

bituberculate. Beneath black, shining, with scattered coarsish punctures, which are finer and closer together towards the last ventral segments, ventral callosity emarginate and with a large rounded swelling in the centre in front; flanks of the thorax with a few large coarse impressions.

Length 17-23 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*), Juquila, Parada, Capulalpam (*Sallé*), Mexico city (*Höge*).

This is probably not distinct from *Z. lævicollis*, a species described by Solier from a single worn example. The description is from a beautiful fresh specimen, in the Sallé collection, from Juquila; others from Parada, Capulalpam, and Mexico city are intermediate and with the tubercles of the elytra more irregular, but arranged in more or less distinct rows; the sculpture of the upper surface of the thorax varies a great deal, and cannot be relied upon as a specific character; the ventral tubercle is trilobed in front in all the specimens I have examined. The examples I refer to *Z. lævicollis* are much abraded (apparently), and almost entirely black and shining; the thorax in some specimens is smooth, in others with small flattened tubercles and a few scattered impressions; the elytra with coarse irregular elevations, often more or less confluent, or in the form of transverse wrinkles. In the long series of specimens before me intermediate forms are to be found.

6. *Zopherus tuberculatus*. (Tab. II. fig. 3.)

Head dull black, with a triangular white occipital patch; prothorax convex, the sides very feebly trisinate (almost rounded before the middle) and finely crenulate towards the base, white, the disc with a broad black patch extending from the base to the anterior margin [the white colour extending a little inwards about the middle], and some scattered black spots towards the sides, almost smooth except for a few indistinct flattened tubercles on the disc and some scattered fine punctures, base subtruncate and the margin punctured; elytra of an elliptic form, convex, white, with five regular rows of flattened black tubercles arranged thus—a sutural row small running one into the other towards the base, separate at apex, a row of about eight larger and almost touching the sutural row, a row of about seven the same size, a row similar, and a marginal row small of about eight or nine, the third and fourth rows with the spots wider apart and more distinct one from the other, the spaces between the tubercles with small black spots, the shoulders prominent, apex bituberculate and the tubercles flattened and not very prominent. Beneath black, slightly shining, with scattered punctures finer towards the last ventral segment, ventral callosity produced in the centre of the anterior margin.

Length 20 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Tehuantepec (*Sallé*).

One example. Allied to *Z. lævicollis*, but longer, not so convex, thorax proportionately broader at the base; the tubercles are flatter and less raised, though prominent, than in the allied species.

7. *Zopherus maculatus*.

Head dull black, with a triangular white spot between the eyes; prothorax convex, sides trisinate and crenulate towards the base, white, with scattered small black spots and with four ill-defined larger ones on the disc—one at the base extending forwards, one near the anterior margin, and one on each side near the middle; elytra rather convex, shoulders prominent, white, with rows of black tubercles arranged thus—a