

GNATHIUM.

Gnathium, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xii. p. 425 (1818); Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iii. p. 94.

This genus only differs from *Nemognatha* in having the antennæ shorter and gradually thickened outwardly. *Gnathium* contains four species, all from the United States or Mexico*. The two Mexican species referred to it by Dugès belong to *Nemognatha*; they have the thorax formed as in *Gnathium*.

1. *Gnathium francilloni*.

Gnathium francilloni, Kirby, Trans. Linn. Soc. xii. p. 426, t. 22. fig. 6¹; Blanch. in Cuvier's Règne Anim., Ins. i. t. 55. fig. 6.

Nemognatha flavicollis, Lec. Journ. Acad. Phil. 2nd ser. iv. p. 23 (1858)².

Gnathium flavicolle, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iii. p. 95³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Georgia¹, Texas².—MEXICO, Durango city (*Höge*).

A single specimen from Durango city seems to belong to this species. It has the thorax elongate-campanuliform in shape, with a very few, fine, widely separated punctures; the elytra coarsely and roughly, but sparsely, punctured. There can be little doubt as to the identity of Kirby's and Leconte's species. Kirby's definition "thorax brevissimus" is evidently a misprint for "thorax longissimus," as his figure clearly shows; his type is lost. The head, elytra, under surface, and legs are piceous; the thorax is flavo-testaceous.

2. *Gnathium minimum*. (Tab. XVII. fig. 17, var.)

Nemognatha minima, Say, Journ. Acad. iii. p. 306 (1824)¹; Complete Writings, ii. p. 171².

Gnathium minimum, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iii. p. 94³.

Gnathium walckenaeri, Casteln. Hist. Nat. Ins., Col. ii. p. 281⁴.

Nemognatha longicollis, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. x. p. 77⁵.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹, Rocky Mountains², Kansas³, New Mexico³, and Texas^{3 5}.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*), Vera Cruz⁴ (*Sallé*).

In this species the thorax and elytra are coarsely and somewhat closely punctured; the upper surface is usually testaceous, the underside darker. *G. longicolle* (Lec.) is probably a dark form of *G. minimum*; it is not noticed by Dr. Horn in his Monograph of the genus. The Sonora specimens have the suture and the sides of the elytra infusate, very much as in *G. longicolle*.

3. *Gnathium nitidum*.

Gnathium nitidum, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iii. p. 95¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California¹.—MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*), Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Höge*).

* *G. subcinctum*, Luc., from Brazil, belongs to another genus.