

All the forms were obtained together at Tlalpam, but from Amula and Amecameca only the typical form has been received.

24 (A). **Xylophilus appendiculatus.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 9, ♂.)

♂. Moderately elongate, parallel, shining; the head (the eyes excepted), prothorax, and scutellum rufo-testaceous, the elytra black, with a transverse humeral patch yellow; the antennæ obscure rufo-testaceous, with the basal three joints yellow; the legs flavo-testaceous, with the hind femora (except at the base) black, and the hind tarsi and the apical third of the hind tibiæ infuscate; the under surface (the head and prothorax excepted) black; the entire upper surface thickly, moderately coarsely punctured, and very finely, sparsely pubescent, the pubescence not hiding the punctuation. Head rounded at the sides behind the eyes, the latter moderately large and rather widely separated; antennæ slender, thickening outwardly, very elongate, joint 2 stout, about half the length of 3, the latter shorter than 4, 4-10 not differing much in length, longer than broad, 11 stout, twice as long as 10, ovate, obliquely acuminate; prothorax as long as broad, convex, with the sides parallel behind and slightly rounded in front, the disc with a very feeble arcuate depression in the middle behind; elytra nearly twice as wide as the prothorax, moderately long, parallel in their basal half, obliquely depressed on the disc below the base; legs moderately elongate, slender; the hind femora with a narrow pouch-like appendage along their inner edge ending abruptly a little before the apex (thus appearing angularly dilated), and a large rounded prominence on their anterior face towards the tip—this prominence being formed by a rounded lamellate process, which is abruptly twisted and bent downwards, and is only partly visible from above,—their lower face deeply concave beneath this; the intermediate tibiæ deeply triangularly notched on their outer edge near the apex.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Amecameca in Morelos (*Flohr*).

One specimen only of this extraordinary insect has been received. *X. appendiculatus* is coloured exactly like the typical form of *X. bicolor*, which occurs at the same locality; but differs from it in its more elongate, more parallel shape, very elongate antennæ, and extraordinary male characters. The hind femora (♂) are greatly thickened towards the apex. *X. quadrisignatus* is the only other species of the genus known to me with the hind femora thickened on their anterior face in the male sex.

30 (A). **Xylophilus obliquus.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 10, ♂.)

♂. Elongate, parallel, slightly shining; the head pitchy-black, the prothorax brown, with the sides and base paler, the elytra obscure testaceous, with the apex and a rather broad oblique streak on the disc of each beyond the middle brown, the antennæ, palpi, and legs testaceous; the upper surface finely, rather densely pubescent, the pubescence partly hiding the punctuation. Head rather broad, minutely punctured, narrowly extended on either side behind the eyes, the latter very large, somewhat narrowly separated; antennæ long and slender, joint 2 very short, not half the length of 3, 3-5 very elongate (the other joints broken off); prothorax a little broader than long, much narrower than the head, narrowed in front, the disc deeply canaliculate anteriorly, and with a deep, transverse, subarcuate depression behind and a transverse groove on either side about the middle, the surface closely, minutely punctate; elytra elongate, nearly twice as wide as the prothorax, parallel for three-fourths of their length, densely, moderately finely punctate, the disc with a deep oblique groove extending from the shoulders inwards; legs very elongate and slender, the femora and tibiæ unarmed.

Length 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Amecameca (*Flohr*).

One male example. In its elongate, parallel shape, this species approaches *X. argen-*