

#### 4. *Zopherus costaricensis*. (Tab. II. fig. 1.)

Head dull black, with a few scattered punctures, and marked with white along the sides and between the eyes; prothorax convex, sides strongly bisinuate and crenulate before the base, base subtruncate, yellowish white, the disc darker, the sides sparingly, and the disc closely, covered with small flattened black tubercles or spots, with an interrupted central white line, and the disc with a transverse or rounded spot on each side before the middle, the anterior margin in the middle marked with black, and the base with a large oblique black spot on each side; elytra long, convex, base emarginate and the margin raised near the shoulders which are a little produced, yellowish white, with rows of flattened black tubercles or spots arranged thus—a sutural row small and pretty regular, a row of four or five rounded large and prominent, a row of three or four similar wider apart, and a marginal row smaller of five to seven, between the rows of large spots are rows of smaller ones closely crowded together, the spots in the second and third rows connected by a longitudinal white band, apex bituberculate. Beneath black, slightly shining; margins of the head, thorax, meso- and metasternum, and ventral segments marked with yellowish white spotted with black; flanks of the thorax with numerous rounded tubercles; ventral segments with scattered punctures; the whole of the under surface with small scattered indistinct raised spots or tubercles; ventral callosity prominent, emarginate, and with a protuberance in the centre in front.

Length 27–34 millim.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Sallé, Van Patten*), Irazu, Cache, Rio Sucio, San Francisco 4500 feet (*Rogers*).

I have only seen this species as yet from Costa Rica. Larger than *Z. jansoni*, the under surface and the thorax above not so smooth and more tuberculate, the shoulders of the elytra not so prominent or produced, more convex, the longitudinal white bands (connecting the rows of large tubercles) on the elytra more distinct, the sutural row of elevations stronger, the flanks of the thorax much more closely and coarsely tuberculate. From *Z. mexicanus* it may be known by the different arrangement of the elevations or spots of the elytra, those of the second and third rows are stronger and less numerous, and of the interstices smaller and more crowded and collectively arranged in three broad rows, which are separated one from the other by the broadish white bands upon which the larger prominent elevations are placed.

#### 5. *Zopherus lævicollis*.

*Zopherus lævicollis*, Sol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (1841) p. 46<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (*coll. F. Bates*), Mexico city (*Höge*), San Antonio de Arriba (*Sallé*), San Miguelito (*Dr. Palmer*).

#### Var. *venosus*.

Head black, slightly shining, with scattered rather coarse punctures, and a small triangular white occipital spot; prothorax broad, convex, sides trisinate and crenulate before the base, white, with small flattened black tubercles or spots, the disc with a black patch about the middle and towards the anterior margin bare and shining leaving a broad black transverse patch in front, the base subtruncate and with a large triangular black spot on each side, with a few scattered impressions closer and more distinct near the anterior margin; elytra convex, base slightly emarginate, shoulders distinct, white, with rows of flattened black tubercles arranged thus—a sutural row of about fifteen to eighteen small and rather regular, a row large and rounded of about eight, a row similar of about seven, a row a little smaller and wider apart of about six, and a marginal row smaller of six or seven, between the rows are scattered smaller spots, apex