

1. *Holomallus aurivillus*.

Nigro-fuscus; elytris, abdomine pedibusque ferrugineis; dense aureo-villosus, sutura pone medium elevationi.
Long. 5-6 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Puebla (*Sallé*).

The head and thorax are dark fuscous, almost black, the former very closely and finely, the latter less closely and more deeply, punctured; both are very hairy, but the hairs upon the head are shorter and more scattered than on the thorax. The elytra appear to be rather thin in texture, widening a little behind the middle, but rather acuminate as well as depressed at their apex; their punctuation is nearly hidden by the dense and long golden-yellow pubescence, but is quite distinct, and here and there confluent; in the larger of the two specimens there is a faintly infusate spot towards their apex. The abdomen is rusty red, but the extreme base and the apex are dark fuscous. The legs are red, the tibiæ clothed with long hairs externally.

There is a third specimen from Puebla, in *Sallé*'s collection, of a species perhaps not distinct from the foregoing, but which is comparatively destitute of hair, and has, moreover, the elytra of the same dark fuscous colour as the head and thorax, excepting alone the apical, depressed, gibbous portion, which is rusty red, and clothed indistinctly with short greyish pubescence. Whether this specimen belongs to a distinct species or not it is impossible to say from the single individual.

DASYTES (to follow the genus *Holomallus*).

Dasytes, Paykull, Faun. Suec. ii. p. 156 (1798).

The type of *Dasytes* is *D. niger* (Linn.), a well-known European species. Mulsant's division of the insects usually comprised under this name has not at present met with general acceptance, and as the only species in the Central-American fauna is not sufficiently distinct to render its separation of any practical utility, it is not necessary here to enter on the question of how far those divisions are natural. The typical species are oblong hairy insects of small and generally uniform size, with serrate slightly thickened antennæ and subulate palpi; these are almost confined to the European and Mediterranean regions, where they usually abound when found in flowers; the earlier stages of some at least (e. g. *D. niger*) are passed in decaying wood.

1. *Dasytes hudsonicus*.

Dasytes hudsonicus, Leconte, Proc. Ac. Phil. xviii. p. 360 (1866)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Hudson's Bay¹.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

This is a black rather depressed species with almost simple antennæ, nearly smooth front tibiæ, and a short thorax with an impressed line on each side, between which and the margin the edge of the thorax is more thickly and rugosely punctured. It appears to be common in the border country of Northern Mexico and Texas, and therefore to have a wide range of distribution.