

1. *Scatimus ovatus*. (Tab. II. fig. 23.)

Scatimus ovatus, Harold, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1862, p. 401¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cuernavaca, Cordova, Toxpam, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*), Juquila, Chilpancingo (*Höge*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David, Tolé (*Champion*).

An example from the Volcan de Chiriqui is figured.

2. *Scatimus patrueilis*.

Scatimus patrueilis, Preudhomme de Borre, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxx. p. 108 (1886)¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

CHÆRIDIDIUM.

Chæridium, Lepeletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, Encycl. Méth., Ins. x. p. 356 (1825); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. iii. p. 93; Harold, Col. Hefte, iv. p. 32 (1868).

A genus, so far as at present known, peculiar to America. The great majority of its species belong to the tropical regions of the continent, and only a few inhabit the temperate zones north and south. Nearly forty species have been described.

1. *Chæridium illæsum*.

Chæridium illæsum, Harold, Col. Hefte, iv. p. 53¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Tuxtla (*Sallé*), Tonila in Colima, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Belongs to a group of closely-allied species, of which the well-known *C. capistratum* of North America may be taken as the type. It is larger than *C. capistratum* and more oblong. According to a specimen in the Sallé collection labelled *C. illæsum* in Von Harold's handwriting, it is distinguished from that and most other nearly-related species by the nearly plane pygidium ("leviter convexum" according to Von Harold), the scarcely widened last ventral segment and the faintly punctured fore margins of the other ventral segments. The thorax is smooth, except in the middle of the base, which is narrowly margined. As to the obsoletely-punctured elytral striæ adduced by Harold as a distinguishing character, this seems to be variable, the striæ (especially towards the sides) being sometimes as strongly crenate-striate as in the allied forms.

2. *Chæridium chrysopyge*.

C. illæso proxime affine; majus, aterrimum, politum; pygidio plano, medio vix perspicue carinato, viridi-aurato splendidissimo, oblongum; thorace margine laterali prope angulos anticos verticaliter arcuato, basi anguste marginato et crenato-punctato, medio linea dorsali impresso; elytris crenato-striatis (apice striis profundius exaratis), interstitiis fere planis; corpore subtus nigro, femoribus 4 posticis cuprascentibus, segmentis ventralibus planis, subtiliter annulato-punctatis; antennis fulvo-testaceis.

Long. 8-10 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

A large number of examples, all alike except in size. The species differs from