

its sides are always more or less *whitish* (in my types of *minutus* the red predominates); the abdomen is whitish; the antennæ are longer, reaching to about the fourth segment of the abdomen, or in male specimens even further. In some specimens there is an oblong impression on the disk of the thorax, but it is not channelled.

31. *Photinus picticollis*.

Nigro-fumosus, prothorace nitido, disco nigro-vittato utrinque macula sanguinea, margine fusco alboque variegato; femoribus anterioribus basi subalbidis. Long. 8-9½ millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas oculis majoribus, abdominis segmentis quinto et sexto albis vel flavis, eburatis, medio sinuatim emarginatis, subapicali brevi albo, pygidio apice fusco.

Femina abdomine fusco, segmento quinto subdiaphano sordide albo.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Chiacam (*Champion*).

Although this species presents a superficial resemblance to *P. californicus*, the white luminous abdominal segments of the male remove it to another section, it being, in fact, as I think, allied to species of the *extensus* group.

The thorax is more vividly marked with carmine or blood-red than that of *P. sobrinus*, but is not margined so distinctly with black, the white and fuscous running into each other. The disk is usually somewhat tumid on each side of a short groove, and has often two or four tubercular swellings there. In front and at the sides it is punctured very closely and subrugosely. The elytra are quite sooty black. This species must be highly luminous, at all events in the male sex; and accordingly we find the eyes of that sex very large and spherical, much more so than in the other small *Photini*, which, though luminous, have not these ivory-white long fifth and sixth ventral plates in the males.

32. *Photinus exstinctus*.

Lucidota exstincta, Gorham, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 17.

Hab. MEXICO, San Luis Potosi (*Dr. Palmer*), Cordova, Oaxaca (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, near the city, Dueñas, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

This species and the following one were at first referred by me to *Lucidota*, with some species of which they have some affinity; but they are so closely allied to *nigricans*, Say, a species found in the United States, that it will be better to place them here at present. Indeed this species is named "*nigricans*, Say," in Sallé's collection; but the representatives of that species, which I have received from Massachusetts, have the sides of the thorax of the same dark fuscous colour as the disk, whereas among a good series taken by Mr. Champion, and another in Sallé's collection, *none* is even inclining to be dark. I therefore still think it will prove distinct.

This is one of those few species occurring in various genera which apparently have no portion of the body translucent, and are therefore presumably not luminous; the supposition, however, requires confirmation by observation of the living insect.