latera punctis majoribus impressis; scutello breviore, subobtuso; pygidio medio linea pubescentiæ ochraceæparum conspicua.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Vera Cruz, Toxpam (Sallé); British Honduras, Belize, R. Hondo (Blancaneaux); Guatemala, Zapote (Champion); Panama, Bugaba (Champion).

Antennæ moderately long, only obscurely serrate, obscure black, the two basal joints obscure red, more or less infuscate. Eyes large, coarsely granulate, separated in front by a space about as broad as the lengths of the second and third joints of the antennæ together. Thorax strongly transverse, the sides greatly narrowed in front, much rounded, the surface closely and very minutely punctulate, on the outer portions with larger punctures, but all the sculpture much obscured by the rather rough pubescence. Elytra elongate, rather deeply striate, the striæ finely and indistinctly crenate, the interstices slightly convex, some of them very slightly more elevated behind, the pubescence like that of the thorax, not variegate. Pygidium of the dull black colour of the undersurface, with a fuscous and ochraceous pubescence, and with a denser line of the latter colour along the middle. Front coxæ separated only by a slender process of the prosternum; metasternum in the middle in front more than usually prominent.

This is an obscure-looking insect, readily distinguished from its allies by the much diminished separation of the front coxæ. Only eight examples have been obtained. The species was labelled *Bruchus hoffmanseggi*, Schönh., in Sallé's collection, and it is possible it may prove to be that species; but I think the probability is in the other direction, *S. hoffmanseggi* being a Brazilian insect. (Schönherr's record of this latter species as North American as well as Brazilian is probably erroneous, especially as it appears to have been made only on indirect evidence.)

9. Spermophagus togatus.

Elongato-ovalis, piceus, ochraceo vestitus; antennis pedibusque rufis, pubescentia ochracea in elytrorum interstitiis alternis magis condensata, hic inde subinterrupta; prothorace transverso, sparsim sat fortiter punctato; scutello sat elongato.

Long. 5-6 millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Capetillo (Champion).

The coarse punctuation on the thorax is scanty and not so conspicuous as in other species; but it is not absent from the disc. The rough yellow pubescence of the wingcases is a good deal thicker on the interstices, and here and there is vaguely interrupted so as to divide it indistinctly into elongate patches. The front coxæ are separated by a moderately broad process, which has an obtuse apex, this being received on the mesosternum considerably above the lower level of the latter. The middle coxæ and the hind legs are infuscate.

Though very similar to S. obscurus this species is distinguished by numerous characters, among which the difference in the separation of the front coxæ is most important. Only two examples have been met with.