

Thorax dark red, indefinitely marked with shining pallid pubescence, rather coarsely punctate, greatly narrowed in front. Scutellum with two minute patches of dense nearly white pubescence. Elytra of an obscure rufous colour, with a dark mark round the scutellum, and behind this a broad pallid band; finely striate. Pygidium very elongate, clothed with pallid subochreous pubescence. Hind tibiæ not arcuate, prolonged at the apex to form a very short sharp spur.

This species agrees with the *Bruchi* with conical thorax of Schönherr's Grex I, Stirps I, Manipulus I, but has the pygidium formed as in the *Pachymeri*. Only two examples have been obtained.

21. *Bruchus lituratus*.

Convexus, rufus; antennis crassis fuscis, thorace lineis tenuissimis duabus ornato; elytris fascia angusta mediali albida; pygidio basi albido-pubescente; corpore subtus tenuiter griseo-vestito, parapleuris coxisque posterioribus fusco-rufis, albido-maculatis.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500–4000 feet (*Champion*).

This species is very distinct on account of its remarkable coloration, but it also is structurally peculiar, as by the abbreviation in the middle of the three penultimate ventral segments it accords with the small species of the *Pachymerus* group, while by its other characters it might be placed in Schönherr's Manipulus I of Grex I. The three basal joints of the antennæ are small and red in colour, the other joints being much larger; joints 6–10 each broader than long, red, but clothed with a dark fuscous pile. The thorax is transversely conic, the sides oblique, not concave; surface quite even, red in colour, near each side with a very fine line formed by three connected, very slender guttæ, and there is also a very minute pallid spot in front of the scutellum. The elytra are red, and have across the middle a very slender angulate white band; this band is connected on each wing-case with a few minute transverse pallid spots near the outside, so that the band appears furcate on each elytron. The posterior femora are armed with one rather short tooth; the tibiæ are rather short and stout, curved only slightly at the knee, and with a short apical spur; basal joint of hind tarsus very long.

22. *Bruchus suaveolus*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 8.)

Niger, albido-vestitus; elytris dimidio basali nigro-vestito, albido-signato; antennis pedibusque rufis, femoribus posterioribus nigris, apice rufo, albido-vestitis; femoribus posterioribus dente gracili denticuloque minuto bifido instructis.

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

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Tolé (*Champion*).

Antennæ pale red, short; joints 5–10 transverse. Head short. Thorax conic, scarcely transverse, covered with a pale ashen pile; the sculpture is rather coarse, though much concealed by the clothing. Elytra with the basal half black, an abbreviated transverse