

BIOLOGIA CENTRALI-AMERICANA.

ZOOLOGIA.

Class INSECTA.

Order COLEOPTERA.

Tribe HETEROMERA.

Fam. TENEBRIONIDÆ.

Subfam. TENTYRIINÆ.

Under this subfamily are included those species in which the ventral segments are entirely corneous (without a coriaceous hind margin to the third and fourth), and the intermediate coxæ without trochantin. The coriaceous hind margin to the third and fourth ventral segments, though apparently of trivial importance, appears to be a good character, and the different groups may be readily separated by it. The arrangement is the same as that used by Leconte and Horn for the North-American species.

Group TENTYRIIDES.

This group will include Leconte and Horn's tribes Gnathosiini and Thinobatini, the former represented in our country by *Triorophus* and *Trientoma*, the latter by *Eury-metopon* and *Emmenastus*; and some genera of doubtful position, one or two of which will not fall satisfactorily into any of the groups, tribes, or subfamilies proposed by Lacordaire, Leconte, or Horn.

The Tentyriides are very poorly represented in Central America, the winged species of *Emmenastus* alone being at all numerous.

TRIOROPHUS.

Triorophus, Leconte, Ann. Lyc. New York, v. p. 141 (1852); Lacord. Gen. Col. v. p. 34 (1859); Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. p. 258 (1870); Lec. & Horn, Class. Col. N. A. p. 362 (1883).

Four species from the Southern States of North America (from Arizona, Texas, BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Coleopt., Vol. IV. Pt. 1, July 1884.

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