

C. illæsum in very little except size and colour; the central carina of the pygidium is very faint, and visible only in certain lights, or in some female examples quite obsolete. In well-developed individuals the pygidium, under a lens, appears finely and sparsely punctured.

3. *Chæridium klugi*.

Chæridium klugi, Harold, Col. Hefte, iv. p. 56¹.

? *Chæridium nitidulum*, Casteln. Hist. Nat. Ins. Col. ii. p. 83².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Cordova (*Sallé*).

Von Harold gives the size as $3\frac{3}{4}$ –4 lines, but a specimen I received from him named *C. klugi* measures barely 3 lines; the size given by Castelnau for *C. nitidulum*, viz. $2\frac{2}{3}$ lines, is therefore no reason for excluding his species from the synonymy, though his description is too vague to be relied on. Specimens named *C. nitidulum*, Casteln., in the Sallé collection measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 lines, and agree with Von Harold's named example and with his description. The form is oblong, as in *C. illæsum*, and the pygidium is only a very little more convex than in that species, with which the minutely punctured bases of the ventral segments also agree. The species is barely distinguishable by its rather more convex elytral interstices, deeper and more strongly crenated striæ, and strongly impressed dorsal lines of the thorax, the base of which is very finely margined.

4. *Chæridium guatemalense*. (Tab. II. fig. 24*.)

C. klugi quam maxime affine; differt pygidio valde convexo thoraceque toto haud profunde punctato. Oblongum, nigrum, nitidum, leviter metallicum; thorace toto, versus basin grossius, punctulato, linea dorsali postice impressa, medio basi depresso; elytris lateribus vix rotundatis, perspicue crenato-striatis, interstitiis leviter (præcipue versus latera) convexis; pygidio valde convexo, lævissimo, sulco profundo marginato; segmentis ventralibus basi parum punctatis, apicali lato et lævi metallico.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Tumbador, Volcan de Atitlan, Pantaleon (*Champion*).

The sexual characters are the same as in *C. illæsum*. The punctuation of the thorax is as well marked as in *C. capistratum*, and a little stronger in the female than in the male.

Taken by Mr. Champion in great abundance.

The elytral striæ, as in all other species of the *C. capistratum* group, are deepened and broadened towards the apex, before which they terminate. The base of the thorax appears to be immarginate, but on close inspection a narrow line is in some examples seen at a little lower level than the apparent base.

5. *Chæridium ampliatus*. (Tab. II. fig. 25.)

Latius ovatum, sed elytris multo minus quam in *C. capistrato* ampliatis. Nigrum, nitidum, viridi-æneo vel

* By an oversight the name of the genus is given as *Chæridium* on the Plate.