

tatus, *X. anthicoides*, &c.; but it differs from all these in its large eyes and slender antennæ, the latter with very short second joint. The coloration of the elytra is different from that of any of the other species of the genus here described.

30 (B). **Xylophilus canescens.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 11, ♀.)

♀. Moderately elongate, slightly shining; piceous, the antennæ and legs obscure testaceous; the upper surface somewhat thickly clothed with rather long ashy pubescence, the pubescence partly hiding the dense punctuation, the latter very fine upon the head and prothorax, coarser upon the elytra. Head considerably wider than the prothorax, narrowly extended on either side behind the eyes, the latter moderately large, separated by a space about equal to the width of the eye as seen from above; antennæ scarcely extending to the middle of the elytra, slender, thickening a little outwardly, joints 1 and 2 stout, 2 much shorter than 1, 3 slender, considerably longer than 2, 3-10 gradually increasing in width, but almost equal in length, 11 ovate, very much longer than 10; prothorax a little broader than long, rather convex, slightly narrowed in front, the disc canaliculate anteriorly, and with a very deep, arcuate depression behind and a transverse groove on either side about the middle; elytra moderately long, about twice as wide as the prothorax, widest beyond the middle, parallel anteriorly, depressed along the suture at the base, and with a shallow oblique groove on the disc extending from the shoulders inwards; legs very slender, moderately long.

Length 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Real del Monte 9300 feet (*Flohr*).

One female example. This species comes near the preceding, *X. obliquus*, but has the first and second joints of the antennæ stouter, the second not so short, the third not twice the length of the second. The insect is of a uniform piceous colour, clothed with rather long ashy pubescence. The slender limbs, deeply foveate thorax, &c., separate it from *X. funereus* and its allies.

Xylophilus argentatus (p. 186).

Mr. Flohr has sent us the fragmentary remains of a *Xylophilus* from Jalapa, Mexico, which belong to *X. argentatus* or to a closely allied species. This insect has a brown spot on the disc of each elytron close to the base (of which there is no trace in *X. argentatus*) and a triangular blackish-brown patch beyond the middle, this patch very deeply excised in the middle behind; the rest of the upper surface very densely clothed with bluish-white pubescence.

31 (A). **Xylophilus lactineus.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 12.)

Elongate, rather narrow, parallel, black, very densely clothed with fine, scale-like, closely appressed, bluish-white pubescence; the elytra each with a rounded black patch on the disc beyond the middle, this patch slightly excised in the middle behind; the upper surface thickly and finely punctured, the punctuation hidden by the pubescence. Head as in *X. argentatus*; antennæ thickening a little at the apex, black, the two basal joints testaceous in one example, joint 2 scarcely shorter than 3, 5-10 subtriangular, decreasing in length, 9 and 10 about as broad as long, 11 much longer and stouter than 10, ovate, acuminate; prothorax as broad as long; elytra elongate, subparallel; legs slender, piceous, the tarsi paler, the femora and tibiæ clothed with bluish-white pubescence.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♀.)

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