

*formis*, from Brazil, which is contained in the British Museum, leaves no room for doubt that *Calophthalmus*, Thoms., is synonymous with it; moreover, the few words of description given by Gray,—“Antennæ nearly as long as the head and thorax, much serrated; palpi with the last joints securiform; thorax square; the body in the form of an elongate cone,”—point conclusively to the same genus. In Gemminger and Harold's Catalogue, *Stilpnonotus* is erroneously given as a synonym of *Eurypus*, Kirby. *Tenebrio nitens*, Oliv., and *Eurypus cupripennis*, Pascoe, both from Brazil, probably belong to *Stilpnonotus*. Thomson included two very closely allied species in his genus *Calophthalmus*, one from Mexico and the other from Brazil; the latter is possibly not distinct from *S. eurypiformis*. The recently described *Calophthalmus tenuicornis*, Fairm., from Minas Geraes, cannot be included in this genus. In addition to the species from Mexico, we have now to record another from Nicaragua.

### 1. *Stilpnonotus mexicanus*.

*Calophthalmus mexicanus*, Thoms. Musée Scient. p. 21, t. 8. figg. 1-1c<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Cordova (*Sallé*), Misantla, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Our numerous examples vary from  $7\frac{1}{2}$ –13 millim. in length. The Brazilian species are extremely closely allied to *S. mexicanus*, and apparently only differ from it in the rather different punctuation of the upper surface. One of these, *Calophthalmus postsignatus*, Fairm., from Minas Geraes, is very closely allied to *S. mexicanus*, most of our examples of which have the thorax deeply impressed in the middle at the base and the elytra with a common sutural black patch near the apex, characters stated by Fairmaire to be peculiar to *S. postsignatus*.

### 2. *Stilpnonotus thomsoni*. (Tab. IV. fig. 1.)

Piceo-castaneous, shining, the elytra castaneous, the prothorax (and the elytra indistinctly) with a greenish-æneous tinge. Head finely and densely punctured; antennæ piceous, short, not reaching to the base of the prothorax, joints 4–10 strongly serrate; prothorax densely and not very finely punctured, the depression in front of the scutellum very deep; scutellum distinctly punctured; elytra widest a little beyond the middle, and thence converging to the apex, the surface very closely and moderately finely punctured; legs reddish, the tarsi piceous; beneath piceo-castaneous (the ventral surface lighter), with a greenish-æneous tinge, and closely and not very finely punctured.

Length 10 millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

A single example, contained in Mr. F. Bates's collection. This species is closely allied to *S. mexicanus*, but differs in the very much closer punctuation of the upper and under surfaces, and also in having the elytra more obliquely narrowed behind (in *S. mexicanus* they are much wider towards the apex) and comparatively less elongate. As in *S. mexicanus*, the transverse scutellum is surrounded by a groove and appears to be raised; and the elytra are strongly margined at the base and have a large and deep depression on each side within the humeri.