

2. *Canthon speciosus*.

Canthon speciosus, Harold, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1868, p. 41¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹; GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, Teleman (*Champion*).

3. *Canthon spinosus*.

Canthon spinosus, Harold, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1863, p. 174¹; Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1868, p. 42².

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*¹), South Mexico².

Von Harold described this species originally from specimens taken by Sallé at Toxpam, and subsequently redescribed it from examples from Southern Mexico in Bonvouloir's collection. In the Sallé collection there are no specimens from Toxpam, and those labelled *C. spinosus* (from Tuxtla, Playa Vicente, and Cordova) seem to agree better with the description of *C. speciosus* than with that of *C. spinosus*. One, however, from Sturm's collection, seems to be intermediate between the two species; so that it is possible they form really only one. It is to be remarked that Von Harold described his *C. speciosus* at a subsequent date, when he appears not to have had the type specimens of his original *C. spinosus* before him.

4. *Canthon septem-maculatus*.

Ateuchus septem-maculatus, Latr., in Humboldt & Bonpland, Obs. Zool. i. p. 180, t. 17. f. 5 (1811)¹.

Canthon septem-maculatus, Harold, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1868, p. 51².

Hab. PANAMA (*Boucard*), David, Tolé (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia^{1 2}.

The typical form as described and figured by Latreille alone occurs in our Fauna.

5. *Canthon moniliatus*. (Tab. II. fig. 3.)

C. rufulo affinis, late ovatus, subnitidus, elytris castaneis utrinque striis octo distanter et eleganter punctulatis; capite æneo, clypeo bidentato et prope dentes utrinque breviter recte truncato; thorace flavo-testaceo, medio juxta margines anticum et posticum æneo plagiato; subtus pedibusque nigro-nitidis, femoribus medio albo-testaceis.

Long. 6–7 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Var. Thorax flavus, macula unica nigro-ænea juxta marginem posteriorem.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Granada (*Sallé*).

Belongs to the *C. triangularis* group, and the subgroup *C. rufulus*, in which the sides of the prosternum are without transverse carina and the hind femora ungrooved near their anterior edge. The thorax is rather strongly but obtusely angulated in the middle of its sides, and the seventh and eighth elytral striæ are obliterated on the humeral callus. The pygidium is dull reddish, opaque, and faintly carinated down the middle. The legs are blackish or castaneous, with the middle (and greater part) of the femora