

been recorded from Texas, but in mistake; Texan specimens are referable to *Z. haldemanni*, Sallé, as pointed out by Dr. Horn (Rev. Ten. N. A. p. 27). The type of *Z. variolosus*, Sturm, contained in the Sallé collection, is identical with this species. The var. *salléi* is not, I think, really distinct from *Z. nodulosus*; intermediate forms occur.

10. *Zopherus haldemanni*.

Zopherus haldemanni, Sallé in litt.; Horn, Ten. N. A. p. 271¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas¹.

Var. *verrucosus*. (Tab. II. fig. 5.)

Differs from *Z. haldemanni* in having the thoracic discal patch larger, not so well defined, and with ramifications extending in the middle nearly to the lateral margins; the elevations of the elytra less regularly arranged, a little larger, and occupying more of the white ground-colour.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*), Cuernavaca (*Sallé*).

Almost intermediate between *Z. nodulosus* and *haldemanni*.

11. *Zopherus nervosus*.

Zopherus nervosus, Sol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (1841) t. 2. f. 8-15¹.

Zopherus pectoralis, Lec. Ann. Lyc. New York, v. 1851, p. 130, nota.

Zopherus mexicanus, Buquet in litt.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Tepansacualco, Orizaba, Las Peras, Cumbre del Pelado, Tototzinapan (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*coll. F. Bates*).

Var. ? *reticulatus*, Sallé in litt.

Closely allied to *Z. nervosus*, Sol., but having the spots or tubercles of the elytra less crowded, more distinct one from the other, larger, oblong in form, less numerous, and arranged thus—a sutural row small, a row of about five very large, a row of four about same size, a row of three smaller, and a marginal row of five or six, scattered between these are irregular small black spots, smaller than those of the sutural row; the white ground-colour occupying a larger space, and the tubercles, which are oblong in form, standing out more clearly; beneath a little smoother and more shining.

Hab. MEXICO, Juquila (*Sallé*).

A very variable species, though it may be known from its allies in the second section, except the following (*compactus*, Sallé), by the flanks of the prothorax being covered with distinct rounded tubercles; the whole of the underside (ventral segments excepted), and the flanks of the elytra beneath, is more or less tuberculate; the shoulders are but little prominent; varies very much in size (18-30 millim.), some specimens are shorter and more convex than others.

12. *Zopherus compactus*. (Tab. II. fig. 4.)

Broad, very convex. Head black, dull, with a few scattered fine punctures, and a yellowish-white triangular occipital spot more or less spotted with black; prothorax very convex, nearly as broad as long, margins