

Horn's *B. limbatus*, and supposed to have been examined by Horn, does not agree with the description, and is probably uncharacterized, though it may prove to be an extremely large variety of *B. ruficoxis*.

32. *Bruchus placidus*.

Bruchus placidus, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iv. (1873), p. 341¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona¹, Texas¹.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

33. *Bruchus serenus*.

Rufus, ochraceo-vestitus, haud maculatus; antennis haud elongatis, extrorsum fuscescentibus; femoribus posterioribus dente gracili denticulisque duobus instructis.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Joaquin in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Another species represented by a single example, very similar to *B. placidus*, but with a rather long apical spur to the hind tibia, this latter only very slightly curved at the base, and the femora not so dilated; the antennæ, too, are longer; the under surface is entirely red, the breast not being black in the middle, as it is in *B. placidus*. The head, like the rest of the surface, is red, rather longer in front than it is in the allied species; the antennæ are stout, a little serrate internally, with the penultimate joints strongly transverse, the terminal joint rather paler than those preceding it. The upper surface has no appearance of maculation either of the ground-colour or pubescence.

34. *Bruchus submuticus*.

Parvus, rufus, ochraceo-vestitus, vix submaculatus; sutura angustissime nigra, pectore medio nigricante; antennis brevibus, testaceis; femoribus posterioribus dente minuto denticulisque tribus minutissimis armatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

This insect is very similar to *B. placidus*, and, like it, has the surface of a nearly uniform dilute red colour. *B. submuticus* is, however, smaller, and is entirely distinct by the extreme minuteness of the armature of the hind femora, in which respect it rather resembles *B. ruficoxis*. The upper surface of the head is black; the third joint of the antennæ only slightly longer than the second, the penultimate joints strongly transverse. The thorax is transversely conical; the spur of the hind tibia slender and moderately long, rather longer and more slender than that of *B. placidus*. In the male the last ventral ring is deeply emarginate in the middle, in the female only very slightly.

The series of twelve examples we have received exhibit very little variation, except that the pubescence in very fresh examples is white, especially beneath, and the faint maculation of the elytra is in these examples more distinct.