

SCAPHINOTUS (p. 23 ; to follow the genus *Calosoma*).

Scaphinotus, Latreille, Icon. R. A. ed. 1, p. 87.

Cychrus (partim), Leconte, Classif. Carab. U. S. p. 398 (1853).

A genus hitherto known only from the Atlantic States of North America, where three or four species are found.

1. *Scaphinotus mexicanus*. (Tab. XIII. fig. 6.)

Cychrus (*Scaphinotus*) *mexicanus*, Bates, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 5, ix. p. 320.

"Oblongus, niger, subviridi-tinctus; thorace cordato-quadrato, margine antico ut in *C. elevato* emarginato utrinque rotundato, postice multo magis angustato, angulis posticis longe productis acutis, margine laterali minus quam in *C. elevato* explanato-reflexo; elytris anguste oblongo-ovatis, humeris obtuse rotundatis valde explanato-reflexis, dorso punctato-striatis; abdominis segmentis 3 terminalibus basi transversim sulcatis; metasterno et abdomine impunctatis; epipleuris rugoso-punctatis.

"Long. $9\frac{1}{2}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

"*Hab.* MEXICO, Milpas, Ciudad in Durango alt. 5900 feet (*Forrer*).

"Of much narrower and less ovate form than *C. elevatus* or any other species of the genus, resembling at first sight a *Carabus*, e. g. *C. preslii*. The explanated and turned-up margins of the thorax and base of the elytra are of the same nature as in *C. excavatus*, but much narrower, and the thorax is rather strongly narrowed behind. The epipleuræ of the elytra are more feebly rugose-punctate than in *C. excavatus*; and the sides of the metathorax and basal ventral segments, instead of being sculptured as in that species, are smooth."

PACHYTELES (p. 25).

13. *Pachyteles longicornis*. (Tab. XIII. fig. 7.)

P. mexicano paullo major, relative latior. Lævis, castaneo-rufus, antennis (scapo castaneo excepto), tibiis et tarsis fuscis; capite supra punctulato et inæquali, frontis margine ab oculi margine posteriori usque ad epistoma valde et acute elevato et angulato, collo depresso; antennis elongatis, articulis 4^o-10^m oblongis compressis; thorace fere sicut in *P. mexicano* cordato-quadrato, sed latiori, angulis anterioribus valde prominentibus acutisque, margine laterali haud crenato, integro, angulis posticis exstantibus acutis, dorso subtiliter sparsim punctulato; elytris humeris dentatis, dorso vix perspicue punctulato nec striato; femoribus anticis medio subtus obtuse angulatis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Caldera (*Champion*).

Similar in general form and smooth surface to *P. mexicanus*, but relatively broader, less shining, and further distinguished by the strongly raised and acute margins of the forehead and the unusual (for this genus) length of the antennæ, which reach to one third the length of the elytra. The antennæ are relatively longer than in the Chilian species *P. marginicollis* and *biguttatus*, but differ from them in the more compressed, oblong joints 4-10, which are further distinguished by being naked on their flattened sides.