

angular in front, not reaching the margin; the lateral spots are in the middle of the sides, and do not touch the hind angles, but are connected with the central mark. The elytra are dark pitchy with paler markings, shining, and distinctly but closely punctured.

7. *Aspidosoma ignitum*.

Lampyris ignita, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 645¹; Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 201²; De Geer, Ins. iv. p. 49, t. 17. f. 2.

Nyctophanes ignita, Mots. Etud. Ent. ii. p. 11.

Aspisoma polyzona, Chevr. Col. du Mexique Cent. i. fasc. 3 (1834)³.

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz³, Cordova (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, river Hondo (*Blancaneaux*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne².

I can see no difference between examples from Mexico and those in my collection labelled Cayenne, except that they are rather larger, and have the humeral spot trapezium-shaped and generally detached from the ground-colour, the pale lines on the elytra a little more distinct, and the apical half of the margin pale. The male has the fifth and sixth segments clear yellow, the female only the middle of those plates pale: sometimes the sixth plate has only a very small luminous spot in this sex.

8. *Aspidosoma bilineatum*. (Tab. IV. figg. 8 ♀, 9 ♂.)

Aspidosoma bilineatum, Gorh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 86.

Hab. MEXICO (*Boucard*), Cuernavaca, Oaxaca, Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

The specimens figured are from Oaxaca.

This appears to be a common species in Mexico. I have seen it in many collections. The female has only the sides of the two segments before the last one luminous.

9. *Aspidosoma costatum*. (Tab. III. fig. 18.)

Aspidosoma costatum, Gorh. loc. cit. p. 87.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, river Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Sinanja valley, San Gerónimo, Zapote, (Var.?) Cerro Zunil, Las Mercedes (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA.

The figure is taken from a British-Honduras specimen.

The variety, which I think will prove not to be a distinct species, is pale lemon-yellow, with the dark parts only of a pale fuscous colour, but with a bright vermilion patch on each side of the thoracic spot on the disk. I suspect they were less matured than other examples when captured. It is observable that these specimens were also captured at a high elevation.