

indefinite fuscous spots to be perceived. Hind tibia with acute and slightly prolonged inferior angle, not long enough to be termed a spur.

This species is no doubt allied to *B. obscuriceps*, though it has a shorter thorax; the front coxæ are actually contiguous at the tip, nevertheless there is a very slender lamina concealed by their apices, and this projects beyond the coxæ as an excessively minute process.

Only two examples of uncertain sex were found by M. Blancaneaux; the ground-colour in one is more rufescent than it is in the other. The Mexican example is a pinned individual in bad preservation, but appears to be really the same species. It was labelled in Sallé's collection "*B. minutus*, Fabr.," but it is clear that this species is not the *B. minutus* of either Fabricius or Schönherr; further on (no. 107) I have recorded another species that is apparently less unlikely to prove to be the Fabrician insect.

56. *Bruchus guttifer*.

Brevis, convexus, subtus dense pallido-griseo vestitus, supra tenuiter vestitus, rufescens; in elytris guttulis minimis pallidis transversim positis; prothorace transversim conico; femoribus posterioribus dente parvo armatis.

Long. 3 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Antennæ short, the basal joints yellow, the external ones infusate; the sixth to the tenth joints strongly transverse. Thorax rather strongly transverse, but regularly conical, the sides being gradually narrowed from the base to the front, and not at all rounded in front, dark red, coarsely punctate, and only very sparingly clothed. Elytra very finely striated, dull red, with six very minute white dots arranged in an irregular transverse series across the middle. Under-surface and pygidium densely clothed with pallid griseous pubescence.

The structural characters are similar to those of *B. inanis*, except that the angle of the hind tibia possesses a short, slender spur.

I have seen four Mexican exponents of this species, and two from Guatemala; the one found at Capetillo is a variety in which the thorax and elytra are fuscous instead of rufescent.

57. *Bruchus alticola*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 10.)

Niger, aureo-vestitus; elytris, antennis, pedibus abdominisque lateribus et apice, rufis; antennis brevibus, latis; femoribus posterioribus dente parum prominulo instructis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{3}$ millim.

Var. Elytris basi apiceque fuscescentibus.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Quiche Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ pale; fifth joint hardly so long as broad, the penultimate joints strongly