

23. *Canthon humectus*.

Ateuchus humectus, Say, New Sp. N. Amer. Ins. p. 4 (1832); Leconte, Complete Writings Th. Say, i. p. 301¹.

Canthon gagatinus, Har. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1863, p. 173.

Var. *Canthon amethystinus*, Har. loc. cit.

Canthon indigaceus, Leconte, Proc. Ac. Phil. 1866, p. 380².

To the localities given, add:—NORTH AMERICA, Arizona².—MEXICO¹, Amula and Mescala in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

All the examples from Guerrero are of the black variety.

Canthon chevrolati (p. 33).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Mescala, Chilpancingo, Venta de Zopilote, Amoqueleca 6000 feet in Guerrero, Cuernavaca (*H. H. Smith*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Rodriguez*).

I give these localities, which add nothing of importance to the range previously recorded, simply to note that all the very numerous examples from Capetillo are of the violet-black form, all from Guerrero bright green, and all from Temax blackish-green, especially on the elytra.

PSEUDOCANTHON (p. 35).

2. *Pseudocanthon chlorizans*.

Canthon chlorizans, anteà, p. 34.

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

A large series has been received from the above-named locality, and on further studying the species I find that it has all the characters of the genus *Pseudocanthon*—the longer mesosternum separated from the metasternum by a sharp straight suture, the flexuous inner edge of the fore tibiæ, and the sides of the thorax parallel from the base to near the anterior angles, and thence sharply narrowed to the apex. I am inclined now, however, to doubt the generic importance of the longer and sharply delimited mesosternum, as this character is somewhat variable in the genus *Canthon*, *C. transversalis*, Har., and *C. balteatus*, Boh., belonging to distinct sections of the genus, having the same form of this segment as *Pseudocanthon*.

P. chlorizans is of a glossy, but not deep black colour, often with a slight greenish tinge, but without pale markings; the legs are always testaceous-red; the elytra, especially behind, are studded with minute shining hair-scales, as in *P. perplexus*. The prothoracic cavity beneath near the anterior angles is deep and sharply margined.