

3. *Passalus cuspidatus*.

Passalus cuspidatus, Truqui, Rev. & Mag. Zool. 1857, p. 313¹; Kaup, Monogr. p. 106.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

4. *Passalus striato-punctatus*.

Passalus striato-punctatus, Percheron, Monogr. p. 101, t. 7. f. 7; Truqui, Rev. & Mag. Zool. 1857, p. 311¹; Kaup, Monogr. p. 106².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Cordova (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

The antennal leaflets in this species are much more elongated than in *P. cornutus* and *P. zodiacus*, but they vary in length in different individuals, the first leaflet being sometimes more than twice the length of the body of the joint.

VETURIUS.

Veturius, Kaup, Monogr. der Passal. p. 110.

Kaup includes in this genus five species from various parts of Tropical America. All are of large size, and distinguished by the anterior margin of the thorax forming in the middle a rounded lobular projection.

1. *Veturius heydeni*.

Passalus Heydenii, Kaup, Harold's Col. Hefte, iv. p. 27.

Veturius Heydenii, Kaup, Monogr. p. 110¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

2. *Veturius platyrhinus*.

Passalus platyrhinus, Hope, Cat. Lucan. p. 28¹.

Passalus validus, Burm. Handbuch der Entom. pp. 513–518².

Veturius platyrhinus, Kaup, Monogr. p. 111, t. 7. ff. 4, 4 a³.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Sallé*), Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia^{1 2 3}.

This species varies in length, from 32 to 52 millim.; in the depth of the elytral striæ; and in the rugosity of the remarkably broad and deep sulci on the lateral margins of the thorax. One small example from Costa Rica has quite faint elytral striæ.