

the more elongate form, the short head, the rather deep dispersed thoracic punctuation, and the less abbreviate intermediate ventral rings, but with a more elongate thorax and more acute hind angles thereto than any of the allies. The only example taken is presumed to be a male, the terminal ventral ring being slightly shorter in the middle than at the sides, and only about the length of the preceding ring. The femora are not canaliculate.

83. *Bruchus lineaticollis*. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 12.)

Suboblongus, parum convexus, rufescens; prothorace medio griseo lineato, pygidio fusco medio apiceque griseis, elytris tenuiter griseo submaculatis, pectore nigricante, antennis pedibusque testaceis; prothorace conico, disperse fortiter punctato; femoribus posterioribus dente elongato denticulisque duobus acutis instructis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panajachel 5000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ entirely yellow, short, the penultimate joints strongly transverse. Thorax elongate, greatly narrowed in front, the sides slightly rounded, with a very distinct line of pallid pubescence extending all along the middle. Elytra elongate, finely striate, with extremely indistinct linear spots of griseous pubescence near the suture. Pygidium of a beautiful dark fuscous colour at the apex, and divided along the middle by pallid pubescence.

Only one example was obtained. The species agrees in structural characters with *B. insolitus*, though very distinct therefrom by the coloration of the thorax and pygidium. The specimen is presumed to be a male, the structure of the hind legs and ventral rings being similar to *B. insolitus*.

84. *Bruchus championi*.

Suboblongus, parum convexus, minus vestitus, rufus; elytris pygidioque tenuiter albido variegatis; prothorace utrinque ochraceo vestito, transverso, densissime punctato; femoribus posterioribus dente sat elongato instructis.

Long. 3 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

A very distinct species; the form somewhat that of a minute *B. oblongo-guttatus*, but the thorax is not margined at the sides. The antennæ are yellow, the penultimate joints strongly transverse. The elytra are short, with a few white flecks at the extreme base, the scutellum being also covered with white; across the middle there is a very irregular band of white elongate marks, connected with a short second band behind. The pygidium is red, with three white marks at the base, and a fainter longitudinal mark near the apex. The intermediate abdominal rings are unusually elongate, the penultimate ring being about as long as the terminal one. The femora are scarcely dilated, and the short thick tibia is armed with a definite somewhat short mucro. The unique example is presumed to be a male, though the apical ring is not at all excised; the hind femur is canaliculate for more than half its length.