

allies of *L. scoriaceus*, Germ., forming a very difficult and intricate study; the peculiar mandibles have hitherto been neglected, but their structure evidently offers specific differences, though the appreciation of them is rendered difficult by the existence of individuals of imperfect development, as in the analogous case of the family Lucanidæ. In *Leptochirus* I have not detected a sexual difference in the mandibular structure. The upper edges of the mandibles always have an erect tooth or horn, which I shall speak of as the "dens superior." The inner edges of the mandibles bear several teeth, those nearest the extremity being always acuminate, these I call "dentes tenaces;" while nearer the base there are more obtuse teeth, or a prominence of large size and irregular form, which I name "dens molaris;" the apical teeth are much more constant in their shape and position than those nearer the base. In the *L. mexicanus* group of species the upper edge of the mandible bears a tooth or tubercle nearer to the base than the superior tooth, and which I therefore call "dens supero-basalis."

§ 1. *Mandibulæ superne dente superiore unico munitæ.*

A. *Spatio frontali abrupte diviso, parte anteriore perpendiculari, parte posteriore horizontali.*

1. *Leptochirus maxillosus.*

Cucujus maxillosus, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 93¹.

Leptochirus maxillosus, Er. Gen. et Spec. Staph. p. 825²; Fauv. Bull. Soc. Linn. Normand. ix. p. 18, t. 1. f. 2³; Notices ent. ii. p. 15, t. 1. f. 2⁴.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa^{3 4}; BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).—SOUTH AMERICA^{1 2 3 4}, Colombia to Rio Janeiro.

This species I have not been able to verify as Mexican; the examples named *L. maxillosus* in Sallé's collection were *L. proteus* and *L. extimus*.

2. *Leptochirus brunneo-niger.*

Leptochirus brunneo-niger, Perty, Del. Anim. Art. Brasil. p. 32, t. 7. f. 7¹; Fauv. Bull. Soc. Linn. Normand. ix. p. 17²; Notices ent. ii. p. 13³.

Leptochirus cayennensis, Lap. Etud. ent. i. p. 125, t. 4. f. 5⁴.

Leptochirus maxillosus, var. *a*, Er. Gen. et Spec. Staph. p. 825⁵.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Chevrolat*^{2 3}).—SOUTH AMERICA to Brazil^{1 2 3 4 5}.

Additional evidence is required before this insect can be regarded as a native of our region. I have seen only one individual reputed to have been thence obtained—a very old example in Chevrolat's collection; it is probable that Fauvel's^{2 3} record of the species as Mexican depends on this example, and if so, I think it untrustworthy. Though common in South America, there is no other evidence as yet of the occurrence of *L. brunneo-niger* further north than Peru or Guiana.