

### 35. *Bruchus limpidus*.

Parvus, rufus, ochraceo-vestitus, vix submaculatus; antennis brevibus, latis, testaceis; pectore medio nigricante; femoribus posterioribus dente acuto denticulisque duobus armatis.

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

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, near the city, Capetillo, Zapote, Dueñas (*Champion*).

This species is extremely similar to *B. placidus*, but the examples are smaller, and have only two denticles on the hind femur, and the apical spur of the hind tibia is quite short. The dark colour on the under surface spreads to a greater or less extent over the ventral rings. The structure of the hind legs readily distinguishes the species from *B. submuticus*, to which, in respect of form, size, and colour, it is extremely similar. The South-American *B. paleatus*, Jekel, is probably another closely allied species, but the details of structure of the hind legs are not given in the description of the French author; and it may be presumed that the two are different. In the male of *B. limpidus* the terminal ventral ring is excised in the middle almost as far as the margin of the preceding ring.

We have received a series of sixteen examples of the species.

### 36. *Bruchus solitarius*.

Niger, supra fusco-rufus, ochraceo-vestitus, submaculatus; antennis brevibus, latis, pedibusque testaceis; femoribus posterioribus dente elongato denticuloque prominulo armatis.

Long.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, near the city, Zapote (*Champion*).

Although we have only a single typical example of this species, and it is undoubtedly very close to *B. limpidus*, yet it appears to me to be probably distinct, as it is rather broader and of darker colour, with more elongate tooth on the hind femur, and the two smaller teeth replaced by a single prominent one. The spur of the hind tibia is reduced to a mere angular prominence. The pygidium is densely clothed with ochraceous pubescence.

A second example, in very fragmentary condition, found near the city of Guatemala, is not larger than *B. limpidus*, and has the sides of the elytra broadly marked with dark colour; as the armature of the legs agrees, it is at present presumed, and I think may really prove, to be the same species. It should be remarked that the denticle of the femur in *B. solitarius* is a little emarginate at the apex, giving somewhat the appearance of being formed of two denticles crowded together.

### 37. *Bruchus elevatus*.

Brevis, convexus, niger; subtus pallide griseo-vestitus; prothorace utrinque ochraceo-vestito; elytris tenuiter vestitis, vix perspicue maculatis; antennis brevibus, crassis, basi pedibusque fusco-rufis; femoribus posterioribus dente mediocri denticulisque duobus minutis instructis.

Long.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Cahabon (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).