This species may be known by its depressed and comparatively smooth upper surface and almost obsolete humeri; the elytra are much more finely punctate-striate than in the allied species; the female has much the general facies of *Alobates pennsylvanica*, De Geer. A single male only of the var.?, several of the type.

## ZOPHOBAS.

Zophobas, Blanchard, Hist. des Ins. ii. p. 15 (1845); Lacord. Gen. Col. v. p. 376; Kraatz, Deutsch. ent. Zeit. xxiv. p. 121 (1880).

Numerous species of Zophobas are known from Tropical America, the genus ranging from Mexico to Brazil and Peru; several species are found in the West-Indian Islands, and one has been described from the island of Puna; one or two species from Ceylon have been ascribed by Walker to the genus, but probably in error. Dr. Kraatz (loc. cit.) enumerates twenty-one species; others, undescribed as yet and not included in this list, are known in collections. Ten, of which three appear to be undescribed, are now known from Central America. The different species are exceedingly variable and difficult, the females especially, to separate satisfactorily into species; the males, however, offer better differential characters in the extent of the emargination of the epistoma.

These insects are mostly of large size, and some of the species are spotted or marked with red; in the male the epistoma is more or less deeply emarginate, the posterior femora in the same sex often swollen and flattened, and the head larger and broader than in the female.

Many of the species are found in houses, and are nocturnal in their habits, and frequently attracted by light.

1. Zophobas tridentatus.

Zophobas tridentatus, Dej. Cat. 1837, p. 226; Kraatz, Deutsch. ent. Zeit. 1880, p. 124.

Hab. Panama, David (Champion).—Colombia; Guiana; Brazil.

2. Zophobas pedestris. (Tab. V. fig. 16, &.)

Form of Z. tridentatus; the epistoma in the male very broad in front, very distinctly tridentate (deeply emarginate on each side, the middle produced as far as the sides); the legs and antennæ longer; the femora stouter and not so smooth; the tibiæ much longer, the anterior pair more distinctly curved, larger and longer.

Length 30 millim. (3.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt).

A single male from Nicaragua, differing as above, and probably distinct from Z. tridentatus. The antennæ are drawn too short and the femora too thin in our figure.

3. Zophobas klingelhöfferi.

Zophobas klingelhöfferi, Kraatz, Deutsch. ent. Zeit. 1880, p. 1261.

Hab. Mexico 1 (Klingenhöffer), Cordova (Sallé).