sculpture, more closely and finely punctate on the upper surface, especially on the base
of each segment, and beneath much more finely punctate. The male has only an
excessively slight emargination of the last ventral plate. The absence of punctuation
on a narrow space along the middle of each of the two terminal segments is more
conspicuous in this species than in B. erythropterus, and it is probable that Solsky's
general description of B. erythropterus was taken from that species, but the male
characters from an example of B. simplex.

I have seen only four examples of B. simplex.


Belonuchus ephippiat us, Lec. in Say’s Insects of North America, ii. p. 563 2.

_Hab. NORTH AMERICA, San Diego 2 (Leconte), Arizona (Horn)._—_MEXICO 1._

I have no evidence that the species sent me by Dr. Horn is really found in our
region, and it is quite uncertain whether it is really the _S. ephippiat us_, Say; the
responsibility of the identification rests, therefore, with the North-American savants.
Say's description is very vague, but I think it more probable that Sallé's identification
of it with _B. erythropterus_, Solsky, is correct.

The Arizonan insect is excessively close to _B. simplex_, but has a densely punctate
hind body, and more closely punctured and less shining wing-cases.


Belonuchus connexus, Munich Cat. Col. ii. p. 596 2.

_Hab. MEXICO 1._

This species cannot be identified from description with any certainty; it might be
either a variety of _B. erythropterus_, _B. simplex_, _B. ephippiat us_, _Philonthus sanchopus_,
or _P. celatus_.

13. Belonuchus dejectus. (Tab. XI. fig. 12.)

Depressus, niger, nitidus; elytris viridescentibus vel cyanoe-nigris; prothorace posteriorius fortiter angustato,
seriebus discoidalibus subtiliter 5-punctatis; abdomine segmentis 2°-4° basi transversim depresso et rugulose-
punctato.

_Mas._ Trochanterius posterioribus plus minusve prolongatis.

_Long._ 7-8 millim.

_Hab. MEXICO (Truqui, Flohr), Cordova (Sallé), Jalapa, Las Vigas, Mirador (Höge);
GUATEMALA, Capetillo, Cerro Zunil, Balhen, Tamahu, San Joaquin, Purula, El Tum-
bador, San Gerónimo (Champion); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet
(Champion).

Head large, broader than the thorax, very intense black and shining, with an irregular
BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Coleopt., Vol. I. Pt. 2, _March 1885._

3 _KK_