

PROCULUS (p. 3).

Proculus goryi (p. 3).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*).

PROCULEJUS (p. 4).

6 (A). **Proculejus nudicostis**.

A. *P. championi* differt elytris relative longioribus, dorso subplanatis, punctato-sulcatis. In hoc genere elongatus, niger, nitidus; cornu verticis porrectus, compresso-conicus, acutus, carinisque valde divaricatis et brevibus inermibus, tuberculo valido, compresso-conico, utrinque a carina late separato et supra clypei angulum sito; frons brevis, clypei margine simplici; mandibulae apice tridentatae; thorax sat magnus, quadratus, cum fovea laterali laevis, sulco marginali punctato antice juxta collum terminato ibique nullo modo dilatato; elytra thorace duplo longiora, medio dorso depressa, punctato-sulcata, interstitiis totis laevissimis.

Long. 37 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*). Two examples.

In the punctate-sulcate elytra this species resembles *P. brevis* (Truqui), and in the glabrous sides of the elytra and thorax *P. championi*, Bates; but it differs from both in the more elongate and dorsally-flattened elytra and in the longer "horn" of the vertex, which is porrect and compressed, and also in the abbreviated frontal carinae, from the ends of which the tubercle is removed to the anterior angles of the forehead.

PLATYVERRES (p. 9).

Platyverres intermedius (p. 9).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Omiteme and Amula in Guerrero 6000 to 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

RIMOR (p. 10).

Rimor sagittarius (p. 10).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—Omiteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

The numerous examples from Omiteme are much larger (40 millim.) than those taken at Orizaba by M. Sallé (34 millim.).

POPILIUS (p. 11).

Popilius granulifrons (p. 12).

To the Guatemalan localities given, add:—Capetillo (*Rodriguez*).