

somewhat more deeply striate, there are six joints yellow at the base of the antennæ, and the four front legs are bright red; the anterior coxæ are separated by a fine lamina. In other respects similar to *B. seclusus*.

One example.

71. *Bruchus ægrotus*.

Brevis, parum convexus, subrotundus, niger, subtiliter albido-pruinosis; antennarum basi pedibusque anterioribus ex parte rufis; prothorace elytrisque densissime punctulatis; pygidio basi albido trimaculato; femoribus posterioribus dente elongato armatis.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

This species is readily distinguished by the three white spots at the base of the pygidium, the middle one of which is quite conspicuous, but that at each anterior angle is quite small; the front coxæ are distinctly separated, and the mucro at the apex of the hind tibia is moderately long. In other respects it is extremely similar to *B. seclusus*.

One example.

72. *Bruchus semicolon*.

Brevis, niger, subtiliter albido-pruinosis; antennis pedibusque rufis, illis subgracilibus extrorsum fuscescentibus; femoribus posterioribus (apice excepto) nigris; pygidio basi albido bimaculato.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

This species is readily distinguished by the large spot of white pubescence at each front angle of the pygidium, by the more slender antennæ, the penultimate joint being about as long as broad, and by the red posterior legs; the hind tibia is remarkably broad. The front coxæ are apparently contiguous at the apex, and the tooth of the hind femur is rather long, though, as the unique example is in a very rigid condition, I have not been able to see these two latter points with complete certainty. The elytra are rather deeply striated, and the scutellum is not transverse, both covered with white pubescence. The prothoracic punctuation is excessively dense, and there is scarcely any appearance of a channel at the base.

73. *Bruchus cognatus*.

Sat latus, subovatus, niger, albido-pruinosis; antennarum basi pedibusque anterioribus ex parte rufis; prothorace densissime punctulato; femoribus posterioribus dente elongato armatis.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Saltillo in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*).

This species is not quite so broad as its allies, and the pubescence is not quite so fine, so that it approaches in these respects to *B. pruininus*; the first ventral ring, moreover, is not quite so long as all the rest together; the front coxæ are separated by a fine