times, or under varying circumstances.

20. **Photinus aurora.** (Tab. III. fig. 7.)

Photinus aurora, Gorh. loc. cit. p. 30.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Irazu, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*).

21. **Photinus cordovæ.**

Nigro-fumosus, subopacus, thorace flavo, disco miniato, in medio et ad basin infuscato, antennis compressis.
Long. 9-10 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*).

Very similar in size and general appearance to *P. ruficollis*. It is distinguished, however, by permanent characters. The thorax has the disk with a dark vitta widening at the base; even its whole edge is sometimes slightly infusate. The scutellum is black, as well as the whole of the abdomen—it being therefore doubtful whether this species is capable of emitting light.

In paler examples the front femora and central parts of the sterna are pitchy.

The only species with which this could be confounded is *P. fumigatus*. It is, however, much larger and wider, and has the thorax brighter red, with only a narrow and rather indistinctly fuscous vitta.