

valde transverso, postice fortiter sinuato-angustato, angulis posticis acutis, punctato, disco lævi; elytris vitta suturali politissima, stria suturali obsoleta, vitta laterali latiore, opaca, striato-punctata, unifoveolata, striis vix impressis æqualiter inter se approximatis, punctis interdum obsoletis, interstitiis transversim multiimpressis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Las Vigas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

The first (inner) elytral stria is obsolete, except near the base; but it reappears as a very faint curved line near the apex, where it nearly joins the sutural stria. The species is allied to *N. semiopacus* (Eschsch.), but is larger, differently sculptured on the forehead and along the opaque vitta of the elytra.

Subfam. CARABINÆ.

CALOSOMA.

Calosoma, Weber, Obs. Entom. i. p. 20 (1801); Fabr. Syst. El. i. p. 211 (1801).

Upwards of 100 species of this almost universally distributed and conspicuous genus have been described. A large proportion of these are peculiar to Mexico; but the genus seems extremely rare in the countries of Central America further south.

1. *Calosoma scrutator*.

Carabus scrutator, Fabr. Ent. Syst. i. p. 149; Oliv. Ent. no. 35, p. 41, t. 3. f. 32*a, b*.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Playa Vicente (*Höge*).—NORTH AMERICA.

A large series of this beautiful species, taken by Herr Höge, differ in no essential particular from specimens found in the Eastern United States.

2. *Calosoma aurocinctum*. (Tab. II. fig. 10.)

Calosoma aurocinctum, Chaud. Bull. Mosc. 1850, ii. p. 420.

Calosoma splendidum, Perbosc, Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 261 (nom. præocc.).

Hab. MEXICO, Campeche (*Sallé*), Yucatan (*Boucard*).

3. *Calosoma armatum*.

Calosoma armatum, Castelnau, Etud. Entom. p. 156¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Toxpam, Cordova, Chiapas (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Plan del Rio (*Höge*).—WEST INDIES, Jamaica.

Leconte considers this species to be the *alternans* of Fabr., described as from the West-Indian Islands. But the description of Fabricius, "striis (interstitiis) alternis latioribus," does not at all fit the Mexican and Jamaican insect, in which striæ and interstices are of uniform width, and suits better an allied species from Venezuela,