

sutural row small and crowded and distinct only towards the base, a row much larger of three or four, a row similar, and a marginal row small of about six pretty regular, the spots in the second and third rows irregularly arranged, a few scattered small black spots between the larger ones, apex bituberculate. Beneath dull black, not shining, hind margin of the ventral segments indistinctly marked with white on each side and the surface with a few fine punctures equally distributed, ventral tubercle feebly bisinuate in front.

Length 17-18 millim.

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

Two examples. Allied to *Z. venosus* and *laevicollis*, but shorter and more convex, the arrangement of the tubercles of the elytra is rather different from any of the allied species, the sutural row is distinct only in the basal half, the two rows of large tubercles approach the suture behind, and the inner one almost takes the place of the sutural row; the ventral tubercle (though scarcely to be depended on as a character) is not trilobed in front as in the allied species.

### 8. *Zopherus angulicollis*. (Tab. II. fig. 6.)

Black, subopaque. Head very sparingly punctured; thorax with fine widely scattered punctures, moderately convex, rather depressed, with an indistinct central channel, sides trisinate and widened out a little before the middle into a distinct blunt tooth, midway between which and the base crenulate, narrowed behind, base much narrower than the apex and subtruncate; elytra oval, convex, much narrowed at base, shoulders rather prominent, base slightly emarginate, with scattered irregular small conical shining tubercles more distinct at the sides and apex than at the base and an indistinct row of flattened tubercles along the suture, the space between the tubercles dull and opaque, apex bituberculate and with the tubercles very large and flattened. Beneath dull black, ventral segments with scattered fine punctures, the last with a prominent transverse callosity the anterior margin of which slightly produced in the centre; mentum with a deep transverse impression.

Length 17 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*).

One example only. Allied to *Z. guttulatus*, Horn.

Sect. 2. *Elytra 4-tuberculate at the apex.*

### 9. *Zopherus nodulosus*.

*Zopherus nodulosus*, Sol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (1841) p. 43<sup>1</sup>.

*Zopherus variolosus*, Sturm, Cat. 1843, p. 349, t. 5. f. 2; Hald. Stansb. Expl. p. 376 (1852).

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>, Jalapa, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Juquila, Jalapa (*Höge*), Oaxaca (*coll. F. Bates*).

#### Var. *sallæi*.

*Zopherus sallæi*, Deyr. in litt.

Proportionately a little shorter and more convex than *Z. nodulosus*; the elytra more rounded at the sides, the elevations more numerous and crowded, and towards the suture only separated by thin white lines.

Length 14-27 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*), Orizaba, Capulalpam, Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

This is the commonest *Zopherus* in Mexico, and peculiar to that country; it has