

28. *Canthon ateuchiceps*.

C. deyrollei affinis, sed multo minor, prosterno subtus haud carinato, etc. Læte viridi-æneus, nitidus, sparsim punctulatus; capite sat magno, clypeo antice nigro-cupreo, subtiliter scabroso-punctato, sex-dentato, dentibus 4 medianis late triangularibus; thorace medio late rotundato, margine laterali antice parum arcuato, regione scutellari depresso; elytris haud profunde punctulato-striatis; pygidio (♂) mediocriter convexo, sparsim punctulato; tibiis anticis gradatim dilatatis, posticis subrectis et unicalcaratis.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Acapulco (*Höge*).

PSEUDOCANTHON.

A gen. *Canthone* differt mesosterno sat elongato, sutura anteriore tamen recta. Oculi supra majores. Tibiæ anticæ ♂ intus sinuatæ. Pygidio subdeflexo.

The considerably longer mesosternum of *Canthon perplexus*, on which this genus is founded, separates it not only from *Canthon*, but from the group of genera to which *Canthon* belongs. The other peculiarities which distinguish the species have already been pointed out by Von Harold. The form of the four hinder tibiæ and tarsi and the proportionate length of the joints of the latter show a nearer relationship to *Canthon* than to the *Epilissus* and *Epirhinus* group; but it seems to form a step in the direction of *Chæridium* rather than to form part of either group.

1. *Pseudocanthon perplexus*.

Canthon perplexus, Leconte, Journ. Acad. Phil. ser. 1, ii. p. 85¹; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1870, pp. 44 & 46²; Harold, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1868, p. 67³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2 3}.—MEXICO, San Juan Bautista in Tabasco (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Amazons (*coll. Bates*).

DELTOCHILUM.

Deltochilum, Eschscholtz, Entomogr. p. 37 (1822); Naturwiss. Abhandl. aus Dorpat, i. p. 93 (1823); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. iii. p. 79.

Hyboma, Lepeletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, Encycl. Méth., Ins. x. p. 352 (1825).

Like the preceding genera, peculiar to America, of which continent it constitutes one of the most remarkable and characteristic insect forms. One species extends to temperate latitudes in North America, and two others to the banks of the Plata; but the great majority are confined to the central parts of the tropical zone. Thirty-eight species have been described.

1. *Deltochilum parile*. (Tab. II. fig. 14, ♂.)

D. furcato affine, sed multo minor, nigro-cæruleus, supra fere opacus; clypeo æqualiter ocellato-punctulato, dentibus approximatis utrinque fere rotundato; thorace medio utrinque vix angulato, supra æquali discrete