

33. *Photinus sobrinus*.

Photinus sobrinus, Dugès (ined., coll. Sallé).

Lucidota californica, Gorham, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 17¹, nec Mots. Etud. Ent. ii. p. 3 (*Ellychnia*).

Hab. CALIFORNIA¹ (coll. Chevrolat).—MEXICO, Guanajuato, Oaxaca, Puebla (*Sallé*).

Apparently distinct from the last species; the margin of the thorax is fuscous, leaving (in some cases) only two rosy spots between it and the central vitta. The whole insect is usually broader and more robustly built.

34. *Photinus mexicanus*.

Ellychnia mexicana, Motsch. Etud. Ent. ii. 1853, p. 3.

Hab. MEXICO.

According to the description, this and *Ellychnia californica*, Mots., resemble *P. coruscus*, L., but are much larger; I have not, however, been able to identify any of the species I have seen with them.

35. *Photinus coruscus*.

Lampyris coruscus, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 644.

Photinus autumnalis, Melsh. Proc. Ac. Phil. ii. p. 303.

Photinus opacus, Sturm coll.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, United States, California.—MEXICO, Oaxaca, Puebla (*Sallé*).

This is one of those species which seem to defy all attempts at definition, its form being modified in distant parts of the North-American continent. I had not seen it before from Central America; but three specimens from Sallé's collection so closely resemble *P. autumnalis* from New York that I am convinced nothing but the study of the living insects can settle the question of their specific identity or distinctness. These specimens appear a little longer and browner; and the red thoracic vittæ are a little wider, and not continued quite to the front margin.

36. *Photinus ater*.

Photinus ater, Dugès (ined., coll. Sallé).

Ater, oblongo-ovalis, prothorace subnitido, medio breviter obsolete canaliculato; elytris subopacis, callo humerali parum elevato, confertim punctatis, margine antice paulo explanato. Long. 7–9 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas segmento septimo angulariter exciso lateribus flavis, apicali sat magno.

Femina segmento apicali ventrali apice fisso maculis tribus minutis flavis.

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato, Puebla, Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

This curious little Lampyrid is wholly black, with the exception of the small luminous spots on the apical segment in the female, and on the sides of the subapical plate in the male. It is of the form of *P. coruscus*, but smaller than the smallest examples of that species or of *P. autumnalis*. The upperside is a little shining; the