

as long as the fourth and more slender, the fifth to the tenth each about as long as broad. Eyes very deeply emarginate, little separated; vertex carinate. Thorax very narrow in front; its surface uneven in consequence of a transverse depression in front of the middle, and a slight convexity of the basal portion, very densely and indistinctly, though not very finely, sculptured; very sparsely clothed on each side with white. Scutellum minute, white. Elytra finely but deeply striate just before the middle, with an irregular, very faint, milky-white band, and in front of this a depression. Pygidium only moderately large, very finely sculptured, and bearing a white, very delicate, clothing, not concealing the ground-colour. Front and middle tarsi and apices of the tibiae yellow; hind tarsi yellow, with the basal joint black, except at its extremity. Femora moderately dilated; tibiae arcuate at the base, unarmed at the extremity.

This is a very distinct species, but is undoubtedly allied to the following, *B. cyanipennis*. Both species have a similarity in form to the European *B. canus*, but the apical ventral rings are considerably shorter in the New-World species. Only three examples were found of *B. ptinoides*.

#### 45. *Bruchus cyanipennis*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 9.)

Niger, tenuiter griseo-pubescent; elytris cyaneis, tarsis anterioribus interdum fuscis; antennis sat elongatis, intus subserratis; prothorace conico, dense sculpturato, opaco; elytris minus subtiliter striatis; femoribus posterioribus dente sat elongato denticulisque quinque minutis armatis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (capite deflexo).

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Tamahu, San Juan, and La Tinta in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui below 4000 feet (*Champion*).

This species has greatly the aspect of the European *B. canus*, Germ., which, however, has unarmed tibiae. It is closely allied to *B. ptinoides*, but differs not only by the even surface and the blue elytra, but also by the fact that the hind tibiae are armed with a short spur. I presume that the front tarsi being obscurely flavescent is a mark of the male sex.

Eight examples were brought back from Guatemala and two from the Volcan de Chiriqui; the latter have the front and middle feet paler than they are in the males of the examples from Guatemala.

#### 46. *Bruchus serraticulus*.

Angustulus, niger, tenuiter albido-vestitus, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus flavis; antennis gracilibus, intus subserratis; prothorace conico, densissime sculpturato, opaco; femoribus posterioribus denticulis minutis quatuor armatis.

Long.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  millim. (capite deflexo).

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

The antennae in this species are formed much as in *B. ptinoides* (but are not so wide), the second joint being very small in proportion to the third; the eyes are very promi-