

Pygidium rather densely clothed with ochraceous pubescence. Under surface nearly black, very little variegate. Hind femora a good deal incrassate; tibiæ but little curved, armed at the apex with a very short mucro.

#### 40. *Bruchus puellus*.

Subtus niger, griseo-vestitus; supra fuscus, griseo-variegatus; antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; femoribus posterioribus dente gracili denticulisque duobus armatis, tibiis mucrone elongato.

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

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui below 4000 feet, Bugaba, Los Remedios (*Champion*).

Antennæ rather short and slender, the four basal joints yellow, the others dark; second, third, and fourth joints subequal in length, penultimate joint slightly transverse. Elytra of a tawny colour differing little from that of the rest of the upper surface, but submaculate with patches of more pallid pubescence, and also with a few oblong patches of a darker tawny or fuscous colour.

This species cannot be treated as a small variety of *B. obsoletus* on account of the elongate mucro of the hind tibia. Its structural characters are almost the same as those of *B. argutus*, but the very different coloration leaves little doubt the two are distinct. Four examples are referred by me to this species; one of the two from the Volcan de Chiriqui is of broader form, with shorter, entirely testaceous, antennæ.

#### 41. *Bruchus obsoletus*.

*Bruchus obsoletus*, Say, Descr. Curc. of N. Am. p. 2<sup>1</sup>; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iv. (1873), p. 337<sup>2</sup>.

*Bruchus obtectus*, Say, op. cit. p. 1<sup>3</sup>; Jekel, Ins. Saunders. p. 15<sup>4</sup>.

*Bruchus pallidipes*, Fähr. in Schönh. Curc. v. p. 91<sup>5</sup>; Schaufuss, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1861, p. 324<sup>6</sup>.

*Bruchus fabæ*, Riley, Ann. Rep. Ins. Miss. 1871, p. 52<sup>7</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1 3 7</sup>, east of the Rocky Mountains<sup>2</sup>.—MEXICO, Juquila, Toxpam, Guanajuato, San Andres Tuxtla (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, near the city, San Gerónimo, Capetillo, Zapote, Chiacam, Senahu, Cahabon (*Champion*), Chinautla 4100 feet (*Salvin*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).—ANTILLES<sup>5</sup>; SOUTH AMERICA to Buenos Ayres<sup>4</sup>.—EUROPE<sup>6</sup>.

This insect is said to be very abundant and destructive in the United States<sup>1 7</sup>, but not to be very variable. I have no evidence of its being abundant in our region, but it exhibits considerable variation therein. The synonym of *B. pallidipes* is given on the authority of Jekel<sup>4</sup>, and it is quite probable that some of the other descriptions in Schönherr's work (*B. tetricus* and *B. ventralis*, e. g.) may prove to refer to the same species. I have adopted the name used by Horn, though *B. obtectus*, of the same date, is better known in Europe. In the Munich Catalogue *B. obtectus* is said to be the same as *B. mimosæ*, Fabr. & Oliv., but this appears to me excessively doubtful.