

punctulatis, hic illic rugulosis. ♂ major; tibiæ posticæ apice intus lobulato-productæ, femoribus intermediis infra carina elongata.

Long. 22-28 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Misantla, Vera Cruz (*Höge*), Santecomapan (*Sallé*).

This Mexican variety agrees with the North-American type-form in the outline of the thorax in both sexes, the sides in both being rotundate-dilate in the middle, and not sinuate either before or behind the dilatation.

4. *Deltochilum lobipes*. (Tab. II. fig. 13, ♂.)

D. gibbosum proxime affinis, sed differt thorace medio valde angulato-dilatato, antice et postice (præcipue in maribus) sinuato. Cuprascenti-nigrum, subnitidum; thorace minute et sparsius punctato, limbo grossius annulato-punctato; elytris subtiliter punctato-striatis, interstitiis annulato-punctulatis, medio convexis ibique seriatim nitide granulatis. ♂ major; tibiæ posticæ apice intus incurvæ et late lobatæ lobo apice rotundato; femoribus intermediis subtus carina brevissima.

Long. 22-30 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*), Tapachula (*Höge*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Less typical examples are in the collection from Jalapa and Tampico (*Höge*), but only a single male from each locality. They accord in the strongly angulate and bisinuate sides of the thorax, but differ from the type-form in the elytral interstices being scarcely perceptibly convex and almost destitute of shining granules*.

The figure is taken from a well-developed male example from Tehuantepec.

5. *Deltochilum mexicanum*.

Deltochilum mexicanum, Burm. in D'Alton's Zeitschr. für Zool. i. p. 135¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Misantla, Vera Cruz (*Höge*); COSTA RICA (*Sallé*, *Van Patten*), Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

* It is interesting to find that the species of *Deltochilum* which represents the North-American *D. gibbosum* in the Amazons region is more nearly allied to the North-American than to the Central-American form, the shape of the thorax being very nearly that of *D. gibbosum*. The following is a description:—

Deltochilum amazonicum.

Obscure nigro-cupreum; thorace medio angulato-dilatato, lateribus ante et post angulum subrectis, crebre annulato-punctato, disco simpliciter punctulato; elytris foveato-striatis, interstitiis subplanis, annulato-punctulatis, medio seriatim nitido-granulatis. ♂ major; tibiæ posticæ apice intus curvatæ, sublobato, lobo apice lato obtuso.

Long. 22-28 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. AMAZONS, Ega, Pebas. Some examples from Pebas have very conspicuous and elevated rows of shining granules on the elytral interstices.

The females of this species, as well as of *D. lobipes* and *D. gibbosum*, var. *sublæve*, vary like the males in degree of development, and sometimes have rudimentary elytral bosses. All have rudiments of a tooth underneath the anterior tibiæ, which are narrow and sharply bent, almost as in the males, and the deep fossa of the metasternum is also present, but in a rudimentary state. The only constant sexual differences of outer structure lie in the ventral segments and the apex of the hind tibiæ: the former being consolidated in the middle in the male, free in the female; and the latter produced, with an apparently short spur, in the male, and truncated, with a long spur, in the female.