

25 (B). **Chauliognathus exiguus.**

Nigro-fuscus nitidus ; ore et epistomate flavis, palpis rufo-piceis, prothorace flavo, disco obsoletius canaliculato utrinque tumido, postice nigro ; elytris nigro-fuscis, subnitidis, sutura margineque (basi excepta) tenuiter pallidis ; pedibus pallide flavis, tibiis ad apices tarsisque fuscis ; abdomine fusco, segmentis singulis margine laterali et apicali pallide marginatis. Long. 6-7½ millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas. Segmento sexto ventrali valviformi fusco.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Var. Thorace rufo immaculato. ♀.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A species which at first sight is more suggestive of a *Discodon* or *Silis* than of the genus to which it belongs. It is not unlike *D. bivittatum* ; but if the long maxillæ reaching beyond the mandibles, the relative shortness of the third joint of the antennæ (which is here not nearly so long as the fourth joint), and the claws which in the male are simple, and in the female the simple mandibles, are noticed, no confusion will arise. Only three specimens were captured ; the variety from Bugaba is singularly assimilated to species of *Silis* (such as *S. jocosa* and *S. amacula*) from the same place. The elytra in this species are (in the male) not shorter than the body, in the female only a very little shorter.

30. **Chauliognathus scutellaris.**

Chauliognathus scutellaris, Lec. Proc. Ac. Phil. vi. p. 230¹ ; Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 1881, p. 44².

Chauliognathus basalis, Lec. Col. of Kansas and Eastern New Mexico, p. 13³ ; Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1881, p. 44⁴ (nec Lacord.).

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Mexican boundary¹, Texas², Fort Bridger, and in the Black Hills³, Colorado, and Utah⁴.—MEXICO (*Sallé*), Monclova in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*).

I have united these two species, for it seems to me that Leconte has placed too much reliance on colour. This is often constant for limited localities, but of no use when extended districts are taken into account.

The smooth and shining disc of the thorax distinguishes this from *C. hastatus*. The elytra are always neatly margined ; the black portion varies from less than a half to three quarters of their length. The specimens in Sallé's collection and one from Monclova have the thorax wholly yellow ; some from Monclova have a triangular scutellar spot, others have a transverse bar on the base, most have a pentagonal mark occupying the disc of the thorax. The sides of the sterna are partly yellow. I have not found any examples in which the breast is wholly black.

31. **Chauliognathus limbicollis.**

Chauliognathus limbicollis, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. 1858, p. 71¹ ; Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ix. 1881, p. 44².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, New Mexico, Texas, and Colorado².—MEXICO, Sonora¹ (*Schott, Morrison*), Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*).