

### 9. *Bruchus godmani*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 3.)

Convexus, elytris quadratis; densius vestitus, fusco-ochraceus; elytris ferrugineis, subvariegatis, versus suturam plaga fusca ornatis; pygidio utrinque versus apicem fusco-notato; prothorace anterie angusto, ante scutellum elevato ibidemque lineis duabus brevibus anterie conjunctis spatium angustam depressam includentibus; femoribus posterioribus versus apicem dente elongato, et quatuor brevioribus armatis; antennis maris longissime ramosis.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (capite deflexo).

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Only a single example of this graceful insect was obtained, and no doubt it is a male. It is allied in many respects to *B. juno*, but the armature of the femora is intermediate between that of the species just mentioned and that of *B. brasiliensis*; the four teeth joined to the larger one are each shorter than its predecessor, the first of them evidently springing from the long tooth. The rest of the structure seems very similar to that of *B. boops*.

### 10. *Bruchus calderensis*.

Convexus, pallide griseo-vestitus, parum variegatus; antennis pedibusque anterioribus testaceis, illis apicem versus crassis, articulis penultimis fuscis; elytris ad humeros et ad marginem exteriorem minus argute nigro-maculatis; pedibus posterioribus nigro-fuscis, griseo-vestitis, tarsi testaceis; metasterno anterie leviter declivo; femoribus posterioribus dente elongato posterius tridenticulato armatis.

Long. 3 millim. (capite deflexo).

*Hab.* PANAMA, Caldera in Chiriqui 1200 feet, Tolé (*Champion*).

This species is allied to *B. albotectus*, but is not half the size of the smallest examples of that species, and the metasternum is more rounded and gently declivous in front. The thorax is very narrow in front, with the sides concavely arcuate and the hind angles acute, a little raised longitudinally along the middle, and a little depressed on each side the middle near the base so as to cause a not very well-marked callosity on each side; it is densely clothed with pallid griseous pubescence and only very obscurely maculate. The elytra are very finely striate, the striation being concealed by the very dense pallid pubescence, which is maculate only at the shoulders and at the sides a little behind the middle; they are without depressions or elevations. The pygidium is densely clothed with pale tomentum, and not distinctly maculate. The under surface is blackish, clothed rather closely with pallid pile. The antennæ have the joints 6-11 each broader than long. The hind femora are strongly arched above, little inflated beneath, armed near the extremity with a long acute tooth, and with three smaller teeth forming an extension backwards of its posterior margin, much as in *B. longicollis* and the allies; the tibial spur is elongate, quite as long as the entire breadth of the tibiæ at its extremity.

I do not observe any sexual differences among the four examples that were obtained of this species.

### 11. *Bruchus confinis*.

Convexus, dense pallide griseo-vestitus, parum variegatus, prothorace medio late brunescente; elytris, præsertim