

the same. Between the respective females I can discover no difference, but the males are differentiated as follows:—

P. corythus. Cornu capitis lamina basali supra angustata, apice utrinque dentato-producta; thoracis tuberculis antice porrectis.

P. telamon. Cornu capitis lamina basali quadrata, supra haud angustata, apice fere recte truncata; thoracis tuberculis lateraliter porrectis.

Males of minor development appear to be rare in this species: I have seen only two. As usual in the Copridæ, this form is scarcely recognizable on account of the degradation in the armature of its head and thorax:—

P. corythus, ♂ minor. Cornu capitis obsoleto, carinam supra tridenticulatam efficiente; thorax antice vix retusus, tuberculis obtusis, transversis, prope apicem sitis.

We figure a male from British Honduras and a female from the Volcan de Chiriqui.

2. **Phanæus pluto**. (Tab. III. figg. 18, ♂; 18 a, side view of head and thorax.)

Phanæus pluto, Harold, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1863, p. 164¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Puebla, Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

A distinct species. The male has, instead of a frontal horn, a tri-tuberculate carina like that of the female, and the thoracic prominence is broad and projecting and quadri-tuberculate on its front edge. The armature of the thorax in the female is the same as in *P. corythus*, from which it is distinguished by the sides of the clypeus being rounded towards the median tooth.

3. **Phanæus bitias**. (Tab. III. figg. 19, ♂; 19 a, side view of head and thorax.)

Phanæus bitias, Harold, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1863, p. 163¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Tuxtepec (*Sallé*¹).

The type-specimen in the *Sallé* collection appears to me to belong to the South-Brazilian species *P. dardanus*, MacLeay (= *jasius*, Fabr., nec Olivier). I have seen no other example from Mexico or Central America.

4. **Phanæus chryseicollis**. (Tab. IV. figg. 2, ♂; 2 a, side view of head and thorax.)

Phanæus chryseicollis, Harold, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1863, p. 164¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*¹); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Caldera in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

A well-developed male from Chontales is figured.

5. **Phanæus noctis**. (Tab. III. figg. 20, ♂; 20 a, side view of head and thorax.)

P. chryseicollis proxime affinis; differt supra toto fuligineo-niger, opacus, thorax interdum marginibus prope angulos angustissime cupreis; corpore subtus, pedes et pygidium nigro-cærulea; thorace opaco, sparsim vix perspicue punctulato, medio basi bipunctato, angulis anticis breviter lobatis; elytris subtiliter striatis, interstitiis planis, lævibus; pygidio parce subtiliter punctulato.