

and California) constitute this genus; two of these species occur also within our boundary.

They are found beneath stones in arid districts.

A closely allied genus (*Stibia*, Horn) is also found in California.

1. *Triorophus lævis*.

Triorophus lævis, Lec. Ann. Lyc. New York, v. p. 141¹; Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. p. 259 (1870)²; Lac. Genera, t. 48. f. 4.

Triorophus rugiceps, Lec. loc. cit. p. 142³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2 3}, Tejon in California to the western base of the Rocky Mountains in Arizona.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

2. *Triorophus nodiceps*.

Triorophus nodiceps, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. vi. p. 447¹; Horn, Rev. Ten. N. A. p. 259 (1870)²; Thoms. Arcana, i. t. 13. f. 7.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2}, Texas.—MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*).

Two examples from Monclova agree fairly well with the description of *T. nodiceps*, except that they have the anterior angles of the thorax a little more acute and swollen.

TRIENTOMA.

Trientoma, Solier, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. iv. p. 256, t. 5. f. 7–10 (1835); Lac. Gen. Col. v. p. 35 (1859).

Two species of this genus are recorded from Cuba and St. Domingo; others from the West Indies, undescribed as yet, exist in collections, and we now have to add two from Mexico.

Allied genera (*Triphalus* and *Trimytis*) occur in North America.

1. *Trientoma mexicana*.

Ovate, smooth, dull black, opaque. Head almost impunctate, coarsely wrinkled on each side; prothorax strongly transverse, widest just before the base, slightly rounded at the sides, narrowed in front, smooth; elytra with nine rows of very indistinct almost obsolete rounded punctures, the punctures a little more distinct towards the sides, obsolete behind and towards the suture.

Length 6–7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*).

Two examples. Extremely close to *T. sallæi* from St. Domingo, and only differing therefrom by being a little more opaque, the sides of the thorax straighter, and the antennæ not quite so stout.

2. *Trientoma rugifrons*. (Tab. I. fig. 1.)

Black, shining. Head strongly trilobed in front (the middle lobe of the epistoma long and the lateral lobes swollen and prominent), coarsely and closely punctured, and strongly wrinkled longitudinally on each