

being porrect and conical in the former, and less advanced, rounded, and slightly indented in the latter. It appears to me, however, doubtful if the Central-American form referred to *O. curvicornis* can be really the same species, as, amongst the very numerous well-developed males I have examined from all parts of the region, not a single one is found with the conical protuberance of the South-American type-form described by Latreille; in all the thorax has the same form as in *O. incensus*. But there exists another character by which the males of both the Central and the South-American forms of *O. curvicornis* are distinguishable from *O. incensus*, viz. the absence of a carina connecting the bases of the cephalic horns. In *O. incensus* this carina is always visible, though it is less acute in some examples than in others; but in *O. curvicornis* there is no trace of a carina. *O. curvicornis* is nearly always black or bluish-black, with a brassy-green tinge only on the crown and near the anterior angles of the thorax. *O. incensus*, on the other hand, is nearly always wholly metallic above; generally dark brassy-green, but sometimes dark blue, coppery-brown, or brassy-brown, with a brilliant coppery thorax. In both species the inner apical angle of the male anterior tibiæ is prolonged and more or less reflexed; and the elytra are finely crenulate-striate, with the interstices rather thickly, irregularly, and finely punctured.

3. *Onthophagus nitidior*. (Tab. V. figg. 1, ♂; 1a, side view of head and thorax.)

O. curvicorni et *O. incenso* quam maxime affinis, sed differt colore læte viridi. ♂ carina posteriore nulla vel obsoletissima clypeoque apice minus angustato et multo minus reflexo marginatoque; thorace sicut in *O. incenso* elytrisque subtiliter crenato-striatis, interstitiis sat confertim punctulatis et absque setis. Long. 6½–10 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Juquila (*Sallé*, *Höge*), Yautepec (*Höge*).

Specimens in the Sallé collection bear the name of *O. nitidus* (Sturm, MS.).

4. *Onthophagus marginicollis*. (Tab. V. figg. 2, ♂; 2a, side view of head and thorax.)

Onthophagus marginicollis, Harold, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1880, p. 31¹.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, David, Los Remedios, Tolé (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Colombia¹, Upper Amazons, Peru¹.

The head is similar in form to that of *O. curvicornis* and *O. incensus*, i. e. with bi-cornuted vertex; but the clypeus is obtusely rounded, and there is a deep notch at the suture separating it from the rounded genæ; the head in the male is distinctly bi-carinated. The thorax and elytra are usually testaceous-yellow, with the disc of the former and the alternate interstices of the latter dark brassy-green. The dark colour