

8. *Pselaphacus signatus*.

Pselaphacus signatus, Guérin, Rev. Zool. 1841, p. 158¹; Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. pp. 142, 421².

Pselaphacus signatipennis, Lac. Monogr. Erotyl. p. 84³.

Episcapha signatipennis, Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 137⁴.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*²); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, La Caldera (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA²; GUIANA, Cayenne^{2 4}; ECUADOR²; BOLIVIA²; BRAZIL, Bahia^{1 3}; AMAZONS².

This species varies a little in size, but not much in the markings. Lacordaire records two varieties, which, as he has observed, do not differ much from the "type," *i. e.* from the form which he selected for his diagnosis; there was no ground for the substitution of a mere catalogue name for one under which Guérin had sufficiently described another and equally typical form.

MEGISCHYRUS.

Megischyrus, Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. p. 143 (1873), and p. 422 (1876).

Ischyrus, Lacordaire, Monogr. Erotyl. p. 89 (1842) (pars).

This genus, proposed by Crotch, is equivalent to Lacordaire's first division of the old genus *Ischyrus*, if the only species in the Section B, viz. *I. tarsalis*, is excluded. The latter species Crotch refers to *Epytus*, an opinion I do not share, but which need not be discussed here, as neither species of *Epytus* occurs on the continent of North America. *Megischyrus*, therefore, is only characterized by the larger size of the species mainly composing it, and by the more elongate club of the antennæ. It is, however, convenient as a typical group of species, occurring only in Mexico and Central and South America. Crotch included twenty-six species in his list, and only three have been since described, these latter being from Bolivia and Peru

1. *Megischyrus mexicanus*. (Tab. II. fig. 11.)

Ischyrus mexicanus, Lac. Monogr. Erotyl. p. 93¹.

Megischyrus mexicanus, Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. p. 423².

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Orizaba^{1 2}, Yucatan¹, Tabasco¹.

2. *Megischyrus nicaraguæ*. (Tab. II. fig. 13.)

Megischyrus nicaraguæ, Crotch, Cist. Ent. i. p. 143¹.

"*M. mexicano* proximus, et forte varietas geographica; differt forma paullo convexiore brevioraque, elytris minus opacis, evidentius punctato-striatis, regione subapicali haud rufo-limbata. L. c. 8 lin."

Hab. NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*¹).

The above is all Crotch has said about this species. In addition I may point out that the red colour of the elytra in all the specimens I have seen is less vivid, and that