

species thus showing an affinity with *R. auriculatus*, which has similarly fasciate elytra; but the latter is more elongate than *R. fortirostris* and has a longer, conical pygidium, a differently-formed rostrum in both sexes, &c. The strongly arcuate, powerful rostrum of the male, the finer puncturing of the surface, the less elongate shape, and smaller size separate *R. fortirostris* from *R. interruptus*.

13. **Rhodobænus biundulatus**, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 14, 14 a, ♀.)

Elongate, subfusiform, opaque above, black, pruinose, the somewhat closely placed punctures each surrounded by a denser, rounded, brownish-cinereous spot, the elytra with two angulate fasciæ (one before, the other just beyond the middle, the broad intervening space appearing blacker than the rest of the surface) formed by a similarly-coloured incrustation. Rostrum shorter than the prothorax, stout, abruptly bowed from the moderately widened, narrowly sulcate basal portion, closely punctate to near the tip, the peduncle of the submentum angulate or with a minute prominence in front, the rather broad, outwardly-widened antennal scape nearly reaching the apex. Prothorax slightly longer than broad, abruptly and obliquely narrowed anteriorly and somewhat compressed at the sides towards the base, the base itself feebly bisinuate, the disc transversely excavate posteriorly; moderately closely punctate. Scutellum elongate-triangular, narrow, hollowed down the middle. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, narrowed from the rounded humeri, transversely depressed below the base and beyond the middle; finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a row of scattered rather coarse punctures. Pygidium conical, pilose at the tip. First ventral segment of the ♂ obsoletely grooved down the middle. Femora fringed beneath with scattered hairs.

Length  $11\frac{1}{2}$ – $12\frac{1}{4}$ , breadth  $4$ – $4\frac{1}{5}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Sallé, Flohr*), Misantla in Vera Cruz (*Höge*).

Four specimens, the one with a faintly grooved first ventral segment assumed to be a male. Distinguished by the two angulate cinereous elytral fasciæ, which are separated by a blackish space; the excavate, anteriorly constricted prothorax; and the comparatively short, stout rostrum. The elytra are uneven, as in the larger and more robust *R. plicatus*.

14. **Rhodobænus tenuiscapus**, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 15, 15 a, ♂.)

Elongate, subfusiform, opaque above, black, greyish-pruinose, the somewhat closely-placed punctures each surrounded by a denser brownish-cinereous dot, the elytra with a complete, rather broad, more or less distinct black fascia just before the middle. Rostrum stout, about as long as the prothorax, abruptly bowed inwards from the broad, closely punctate, narrowly sulcate basal portion, the apical portion compressed, sparsely punctate in the ♂, and a little longer and almost smooth in the ♀, angulate towards the tip beneath (as seen in profile) in both sexes, the peduncle of the submentum with a blunt tooth in front in the ♀. Scape of the antennæ long and slender, thickened towards the apex. Prothorax longer than broad, conical, feebly bisinuate at the base, rather sparsely punctate. Scutellum elongate-triangular. Elytra long, much wider than the prothorax, narrowing from the base, finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a row of rather coarse scattered punctures. Pygidium large, subconical, rounded at the tip, sparsely punctate. Beneath very sparsely punctured; ventral excavation of the ♂ broad and deep, extending far forwards along the metasternum, the corresponding space slightly hollowed in the ♀. Legs elongate; femora fringed with long scattered hairs beneath.

Length  $10\frac{1}{2}$ – $15$ , breadth  $3\frac{3}{5}$ – $5\frac{1}{5}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*), Azahar de Cartago (*Underwood*).

Three males and one female, varying in size and in the sculpture of the prothorax.