

### 3. *Leptochirus proteus*.

*Leptochirus proteus*, Fauv. Bull. Soc. Linn. Normand. ix. p. 16<sup>1</sup>; Notices ent. ii. p. 12<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*coll. Chevrolat*<sup>1 2</sup>), Cordova (*Sallé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia<sup>1 2</sup> (*coll. Sharp*), Brazil<sup>1 2</sup>.

I have seen only two examples of this species from our region; though considerably larger than the Colombian exponents, I cannot separate them by any other good characters.

### 4. *Leptochirus extimus*.

Nigerrimus, depressus, nitidissimus; mandibula sinistra dente superiore simplice, acuminato, dentibus duobus tenacibus, denteque magno molari cujus margine interno profunde emarginato.  
Long. 12 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam, Tuxtla (*Sallé*).

Though very similar to *L. proteus*, this insect is readily distinguished by the different armature of the mandibles, and by the shorter antennæ, thorax, and elytra. The two basal teeth of the left mandible are conjoined to form one very large molar tooth with emarginate inner margin, and there is no trace of the inner or hinder margin of the erect tooth being armed, as it is in all the examples I have seen of *L. proteus*. The two median lobes of the vertex are not produced further forwards than the lateral lobes, and they are evidently on a higher plane than the posterior part of the forehead—thus distinguishing the species completely from *L. maxillosus*, which latter has, moreover, a longer thorax, and the horizontal lobe of the forehead deeply emarginate in the middle. There is much punctuation on the basal portions of the ventral segments in this species.

I have seen only two examples of *L. extimus*; though I can detect no difference between them, one was labelled *L. maxillosus*, and the other *L. proteus*, in *Sallé's* collection.

*B. Spatio frontali obliquo, haud fracto.*

### 5. *Leptochirus molossus*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 22.)

Nigerrimus, depressus; abdomine segmentis ventralibus ad basin minus late rugulosis; mandibulis crassis, sinistra dentibus tribus tenacibus, denteque molari sat prominulo, elongato, margine interiore bisinuato, dextra dentibus tenacibus duobus, denteque molari maximo.

Long. 14–18 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Tuxtla, Cordova (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon, R. Hondo, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Las Mercedes, San Isidro, Pantaleon, Mirandilla, Capetillo, San Gerónimo, Telemán, Chacoj, San Juan in Vera Paz, Cubilguitz (*Champion*); SALVADOR (*Ulex*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA, Irazu 6000 to 7000 feet, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).