

than the thorax, convex, rounded at the sides, closely, evenly, and rather coarsely punctured, with shallow but distinct grooves, the punctures not arranged in rows.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Tehuacan (*Höge*).

One example. Larger, broader, and more convex than either *T. atratus* or *T. tibialis*.

Group ZOPHERIDES.

Two genera (*Zopherus* and *Nosoderma*) represent this group in Central America; the former is peculiar to the New World, and has no very near ally; the latter is perhaps restricted to the Neotropical Region.

ZOPHERUS.

Zopherus, Castelnau, Hist. Nat. ii. p. 205 (1840); Sol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1841, p. 39; Lac. Gen. Col. v. p. 91; Horn, Trans. Ent. Soc. Phil. (1867) p. 159.

This genus has its head quarters in Central America, and most of the finest species are peculiar to that country; one (*Z. chiliensis*) extends from Yucatan into South America—to Colombia and Venezuela; several small black species (*Z. tristis*, *concolor*, *guttulatus*, *opacus*, and *gracilis*) are found in New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, &c.; one (*Z. haldemanni*, Horn) in Texas and Northern Mexico; and one (*Z. elegans*) of which the locality was not mentioned by the describer. Some of the North-American species may eventually be found in Northern Mexico. The different species frequent dry elevated districts, and desert regions, and are found under loose bark, logs, fallen trunks of cacti, &c.; and sometimes crawling on stumps in the dry season. One species is known to the natives of Guatemala by the name of "cameleon." They are said to live a very long time without food, and living examples have been exhibited at the meetings of the Entomological Society in London, and also in Paris. The species are difficult to separate, and one or two have been described on insufficient material, upon single examples; abraded or greasy individuals are rather deceptive; the number and arrangement of the tubercles of the elytra and thorax is subject to variation, and often different on one side from the other.

Sect. 1. *Elytra bituberculate at the apex.*

1. *Zopherus chiliensis*.

Zopherus chiliensis, Gray, Griff. Anim. Kingd. p. 796, t. 124. f. 3 (1832)¹.

Zopherus bremeri, Guer. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 18; Brême, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1844, p. 307, t. 9. f. 2².

Hab. MEXICO¹, Yucatan (*coll. F. Bates*), Progreso in Yucatan (*Höge*), Valladolid in Yucatan (*Gaumer*); GUATEMALA; SALVADOR; NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*). —COLOMBIA²; VENEZUELA (*coll. F. Bates*).