

transverse. Head very short; eyes very widely separated. Thorax short, strongly narrowed in front, coarsely punctate, the sculpture concealed by the yellow, unicolorous pubescence. Elytra rather elongate, finely striate, the interstices impunctate. Pygidium red. Under surface black, except the sides and extremity of the hind body. Legs entirely red. Hind femora slender, with only a small tooth; tibiæ without mucro.

Four examples of the form with unicolorous elytra were met with, and a similar number of the variety with the base and apex of the wing-cases darker, causing a faint broad fascia across the middle. The last ventral plate is rather elongate, but in the male is a little shorter in the middle owing to the greater inflection of the extremity of the pygidium. This is the only sexual character I can observe. The femora are not canaliculate. The fasciate variety is represented on our Plate.

58. *Bruchus laminifer*.

Subovalis, sat convexus, niger, tenuiter pruinosis, subnitidus, antennarum basi pedibusque rufis; prothorace parum elongato, antrosum fortiter angustato, lateribus parum rotundatis, dense punctulato; elytrorum interstitiis dense punctulatis; femoribus posterioribus dente sat elongato instructis.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Mirandilla 1700 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ short, very stout; five basal joints yellow, the others dark; penultimate joints very strongly transverse. Head rather narrow; eyes widely separated. Thorax and elytra sparingly and equally covered with a very fine white pubescence, which leaves the surface somewhat shining; they are densely and finely punctulate, the latter with the moderately fine striæ very distinctly punctate. Pygidium rather large and broad, the white pubescence on it and the under-surface more dense. Legs entirely bright red, the hind femora armed with a moderately long tooth; the tibiæ straight, armed at the apex with conspicuous digitations, of which the anterior is not longer than the others. Front coxæ separated by a distinct lamina. In the female the last ventral ring is slightly longer than the penultimate; in the male it is shorter in the middle, and in this sex the maxillary palpi are unusually elongate and slender. The femora are not canaliculate.

Two pairs were found. In one example the surface is fuscous instead of black, probably connected with immaturity of the specimen.

59. *Bruchus instabilis*.

Brevis, niger, ochraceo vestitus; antennis pedibusque rufis, elytris vel rufis, vel nigris, vel rufo-maculatis; prothorace transversim conico, fortiter punctato; elytris minus tenuiter striatis, striis punctatis, interstitiis subtiliter alutaceis; pygidio magno convexo; femoribus posterioribus dente parum prominulo instructis.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam, Teapa (*Sallé*), Paso del Macho (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, near the city, Chiacam, San Gerónimo, Capetillo (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Sallé*).

Thorax much narrowed in front where the sides are not rounded, quite dull, the