Guiana, but our species presents no traces of the costæ which Thomson mentions as strongly developed in S. costifer.

Ergates corticarius, Erichson (Schomb. Reise, iii. p. 571), from British Guiana, is evidently a species of Strongylaspis, but is more nearly allied to S. scobinatus, the upper surface being "sehr fein gekornt," and the thorax "nach vorn geschmälert."

#### MALLODONOPSIS (p. 7).

## Mallodonopsis mexicanus (p. 7).

To the localities given, add:—Mexico, Orizaba (Sallé), Misantla (Höge); Guatemala, Cubulco (Champion); Costa Rica (Van Patten); Panama, Bugaba (Champion).

## Mallodonopsis corrosus (p. 7). (Tab. XVI. fig. 10.)

We now give a figure of this species.

#### APLAGIOGNATHUS (p. 7).

## Aplagiognathus spinosus (p. 8).

To the locality given, add:—Mexico, Parada (Sallé), Misantla (Höge).

Specimens in the Sallé collection bear MS. names by Sturm, "Mallodon armatum, M. foveicolle, and M. lævicolle," two forms of the male and the female being considered so many separate species.

# Aplagiognathus hybostoma (p. 8). (Tab. XVI. fig. 9, &.)

Prionus subsulcatus, Dalman, Anal. Ent. p. 63 (1823)?

Agrees with Dalman's description in many important points, such as the shortness and thickness of the first antennal joint ("art. primus crassus obconicus") and the very thick mandibles surmounted at the base by a tubercle ("mandib. crassissimæ, basi tuberculo obtuso elevato armato"); but it differs in the mandibles being much shorter than the head, not "longitudine capitis," and apparently also in the outline of the thorax. Dalman's description has been overlooked by the compilers of the Munich catalogue, as well as by White and Lacordaire.

## NOTHOPLEURUS (p. 8).

# 3. Nothopleurus mandibularis.

Mallodon mandibulare (p. 10).

Add to the synonymy:—Mallodon (Nothopleurus) dentiger (Leconte), Crotch, Check-list N. Am. Col. p. 82.

To the locality given, add:—North America, California, Texas.—Mexico, Presidio (Forrer).