SUPPLEMENT.

CNEMIDOTUS (p. 1).

2. **Cnemidotus mexicanus.**

Sat elongatus, pallide testaceus, minus argute nigro-maculatus, sat fortiter punctatus; coxarum laminis postei-rius rotundatis.  
Long. 3 ½ millim.

*Hab. Mexico* (*Flohr* ¹), near the city (*Höge*).

This insect differs from *C. simplex* by the much larger punctures of the upper surface, and by the margins of the elytra not being dentate near the extremity; it is quite as similar to *C. 12-punctatus*, Lec., but that species has the hind margins of the coxal laminae angulate, and the spots of the upper surface much more largely developed and very definite.

In *C. mexicanus* the thorax is bimaculate at the base and the spots extend inwards so as to be united in front of the scutellum; the punctuation on these spots is coarser, but the surface there is not at all depressed. The punctures of the wing-cases are black, and so is the suture and a common sutural spot at the apex; the other black spots are small and indistinct. The apices of the elytra are strongly sinuate.

HALIPLUS (p. 2).

4. **Haliplus curtulus.**

Brevis, convexus, fulvus; elytris obsolete nigro-maculatis; fortiter punctatus, elytrorum interstitiis seriatis pare; sat fortiter punctatis.

Long. 3 ½ millim.

*Hab. Mexico*, Vera Cruz (*Höge*).

Allied to *H. robustus*, but smaller, with the sculpture much less deep, and the surface only very indistinctly spotted. The middle of the prosternum is coarsely margined on each side, and there is a raised line, continuous with the prosternal line, on each side of the middle of the mesosternum. The coxal laminae are coarsely and closely punctured, and their hind margins are denticulate at the suture. The head and thorax are rather closely punctate, and the latter has no depressions.

CANTHYDRUS (p. 5).

1 (A). **Canthydrus similaris.**

Breviter ovalis, convexus, nitidus, testaceus; elytris castaneis, crebre obsolete punctatis; prosterni processu medio vix perspicue depressis; coxarum laminis parce punctatis.

Long. 2 ½ millim.