

### 13. *Bruchus pictifemur*.

Convexus, subtus (cum femoribus posterioribus) nigro rufoque coloratus, pallide vestitus, supra nigricans, fusco albidoque variegatus, in elytris hic inde vage rufescens; antennis subcrassis minus brevibus, cumque pedibus anterioribus testaceis; femoribus posterioribus dente sat elongato denticulisque circiter sex instructis.

Long. 3 millim. (capite deflexo).

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

In this species the antennæ are more slender outwardly, and subserrate, the penultimate joints being scarcely shorter than broad. The thorax has no inequalities, but its sculpture can be distinguished through the vestiture. The elytra are chiefly black with indistinct red patches, the ground-colours being, however, concealed by the pubescence; they bear numerous series of coarse punctures, three or four of these series between the shoulder and scutellum terminating in a slightly arcuate or angular elevation; the maculation is indefinite. The pygidium is narrow and very elongate, densely clothed with pale pile, subvariegate. The lower half of the hind femur is black, the upper part red; the six supernumerary teeth form a curvate prominence. The metasternum is not declivous in front; the tibial spur moderately long.

Three examples have been received of this species.

### 14. *Bruchus scutellaris*.

*Bruchus scutellaris*, Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 1, p. 372; Gyll. in Schönh. Curc. i. p. 33<sup>1</sup>; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iv. (1873), p. 317<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* Fere in ORBE TOTO; NORTH AMERICA<sup>2</sup>.—PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Brazil<sup>1</sup>.

The position of this species should for present convenience be among the smaller *Pachymeri*, the penultimate ventral plates being very abbreviate and the femora sufficiently dilated; the structure of the femur is, however, very different from any other of the group, and the concave arcuation of the sides of the thorax very slight. It is recorded in the Munich Catalogue, x. p. 3222, as a synonym of *Bruchus chinensis*, Linn. & Thunb.; but this is apparently erroneous, as also is the fact that in the same work the only record given for *B. scutellaris*, Fabr. & Gyll., is "Cap. bon. spei." On reference to the works in question it will be found that Fabricius gives no locality, and that Gyllenhal<sup>1</sup> says, "habitat in seminibus utriusque Indiæ, etiam ad Caput bon. spei et in Brasilia." In settling the synonymy of this species we are thus deprived of the assistance usually derived from the citation of a limited "habitat." Only two examples from our region have reached me.

### 15. *Bruchus salvini*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 5.)

Convexus, dense vestitus, nigro, fusco albidoque variegatus; pygidio albido, antennis pedibusque anterioribus rufis; antennis elongatis, apicem versus parum crassioribus, articulis 5° ad 10<sup>m</sup> intus subserratis; prothorace