

## S U P P L E M E N T.

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THE following supplementary pages contain descriptions of the new species received during the progress of the present volume, together with indications of new localities for species previously recorded and a few rectifications of synonymy, errors, and omissions that have been detected since the foregoing parts were published.

PSEUDOLUCANUS (p. 1; to precede the genus *Cantharolethrus*).

*Pseudolucanus* (Hope), Parry, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1870, p. 72.

According to Major Parry this genus includes four described species, viz. one North-American, one peculiar to the Mediterranean region, one Indian, and the following from Northern Mexico:—

### 1. *Pseudolucanus mazama*.

*Dorcus Mazama*, Leconte, Proc. Acad. Phil. 1861, p. 345; Parry, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd ser. ii. p. 51<sup>1</sup>.

*Pseudolucanus Mazama*, Parry, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1870, p. 72.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Santa Clara in Chihuahua (*Höge*).

I am indebted to Mr. Flohr for calling my attention to this species, which was overlooked in the former part of this work. It has since been captured in large numbers by Herr Höge.

ÆSALUS (p. 2).

### 2 (A). *Æsalus smithi*.

*Æ. neotropicali* valde affinis et similis; differt statura paullo majore coloreque subænescenti-fusco et præcipue cantho oculari multo brevior et latior; supra nitidior, sparsius et discretius umbilicato-punctulatus, setulis griseo-fuscis (haud nigro-fuscis) brevioribus et sparsioribus, elytris interstitiis planis.

Long. 5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*). One example only.

The much shorter and broader canthus of the eyes is the principal character which distinguishes this species from *Æ. neotropicalis*, the length of the canthus being scarcely one fourth the width of the eye and its ridge arcuated, whilst in *Æ. neotropicalis* it is about one half the length of the eye and linear, with a straight ridge. Compared with a good series of *Æ. neotropicalis* the surface is conspicuously more shining, due to the more separated punctures and correspondingly sparser setæ, which latter are also shorter and lighter in colour.