

2. **Pinotus amplicollis.** (Tab. III. figg. 10, ♂; 10 a, side view of head and thorax.)

*Pinotus amplicollis*, Harold, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1869, p. 501<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua, Alamos (*Buchan-Hepburn*), Presidio, Ventanas (*Forrer*), Oaxaca and Puebla (*Boucard*<sup>1</sup>), Panistlahuaca (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Tamahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

A specimen from Chihuahua is figured.

3. **Pinotus centralis.**

*Pinotus centralis*, Harold, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1869, p. 502<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Paraiso, El Reposo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Granada (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).

**Pinotus sagittarius.**

*Pinotus sagittarius*, Harold, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1869, p. 502<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam near Cordova (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>), Oaxaca (*Höge*).

5. **Pinotus agenor.**

*Pinotus agenor*, Harold, L'Abeille, vi. p. 141 (1869)<sup>1</sup>; Stett. ent. Zeit. 1880, p. 26.

*Pinotus foveicollis*, Kirsch, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xiv. p. 357 (1870)<sup>2</sup>; Harold, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1880, p. 26.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Taboga Island (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia<sup>1 2</sup>.

One female example only.

6. **Pinotus satanas.**

*Pinotus satanas*, Harold, Col. Hefte, ii. p. 98 (1867)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu, Cache, Rio Sucio (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1</sup>.

7. **Pinotus carolinus.**

*Scarabæus carolinus*, Linn. Syst. Nat. ed. xii. i. 2, p. 541<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Carolina<sup>1</sup>.—BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Coban (*Sallé*), near the city 5000 feet (*Salvin, Champion*), San Gerónimo, El Tumbador, Cerro Zunil, Zapote, Capetillo, Mirandilla, Escuintla (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Volcan de Irazu, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA (*Macleannan*), Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Apparently an abundant species throughout the Central-American States, South of Mexico. In Mexico it is replaced by the closely allied *P. colonicus* (Say), which is readily distinguishable (but in the male sex only) by the head having two tubercles, one