

of the Telephoridæ, without, however, as I think, sufficient reason. Leconte (Class. of Col. of N. Am. i. p. 185) casts some doubt upon their reputed luminosity, but admits he had never seen a living specimen. The two species known to him have the body wholly yellow; but in some other species which have dark bodies, e. g. *Phengodes pulchella*, Guérin, the two penultimate segments have in their centre a spot, white, shining, and as obviously luminous as in any of the Lampyridæ.

*Phengodes* is the representative of a family which combines the characters of the Lampyridæ with those of the Lymexylonidæ, and slightly with those of the Telephoridæ. The head, the eyes, and thorax and elytra show affinity with those remarkable genera *Dioproma* and *Ochotyra*, Pascoe, and with some allied species from China, of which the true position is not determined, and, taken in combination with those which are intermediate in form, with *Atractocerus*. There is not so much diversity from *Luciola* or *Amythetes* as from any of the true Telephoridæ; and in a synthetic type such as this is, I do not think too much weight should be attached to the form of the palpi or the insertion of the antennæ.

## PHENGODES.

*Phengodes*, Hoffmannsegg, Ill. Mag. vi. p. 341 (1807).

### 1. *Phengodes bimaculata*. (Tab. III. fig. 23.)

Nigro-fusca; prothorace, scutello et elytris ferrugineis, his obsolete bicostatis, macula subscutellari fusca, thoracis disco profunde canaliculato, sparsim sat fortiter punctulato; alis fuscis, nervulo marginali subferrugineo. Long. corporis 17–20 millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

This fine *Phengodes* is larger than my specimens of either *P. plumosa* or *P. fusciceps*, Lec., and differs from both in the colour of the body and appendages, as well as by the puncturing and channel of the thorax. Head black, except the front between the base of the antennæ and underside and the apices of the mandibles, which are pitchy red. Antennæ fuscous; basal joint of the same dark colour as the rest. Thorax transverse, the lateral margins compressed and thin, and hence paler in colour than the central part; the latter distinctly but sparingly punctured, with a deep channel, reaching neither the front nor the base, and with a shallow wide fovea on each side at the base, and a second nearer the front; scutellum punctured, shining, with its apex roundly truncate. Elytra meeting round the scutellum, thence narrowed and recurved, their total length being about a quarter of the length from their base to the apex of the abdomen. Two raised nervures, one passing through the fuscous spot, the other bordering it externally. Excepting the spot, they are, with the anterior coxæ and base of the femora and centre of the metasternum, ferruginous. The posterior legs are quite black. The abdomen is dark fuscous, and shows no trace of any luminous portion.

I cannot ascertain the sex of either of the two specimens, which are all that have