

An examination of a long series of examples from various localities shows this to be a very variable species. In size it ranges from $2\frac{1}{4}$ –4 lines. In colour it is normally ferruginous tawny, with two fuscous spots on the disk of the thorax, and the elytra, excepting the margins, fuscous with a brassy tinge; but the fuscous colour sometimes spreads over the whole surface, and, on the other hand, the thorax is sometimes clear ferruginous. The normal sculpture of the elytra is confined to a deeply impressed sutural and two marginal striæ; but the disk is sometimes rather strongly punctate-striate, and all intermediate variations occur. The species is distinguished from the closely allied *B. nitidus* (Dej.) of California only by its more elongate form and its narrower thorax.

2. *Bradycellus circumdatus*.

Acupalpus circumdatus, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 593¹.

“Elongato-oblongus, castaneo-fuscus; antennis basi, palpis, pedibus margineque angusto elytrorum flavo-testaceis; thorace postice valde angustato, lævi, basi utrinque haud foveato, parum punctato, lateribus antice fortiter rotundatis, postice sinuatis, angulis posticis prominulis rectis; elytris striis modice impressis, haud punctatis, striola scutellari nulla.

“Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.”

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Boucard*)¹, Cordova, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas, Torola (*Champion*).

The pale yellowish border of the elytra very frequently widens behind into an apical patch; and the apical portion of the suture is then pallid. The base of the thorax on each side varies much in its punctuation and is sometimes quite smooth. The third elytral interstice bears the usual puncture near the second stria.

The species is named *Bradycellus ingratus* in the Sallé collection.

3. *Bradycellus flohri*.

Acupalpus flohri, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 593¹.

“Elongato-oblongus, castaneo-rufus, capite supra, elytris utrinque disco, abdomineque castaneo-fuscis; capite fronte foveolata; thorace lateribus usque angulos posticos obtusos rotundatis, basi utrinque grosse sparsim punctato; elytris simpliciter striatis, striola scutellari nulla.

“Long. 2 lin.”

Hab. MEXICO, near the capital (*Flohr*)¹, Guanajuato (*Dugès, coll. Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Var. *longulus*, paullo gracilior, thorace postice paullo magis angustato; supra nigro- vel castaneo-fuscus, elytrorum humeris sutura et margine rufis exceptis.

Closely allied to *B. circumdatus*, but the thorax always much longer and more narrowed behind, with hind angles almost effaced. In colour it varies much, from tawny testaceous (immature?) to nearly black, with sutural and lateral margins (and sometimes the humeral angles) of the elytra reddish; but the great majority of the specimens examined are as described in the foregoing diagnosis.

The species is very closely allied to the North-American *B. rupestris* (Say); and