

One male example. Closely allied to *X. atricolor*, from the State of Panama; but larger and broader than the male of that insect (the head and elytra wider in proportion to the width of the thorax), the head and thorax more densely punctured, the latter a little wider at the base, with the sides less parallel, the elytra obliquely depressed on the basal portion of the disc, the anterior femora stouter and the anterior tibiæ less bowed in the male.

16 (A). **Xylophilus geniculatus.** (Tab. XXI. fig. 8, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, rather broad, somewhat convex, black, shining, thickly clothed with long, ashy pubescence, the pubescence not hiding the punctuation; the palpi and antennæ pitchy-brown, the latter with joint 2 entirely, and 3 and 11 at their tips, testaceous; legs pitchy-brown, with the tibiæ testaceous at the base; the upper surface densely punctured, the punctures coarse on the elytra, finer on the head and prothorax, the head more sparsely punctate between the eyes. Head not much wider than the prothorax, narrowly extended on either side behind the eyes, the latter hairy, moderately large, separated by a space nearly equalling the width of the eye as seen from above; antennæ—(♂) moderately elongate, rather slender, joint 3 much longer than 2, 3–10 about equal in length and increasing slightly in width, longer than broad, 11 stout, twice as long as 10, ovate, obliquely acuminate—(♀) a little shorter, with the penultimate joints as broad as long and the apical one shorter; prothorax broader than long, moderately convex, the sides parallel behind, rounded in front, the disc almost unimpressed; elytra rather short, narrowing from about the middle, about twice as long as broad, without oblique groove on the disc anteriorly; legs moderately long, slender, the femora a little thickened, the hind pair stout in the male, more slender in the female; anterior tibiæ feebly sinuate within and armed with a very short, fine tooth at the inner apical angle in the male.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Tlalpam (*Flohr*); GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains 8000 feet (*Champion*).

Four examples. The single (♂) specimen from Guatemala was doubtfully referred by me (*antèa*, p. 178) to *X. funereus*; from which the present species may be known by its less elongate, less parallel shape, rather more widely separated eyes, and differently coloured legs and antennæ—these organs being entirely black in *X. funereus*. The dark tarsi &c. will distinguish *X. geniculatus* from *X. atricolor* and *X. flavipalpis*.

Xylophilus bicolor (p. 182).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Near the city (*Höge*), Tlalpam, Amecameca (*Flohr*).

Found in numbers by Mr. Flohr on oaks near the city of Mexico. This species varies greatly in the colour of the elytra, from black with a flavo-testaceous or testaceous humeral patch (as in the type) to entirely testaceous. The following forms may be noticed:—

- (1). Elytra black, with a transverse, rounded, or oblique humeral patch testaceous.
- (2). Elytra piceous or brown, with an oblique patch extending from the shoulders downwards and a large patch of variable size on the disc beyond the middle testaceous*, these markings sometimes confluent.
- (3). Elytra entirely testaceous.

* The Mexican *Xylophilus* mentioned by me, *antèa*, p. 190, nota, belongs to this form of *X. bicolor*.