

CALOPACHYS.

Calopachys, Haury, Le Naturaliste, Feb. 1, 1880, p. 164.

The following is the only species described of this genus, and is unknown to me :—

1. ***Calopachys viridissimus*.**

Calopachys viridissimus, Haury, loc. cit. p. 164.

Hab. MEXICO.

The author apparently is not quite sure of the locality of this remarkable insect, which must resemble in form the species of *Callisthenes*; he says “elle doit provenir du Mexique.”

Subfam. *LORICERINÆ*.

LORICERA.

Loricera, Latreille, Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. viii. p. 273.

A north-temperate and boreal genus, extending in the New World further south than in the Old, one species being found in Mexico and Guatemala. Eight species altogether have been described.

1. ***Loricera rotundicollis*.** (Tab. II. fig. 3.)

Loricera rotundicollis, Chaudoir, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1863, p. 115.

Hab. MEXICO, Capulalpam, Parada, Toluca (*Sallé*), Las Vigas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains (*Champion*).

Subfam. *OZÆNINÆ**.

SCYTHROPASUS.

Scythropasus, Chaudoir, Bull. Mosc. 1854, i. p. 293.

Two species only are known, both Tropical-American.

1. ***Scythropasus elongatus*.**

Scythropasus elongatus, Chaudoir, loc. cit. p. 295¹.

Hab. MEXICO, interior¹; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

* As this sheet is passing through the press a very important and original paper on the structure and classification of the Carabidæ has reached me, by favour of the author, Dr. G. H. Horn, of Philadelphia. In this work the Ozæninæ (with the exception of the Australian genus *Mystropomus*) are removed from the first to the second division of the family, Dr. Horn having made the discovery that in *Pachyteles* and *Physeia* the mesothoracic epimera do not reach the middle haunch-sockets. There can be no doubt of the accuracy of Dr. Horn's observations as far as the species examined by him are concerned; but I doubt whether it holds good with all the species. At any rate, the structure of the mesosternum, if not quite agreeing with that of other subfamilies of Division I., is quite different from that which characterizes Division II.