500 BRUCHIDES.

## 17. Spermophagus dytiscinus. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 22.)

Ovalis, convexus, fuscus; minus dense griseo pubescens, ochraceo guttatus; prothorace valde transverso, ubique fortiter punctato; prosterni processu elongato, acuminato.

Long. 4 millim.

Hab. British Honduras, Belize (Blancaneaux); Guatemala, Chacoj in the Polochic valley (Champion).

Antennæ rather short, red; eyes only moderately large, coarsely facetted, widely separated in front. Thorax very short, rounded and narrowed at the sides in front, furnished in addition to the minute punctuation with larger punctures which exist on the middle as well as at the sides, covered with a rather scanty griseous pubescence, and some indefinite ochraceous spots. Elytra rather deeply striate, the striæ at the base distinctly crenate, the alternate interstices with rather numerous spots of ochraceous pubescence. Pygidium concolorous with the elytra, not spotted. Front coxæ rather widely separated, terminating behind as a sharp spine projecting on the apex of the metasternum, somewhat after the fashion normal in the family Dytiscidæ.

Only four examples were met with. The species bears an excessive resemblance to S. luctuosus, from which it is perfectly distinguished by the prosternal process.

## 18. Spermophagus scutellaris.

Ovalis, angustulus, rufo-testaceus, griseo pubescens, sæpius circa scutellum plaga magna fuscula; elytris vage minuteque fusco subguttatis; pygidio medio longitudinaliter vage fusco signato.

Long. 3½ millim.

Hab. Guatemala, near the city, Capetillo, Dueñas, Zapote, Cerro Zunil (Champion); Nicaragua, Chontales (Janson); Panama, Bugaba (Champion).

Antennæ rather feeble, yellow, the second joint about equal to the third. Head with moderately large, convex, coarsely facetted eyes. Thorax strongly transverse, very densely and minutely punctured, finely griseo-pubescent, not spotted, with very faint indications of larger punctures at the sides. Elytra very finely striate; pygidium concolorous with the elytra, with a longitudinal and rather indefinite fuscous mark on the middle. Scutellum narrow, small.

S. scutellaris may readily be distinguished from the preceding species by the diminished size of the third joint of the antenna. The front coxæ are only slightly separated; the process is only slightly prolonged backwards behind them, and is received on the front of the mesosternum a little above its apex; the longer spur of the hind tibia is rather short. Mr. Champion secured ten examples at Capetillo; but we have only one or two individuals from each of the other localities. All the examples from Guatemala have an irregular triangular dark mark round the scutellum; this is much reduced in size in the two exponents from Nicaragua, and is completely absent in the unique example from Bugaba.

## 19. Spermophagus centralis. (Tab. XXVI. fig. 23.)

Ovalis, fusco-ferrugineus, griseo vestitus, vage albido maculatus; antennis rufis; prothorace subtilissime punc-