

base. Elytra rounded at the sides, three-fourths longer than the prothorax, and at basal third distinctly wider, finely and not very densely punctate at apex, punctate space extending narrowly along the suture to the middle and not entered by the dorsal striæ; each elytron with a vague impression at middle near sutural striæ; margined stria straight, deep, fine along the apex to suture; outer subhumeral fine, distinctly diverging from the marginal to the middle thence converging and extending very nearly to apex; inner subhumeral distinct from the middle to apical sixth, fragmentary and feeble before the middle; oblique humeral fine and feebly impressed, extending to basal third, not joining the internal subhumeral; dorsal striæ rather fine, broadly arcuate, the first extending to apical fourth, second and fourth to apical third, the third slightly shorter, one to three hooked at base, the fourth broadly arched at base, joining the entire sutural. Propygidium short, sub-impunctate in basal half, the punctures apically rather coarse and dense, but feeble, subcarinate at middle. Pygidium not densely but rather coarsely, feebly punctate. Prosternal striæ abbreviated at apical fourth, rapidly divergent posteriorly; lateral convergent carinæ very distinct; transverse suture punctate. Mesosternum feebly emarginate at apex, coarsely, remotely punctate. Metasternum with a distinctly limited transverse band of coarse, sparse punctures posteriorly. Anterior tibiæ with five subacute erect teeth, the outer three longer and broader.

Length, 4.5 mm.

One specimen, Havana, Ill. "Under a board at the Devil's Hole, July 29, 1910."

This species would by Dr. Horn's table fall with *sphaeroides* J. E. Lec. In size and colour, however, it is nearest the recently described *lakensis* Blatch. It agrees with both these species in having the sutural striæ entire and the dorsals not entering the punctured space. *Illinoensis* may be distinguished by the very distinct chevron of the head, the irregular dorsal striæ, the manner and extent of punctuation of the prothorax and elytra and its somewhat larger size.

Bruchus arenarius, sp. nov.

Form very robust, black, densely evenly cinereo-pubescent.* Head subopaque, finely densely subrugosely punctate; front feebly subcarinate. Antennæ as long as half the body, not conspicuously incrassate externally; second joint slightly longer than wide; black, basal joint red beneath.

*Under a rather high power glass, sparse, evenly distributed, yellowish hairs are discernable; these are not numerous enough, however, to alter the general grayish tone of the pubescence.