

Two specimens. This species is closely allied to *X. argentatus*, but differs from it in having the dark patch on each elytron rounded (instead of triangular), not extending forwards at the side in front, and only feebly emarginate behind; the antennæ are a little thickened at the tip, and their second joint is very little shorter than the third.

Mr. Flohr informs me that the insect also occurs in the vicinity of the city of Mexico.

32 (A). **Xylophilus silaceus.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 13, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, rather broad, subopaque, pitchy-brown, or obscure brownish-yellow with the prothorax ferruginous, the head a little darker; the upper surface clothed with very fine, appressed, pruinose pubescence, which almost hides the punctuation; the head and prothorax exceedingly minutely, the elytra very finely, punctate. Head moderately large, rounded at the sides behind the eyes, the latter very small in both sexes; antennæ fusco-testaceous, slender—(♂) very elongate, thickening outwardly, joint 2 short, about half the length of 3, 3–8 very long, increasing in length, 9 and 10 a little shorter than 8, 11 longer and stouter than 10, ovate, acuminate—(♀) shorter, with the penultimate joints much less elongate; prothorax about as long as broad, compressed at the sides about the middle, and with a deep oblique groove on either side of the disc behind, the grooves separated by a short carina; elytra parallel in their basal half, with an oblique depression on the disc extending from the shoulders inwards; legs fusco-testaceous, elongate, slender, the femora and tibiæ simple in both sexes.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Tlalpam (*Flohr*).

Three specimens, two males and one female. In its fine pruinose pubescence this species resembles *X. sericeus*; but it is more elongate than that insect, and has a smaller head, small eyes, and more elongate legs, the hind femora simple in both sexes. *X. silaceus* is perhaps nearest allied to *X. singularis*, with which it nearly agrees in the form of the head, antennæ, and legs.

CNOPUS.

Head very broad; eyes rounded, entire, prominent, moderately large, coarsely granulated, separated by a space equalling the width of the prothorax; antennæ elongate, with the second and third joints subequal in length and thickness; prothorax transverse, very much narrower than the head, with a deep, transverse groove before the base, and an oblique one on either side towards the apex; elytra short, broad, moderately convex, a little rounded at the sides; first and second ventral segments connate; legs very short and slender; the tarsi with their penultimate joint minute, their basal joint very short, scarcely longer than the following two joints united; the other characters as in *Xylophilus*.

The above generic name is proposed for a very minute insect from Mexico, of which we have received a single male example.

It differs from *Xylophilus* in having the basal joint of all the tarsi very short, scarcely longer than the following two joints united. The legs themselves are also much shorter than in that genus. The thoracic grooves are very deep and sharply defined.

1. **Cnopus flohri.** (Tab. XXI. figg. 14, ♂; 14 *a*, antenna; 14 *b*, hind leg.)

♂. Very short, moderately broad, shining; the head (the eyes excepted) and prothorax rufo-testaceous, the elytra black, the antennæ, palpi, and legs testaceous, the under surface (the head and prothorax excepted) black; the upper surface very sparsely pubescent, the pubescence not hiding the sculpture. Head with a