

4. *Phengodes bipennifera*. (Tab. V. fig. 1, var. α .)

Ferruginea, nitida; antennis, articulis duobus basalibus exceptis, elytrorumque apicibus fuscis; prothorace disco nitido, obsolete canaliculato, subtiliter punctulato, angulis posticis acutis, productis. Long. 13 millim.

Var. α , occipite, prothoracis disco, pectore et scutello, abdomine etiam maculis nigris.

Var. β , palpis et pedibus, basi excepta, nigris.

Hab. MEXICO, Durasnal, Tuxtla, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Chiacam, Senahu, Chacoj (*Champion*).

The figure represents the specimen from Durasnal.

Allied to *P. plumosa*, but, in addition to its smaller size, distinguished by the longer and darker antennæ, the channel on the disk of the thorax, and by the latter being distinctly punctured. It is evidently variable in colour; but the yellow predominates. In the five specimens which I assign to this species, one has the head and thorax and body partly infusate (*var. β*); this is from Senahu; while one from Durasnal has the palpi and legs black, excepting the coxæ and femora (*var. α*), the body in this one being wholly ferruginous.

The wings are fuscous, with darker marginal nervures, and are as long as the body. The apices of the elytra, and in some specimens the inner margins, are blackish. The thoracic channel is usually divided into two portions, one near the front margin, one on the disk; but these are at other times connected by a very fine impressed line.

5. *Phengodes minor*.

Nigra, capite et prothorace rufo-ferrugineis, pedibus basi pallidis. Long. $8\frac{1}{2}$ –9 millim.

Var. capite prothoracisque lateribus nigris.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Purula.—*Var.* Cerro Zunil, Senahu (*Champion*).

This is the smallest *Phengodes* I have yet seen; and it is very easily distinguished by its dark colour, excepting the head and thorax, which are usually clear, dark, rusty red. In one specimen captured on Cerro Zunil, and which has the head and sides of the thorax black, the basal joint of the antennæ is reddish; but in all the other specimens of a considerable series taken by Mr. Champion it is black. They are nearly equal in length to the body. The maxillary palpi seem more acuminate than in other species of this genus. The thorax is punctulate, shining, and has a longitudinal impression, obsolete in front and behind.

Fam. TELEPHORIDÆ.

The establishment of this as a separate family is due to Lacordaire—previous authors, and, indeed, many still (including Leconte in his ‘Classification of the Coleoptera of North America’), regarding it, with the Lycidæ and true Lampyridæ, as only of subordinate rank. In addition, however, to the manifest unsuitableness of the term *Lampyridæ* for the three sections taken together, the characters which separate these insects are trenchant, and entitle them to the rank of a family equally with the Melyridæ and