

present only in the most highly-developed males; in those of medium and lower development there is no trace of them.

Phanæus damon (p. 65).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Dos Arroyos, R. Papagaio, Venta de Pelegrino, Tierra Colorada and Acapulco in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

31. **Phanæus obliquans**.

Phanæus mirabilis, antea p. 65 (nom. præocc.).

It is necessary to change the name of this insect, as it is preoccupied by Harold for another species of the same genus.

32. **Phanæus excelsus**. (Tab. XXIV. figg. 4, 4 *a*, ♂ ; 5, 5 *a*, ♂, var.)

Phanæus damon, var., antea p. 65.

P. damon proxime affinis, sed differt colore nigro-chalybæus plus minusve plumbeo-viridi tinctus, minus resplendens.

♂ major. Cornua thoracis altiora, verticalia, apice haud dilatata nec angulis productis; thorax angulis anticis acutioribus, ante medium acutius angulatus.

♂ minor et ♀. A *P. damon* præter colorem haud diversus.

Long. 16–22 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Rodriguez*), Tocoý (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Ten examples, including two male major, which agree perfectly in the form of the thoracic horns, these being higher, narrower, and more vertical than in *P. damon*, ♂, of the same development, and their posterior angles are not produced. In all examples the general colour is violet-black, the fore part of the body and sometimes the elytra metallic green, more or less plumbeous or silvery in tint.

A fully-developed male from Chontales, and a male minor from Capetillo are figured.

ONTHOPHAGUS (p. 66).

Onthophagus nitidior (p. 67).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Xucumanatlan in Guerrero 7000 feet (*H. H. Smith*). Females only.

Onthophagus crinitus (p. 68).

To the locality given, add :—MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

Onthophagus rhinolophus (p. 69).

To the localities given, add :—GUATEMALA, Coban in Vera Paz (*Conradt*).