1. Tachyusa sparsa.
Gracilis, nigra, nitida, sparsim subtillissime punctulata et pubescens, antennis fuscis, pedibus fusco-testaceis; prothorace quam elytra angustiore, basin versus leviter angustato, ante scutellum obsolete impresso; abdo- 
dine segmentis basilibus ad basin profunde transversim depressis.
Long. 3 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (Truqui, coll. Sallé and Sharp); GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet (Champion).

Antennae rather short, third joint about equal to the second, the penultimate joints transverse. Head and thorax very sparingly punctate. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, rather more distinctly punctulate and pubescent. Hind body very sparingly pubescent and punctulate.

I have seen but four specimens of the species, all in very dilapidated condition; the individual in M. Sallé’s collection was, from its style of mounting, evidently one of Truqui’s captures. The solitary example from Guatemala has lost its antennae, and is of rather darker colour and more elongate form.

The species may be distinguished from the species of Gnypeta by the more sparingly pubescent upper surface. The middle coxae are less separated; and the mesosternal process is quite slender, and is separated by an elongate space from the obscure termina- 
tion of the metasternal process, the posterior margin of the coxal cavities being excessively indistinct.

2. Tachyusa seticornis.
Nigra, sparsim subtillissime punctulata et pubescens, antennis fuscis, pedibus fusco-testaceis; capite thoraceque 
opaculis, impressis; elytris abdoineque nitidulis.
Long. 3½ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (Truqui, coll. Sallé and Sharp).

Antennae rather elongate; third joint somewhat curvate internally, equal in length to the second; fourth larger than the following ones, slightly dilated, and furnished inwardly with four slender, erect, elongate black setae, the penultimate joint rather strongly transverse. Head broad, the surface flat, and somewhat depressed, excessively minutely punctulate, so that the surface appears dull. Thorax with similar sculpture to the head, narrower than the elytra, narrowed behind, flattened and broadly impressed on the middle. Elytra but little longer than the thorax, sparingly and very finely punctate and pubescent, shining. Hind body sparingly punctate, shining, the basal segments deeply transversely impressed.

I have seen but three individuals, in very fragmentary condition; they are probably all males, the terminal ventral plate being a good deal produced; and it is likely that the peculiarity of the antennal structure may also be sexual.