

rectis sed apice obtusis ; elytra profunde punctato-sulcata, interstitiis convexis, margine laterali ♂ tenui, ♀ medio paullo incrassato. Pygidium ♂ ♀ latum, medio læve, lateribus longe piloso-punctulatis. Pectus, coxæ posticæ femoraque subtus fusco-nigro- vel obscure fulvo-villosa.

Long. 17-22 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Tepan (*Conradt*).

Three examples, viz., two males, one female ; the female with imperfect hind tarsi, the claws of which are inferred to be toothed like the others.

ANCOGNATHA (p. 297).

Ancognatha quadripunctata (p. 298).

To the localities given, add :—GUATEMALA (*Conradt*).

CYCLOCEPHALA (p. 299).

Cyclocephala complanata (p. 301).

A single example, taken by Conradt at Coban in Vera Paz, is much larger than any of the other Mexican or Guatemalan examples I have seen, measuring 21 millim., the others ranging from 16 to 17 millim.

CHEIROPLATYS (p. 320).

Cheiroplatys isodonoides (p. 322).

To the Mexican localities given, add :—Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

GOLOFA (p. 332).

Golofa imperialis (p. 334).

To the localities given, add :—MEXICO, Amula 6000 feet, Soledad 5500 feet, and Xucumanatlan 7000 feet, in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

A good series has been supplied by Mr. Smith, including one large example 50 millim. long, which is probably of the fullest development, and tends to establish the validity of the species. Its thoracic horn is only 10 millim. long (measured from the surface of the thorax behind it), but the apex is but very little dilated and angulated laterally and at the tip. In the largest males of *G. pizarro*, measuring 42 millim., the thoracic horn is fully 15 millim. long and very broadly dilated and tridentate at the apex. The elytral humeri are more often concolorous than black. The four female examples, all black, show a constant difference from *G. pizarro*, female, in the nearly smooth apical half of the pygidium and less rugosely punctured elytra.