

## 24. *Bruchus difficilis*.

Parvus, niger, pallide ochraceo-vestitus; antennarum basi, pedibus elytrisque rufis, his sutura margineque exteriore nigro-signatis; prothorace conico; antennis parum elongatis, intus subserratis; femoribus posterioribus dente parvo denticulisque tribus armatis.

Long. 2 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

This species is extremely similar to the larger and darker individuals of *B. ruficornis*, but differs as follows: it is of superior size, with less abbreviate ventral rings, dark coxæ, and a rather larger tooth followed by three denticles on the hind femora. The male has the antennæ evidently longer than they are in the female, with a very much larger fourth joint. The spur of the hind tibia is of moderate length and slender, similar to that of *B. ruficornis*. Only three examples are before me.

## 25. *Bruchus argutus*.

Parvus, niger, ochraceo-vestitus; elytris rufis, sutura margineque exteriore argute nigro-maculatis; antennis pedibusque testaceis, femoribus posterioribus nigris; prothorace conico; antennis brevibus; femoribus posterioribus dente parvo denticulisque duobus instructis; tibiis posterioribus apice longius calcarato.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Dueñas, Chiacam, Zapote (*Champion*).

This species is excessively similar to *B. ruficornis* and *B. difficilis*, but is undoubtedly distinct; compared with the former it is found to be larger, with the hind femora and the coxæ dark, the armature of the femora less minute, and a much longer spur on the hind tibia; this last character is diagnostic of this species amongst the immediate allies. The antennæ are quite short, with the penultimate joints evidently transverse and the fourth joint not larger than the third. Four typical examples have been received, and if, as I presume, from a minute difference in the ventral rings, I have both sexes before me, then the sexual characters are very slight. The ventral rings are less abbreviate than they are in *B. ruficornis*.

The examples from Jalapa, Zapote, and Dueñas are in each case unique, and are referred to this species because I see no good structural characters to separate them, but it is quite possible they represent three other very closely allied species.

## 26. *Bruchus argillaceus*.

Parvus, niger, minus tenuiter ochraceo-vestitus; pedibus rufis, pygidio rufescente; antennis fusco-rufis, basi dilutius, articulo tertio quam secundus conspicue longiore; prothorace conico; elytris interdum basin versus rufo-signatis; femoribus posterioribus dente gracili denticulisque duobus instructis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Dueñas, Capetillo (*Champion*).

This is an obscure insect allied to *B. obsoletus*, Say, but smaller, with the pubescence