

brown and luteous. Underside slightly punctured at sides, practically impunctate mesially. Legs rufescent-brown, basal half of tibiæ and the tarsi paler, a grey ring before middle of tibiæ and another at apex, both indistinct.

Length 3 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Two males.

2. *Brachytarsus strigosus*, sp. n.

♂ ♀. In colour similar to *B. championi*, smaller, more grey; prothorax much more gradually narrowed from base to apex, not subangulate at basal third, basal angle less rounded; elytra more cylindrical, each with a black spot before middle occupying interspaces 3, 4, and 5.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Höge*).

A series.

3. *Brachytarsus naviculus*, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. fig. 27.)

♀. Brown beneath, rufescent above, pubescent-grey, elliptical, being evenly rounded at the sides from head to pygidium. Prothorax smooth, laterally with dispersed very shallow circular punctures, no distinct markings, basal angle 90° , with the tip rounded off. Elytra very gradually slanting behind, convex-declivous from base, with faint vestiges of brown spots. Pygidium and sternites 4 and 5 rufous. Underside feebly coriaceous, with very shallow circular punctures here and there. Legs and antenna rufous, segments 10 and 11 of the latter brown.

Length $2\frac{1}{3}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, El Jicaro in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One female.

XXXIII. ANTHRIBULUS.

Anthribulus, Leconte, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. xv. p. 406 (1876) (type: *rotundatus*).

Range: North and Central America.

1. *Anthribulus rotundatus*.

Anthribulus rotundatus, Leconte, l. c. p. 407 (1876)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Atlantic district¹.—MEXICO, Orizaba (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen, agreeing fairly well with others before me from North America.

XXXIV. PAREXILLIS.

Parexillis, Jordan, Nov. Zool. xi. p. 284 (1904) (type: *lineatus*).

Range: South and Central America.

♂ ♀. Rostrum neither carinate nor sulcate on upperside. Carina of prothorax basal. Antenna long. Eye deeply sinuate.

Similar to the Oriental *Exillis*, Pascoe (1860).