

PAXILLUS.

Paxillus, MacLeay, Horæ Entom. i. p. 105; Kaup, Monogr. der Passal. p. 80.

Two species are known, both widely distributed in Tropical and Subtropical America.

1. *Paxillus leachi*.

Paxillus Leachii, MacLeay, loc. cit. p. 106; Kaup, loc. cit. p. 80.

Passalus Leachii, Percheron, Monogr. des Passales, p. 37, t. 3. f. 2.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova, Orizaba, Tuxtla (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo, Zapote, San Isidro, Las Mercedes, Mirandilla, Calderas, Panima, Chacoj, Cubilguitz, Cahabon, Teleman (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Granada (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA to SOUTH BRAZIL.

NELEUS.

Neleus, Kaup, Monogr. der Passal. p. 85.

Ninus, Kaup, loc. cit. p. 89.

The characters given by Kaup as distinguishing the two above-named genera are evidently only of specific value: one is the free apex of the horn or tubercle of the vertex in *Neleus*, which varies greatly, and another the median teeth of the clypeus, approximated and obtuse in *Neleus* and widely separate and acute in *Ninus*. The last-named character does not hold good, specimens of *Neleus tlascala* var. *punctiger* having the teeth as distant and acute as in *Ninus interstitialis*.

Seven species are known, distributed throughout Tropical America, north and south.

1. *Neleus tlascala*. (Tab. I. figg. 15, 15a*.)

Passalus tlascala, Percheron, Monogr. des Passales, p. 45, t. 3. f. 5¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Tres Marias Islands (*Forrer*), Cordova, Chiapas (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal (*Sallé*), Cerro Zunil, San Isidro, Zapote, San Gerónimo, Chacoj, Panzos, Lanquin (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Tolé (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA to SOUTH BRAZIL and PARAGUAY.

Var.? *N. punctiger*, Serv. Enc. Méth. x. p. 20; Percheron, l. c. p. 47, t. 3. f. 6¹.—Magis depressus, elytris fortius punctatis, clypeo dentibus medianis acutis distantibus.

Long. 30–45 millim.

Hab. SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne¹, Amazons.

Kaup reunited the two above-named species, whereby the older name, *N. punctiger*, was retained for the form so common in our region. Judging from Amazons examples, which agree with Percheron's description of *N. punctiger*, for which he names Cayenne as the sole locality, the two forms seem to be sufficiently distinct to be treated as separate species.

* This species is badly drawn; the insect is much flatter than represented by our artist.