

has a very mottled appearance. Pygidium grey, mottled with black. Front coxæ moderately distant; prosternal process very short, received on the front of the mesosternum a little above the apex of the latter, which is not excavated for its reception.

This species is allied to *S. barcenæ* but is of a darker colour, and is readily identified by the quite flat eyes. Six examples have been found.

#### 24. *Spermophagus planifemur*.

*Spermophagus planifemur*, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1877, Bull. p. cxxxiv.<sup>1</sup>

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Melly*)<sup>1</sup>.

We have received nothing agreeing with this description. The eyes are said to be "minute reticulatis;" and this suggests that the species may be near *S. barcenæ* or *S. irroratus*.

#### 25. *Spermophagus titivilitius*.

*Spermophagus titivilitius*, Boh. in Schönh. Curc. i. p. 136<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

I regret that I have not been able to make the acquaintance of this species, which was designated by Schönherr as the type of *Spermophagus*. I cannot form any opinion as to its position, no special structural characters being alluded to in the description.

### CARYOBORUS.

*Bruchus* (Grex B. *Caryoborus*), Schönherr, Curc. i. p. 92.

*Caryoborus*, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. iv. (Jan. 1873), p. 312.

*Bruchus* (pars), Gemm. & Harold, Cat. x. p. 3219.

This genus may be retained, though it is not easy to differentiate it from *Bruchus* by any character that is quite invariable in the two genera. The separation of the front coxæ is of no avail, as some Eastern *Caryobori* have them contiguous. The thorax margined all round, and the peculiar structure of the femora, in conjunction with the elongate wing-cases, suffices to distinguish it. The femora are very broad and compressed, and terminate beneath as an edge quite without longitudinal groove or sulcation. A similar structure of the legs prevails in certain *Bruchi* of the Section "Pachymerus" (Group I huj. op.), but is accompanied there by a great abbreviation of the hind body and wing-cases. *C. chiriquensis* here described affords a fresh illustration of the difficulty of arranging the Bruchidæ in sharply-defined genera. Hitherto *Spermophagus* has been considered as quite satisfactorily distinguished from the other members of the family by its species possessing two articulated spurs on the hind tibia: the *Caryoborus* I am now speaking of is, however, provided with two small tibial spurs, though in other respects a typical member of the genus.

*Caryoborus* is a very widely-distributed genus; but the Eastern species are insignificant