

TROX, Fabr.

The species of Trox are rough, dirty-looking, brown insects, usually more or less incrustated with earthy matter, found under dry carrion and old hides or feathers. They are quite uniform in appearance and are consequently not readily separated, more particularly as they vary to some degree in sculpture within specific limits. I am entirely unable to find constant and easily recognized characters on which to make groups otherwise than those established by Dr. Horn, and the table, therefore, follows his own exactly :

- A. Scutellum hastate (*i.e.*, shaped like a spear-head). Large species.
Sides of prothorax near base often with feeble incision. Elytra with rows of distinct smooth tubercles. Length,
.48 to .66 in.....*punctatus*, Germ.
- AA. Scutellum oval, species smaller. Hind femora without spinules on posterior margin.
- b. Tubercles of elytra with black setæ.
Tubercles elevated, setæ erect, rather long. Length, .25 to .28 in.....*erinaceus*. Lec.
Tubercles indistinct, setæ short. Length, .36 to .44 in.*capillaris*. Say.
- bb. Tubercles of elytra with pale or rufous hairs or scales.
- c. Elytra distinctly tuberculate.
- d. Thoracic ridges straight or nearly so.
Elytral margin serrulate or crenulate at base. Length, .24 to .32 in.....*sordidus*, Lec.
Elytral margin entire at base. Length, .40 to .48 in.....*unistriatus*, Beauv.
- dd. Thoracic ridges very sinuous. Length, .20 to .24 in.....*terrestris*, Say.
- cc. Elytral tubercles very indistinct, being replaced by patches of setæ.
Anterior tibiæ not serrulate above the lateral tooth. Length, .25 in.....*aqualis*, Say.
Anterior tibiæ serrulate near the base. Length, .20 to .28 in.....*scaber*, L