

which are fine, more or less maculate at the outer margins, this lateral maculation behind the middle extending inwards so as to form a rudimentary band of spots. Breast very densely, ventral segments less densely, clothed with pallid pile.

5. *Bruchus ruficornis*.

Pachymerus ruficornis, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Fr. Bull. 1877, p. xc¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Ott*¹).

A diagnosis *l. c.* is given without any comparative remarks, and no reference is made to the structure of the antennæ, or breast, or the armature of the femora; but as I am still not able to find any species agreeing with the other characters given I must conclude this is a species we have not received.

6. *Bruchus cristicollis*.

Convexus, elytris quadratis, supra variegatis; prothorace valde inæquali, medio inæqualiter longitudinaliter elevato, elevatione sulcata; pygidio densius longiusque pallide ochraceo-vestito, apicem versus trinoduloso; femoribus posterioribus subtus ultra medium dente longiore armato, et ad apicem dentibus plurimis irregularibus.

Long. 4 millim. (capite deflexo).

Hab. MEXICO, Yolos (*Sallé*).

This is of about the size and form of *B. longicollis*, but is not closely allied to that species nor to any other known to me. Only a single example has been received, and from this I judge that the species will be readily recognized by the very uneven surface of the thorax, and from the fact that the pubescence of the upper surface is not so short as usual, and thus the maculations on the elytra are many of them slightly raised patches. The head is evidently rostrate, but rather broad; the eyes moderately prominent, widely separated in front. The thorax is very narrow in front, the sides arcuately concave, the hind angles very acute, the surface with two irregular ridges along the middle; these ridges rise behind so as to form a considerable prominence a little distance in front of the scutellum, and between their highest point and the scutellum are clothed with more pallid pubescence, like that on the scutellum; on either side in front of the base there is a small but rather elevated prominence. The elytra are of a dark vinous-fuscous colour, and bear geminate series of quite distinct punctures, and are spotted with slightly raised patches of griseous and nearly black pubescence. The anterior legs are red; the posterior legs and the greater part of the under surface, black, the sculpture not so fine as usual; the hind tarsi red. The metasternum is nearly flat, obliquely declivous in the middle in front. The armature of the hind femur differs from what obtains in *B. longicollis*, inasmuch as the smaller teeth are quite separated from the anterior one; they are irregular in size and four or five in number, rather crowded together, the outer of them minute.