

latter connected behind with a shallower, obliquely descending, densely squamose groove; the antennal scape short and stout; the eyes small and very widely separated; the elytra 10-striate, the outer striæ coalescent at about the basal third; the legs short and stout; the posterior tibiæ laminate and squamose at the apex, and with the articular surface short and terminal; the anterior tibiæ denticulate and unguiculate; the tarsal claws free; and the body winged and densely squamose. This genus must be placed near *Compsus*. The free tarsal claws separate *Brachystylus* from the *Phyllobiina*.

1. ***Brachystylus tamaulipanus***, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. figg. 1, 1 a, ♀.)

Oblong, black, densely clothed throughout with chalky-white scales, and also set with minute, widely scattered, decumbent hairs. Head and rostrum obsoletely canaliculate, the rostrum short, broad, very little narrower than the head, hollowed anteriorly, and deeply emarginate at the apex, the bare nasal plate short and concave; antennæ rather short, the scape moderately thickened and about reaching the middle of the eyes, the latter small, depressed, truncate in front. Prothorax cylindrical, along the median line as long as broad, slightly narrower at the apex than at the base, sparsely punctate (as seen through the vestiture), transversely wrinkled before and behind the middle. Elytra subparallel in their basal half in ♂, gradually widened to beyond the middle and with the apices abruptly conjointly produced in ♀, flattened on the disc anteriorly, the humeri not very prominent; punctate-striate, the interstices more or less convex. Legs short and stout; anterior tibiæ denticulate within.

Length $6\frac{1}{10}$ – $7\frac{1}{3}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{5}$ – $2\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Tampico in Tamaulipas (*Schwarz, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Three specimens, found in December. Smaller than the N.-American *B. acutus* (Say), the rostrum more deeply excavate in front, the antennal scape not so stout, the eyes small and depressed, the humeri less prominent, the scales chalky-white.

2. ***Brachystylus microphthalmus***, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. figg. 2, 2 a, ♂.)

Oblong, black, variegated above with a dense clothing of brown and whitish scales, the latter condensed into two faint vittæ on the disc of the prothorax, and various markings on the elytra—a patch on the shoulder, a short irregular oblique fascia on the disc at about one-third from the base, a common transverse fascia beyond the middle, and a large apical patch,—the scales on the under surface whitish, the surface also set with widely scattered, minute, decumbent hairs. Head canaliculate between the eyes, the rostrum short, broad, hollowed anteriorly and deeply emarginate at the apex, the nasal plate short and depressed; antennæ rather short, the scape moderately thickened and barely reaching the middle of the eyes, the latter small and convex. Prothorax cylindrical, nearly as long as broad, sparsely punctate. Elytra subparallel in their basal half, rather convex, comparatively short, the humeri moderately prominent and obliquely truncated in front; punctate-striate, the interstices convex. Legs short and stout; anterior tibiæ denticulate within.

Length 5, breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (♂.)

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

One specimen. More convex than *B. tamaulipanus*, the rostrum less excavate in front, the eyes smaller and convex, the upper surface variegate. The much smaller eyes, the less thickened antennal scape, the broader rostrum, the cylindrical prothorax, the shorter, more convex, differently marked elytra, &c., separate the present species from *B. acutus*.