

Very like *Homalostylus nigrofasciatus*, but separable therefrom by the slender, apically thickened antennal scape, the non-crenulate rostrum of the male, the non-excavate prothorax, &c.

15. **Rhodobænus pinguis.** (Tab. VI. figg. 16, 16 a, ♀.)

*Rhodobænus pinguis*, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 283<sup>1</sup>.

Broad, black, above and beneath sometimes rufo-variegate, the shallow depressions and punctures of the surface each filled with a brownish-cinereous incrustation, the larger rounded spots thus formed more or less condensed into two broad vittæ on the disc of the prothorax and two irregular transverse fasciæ on the elytra (one before, the other beyond the middle), the space between the fasciæ in great part black. Rostrum stout, strongly arcuate, the apical portion smoother in the ♀ than in the ♂ and with an angular prominence near the tip beneath. Ventral excavation of the ♂ broad and rather shallow.

Length 12–13½, breadth 5–5½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (*Truqui*), Cuernavaca (*C. C. Deam*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Juquila (*Sallé*), Tehuantepec (*Mus. Brit.*).

I have seen eleven examples of this species, including the type (♂), and these show scarcely any variation. *R. pinguis* may be described as a broad, robust form of the variable *R. pustulosus* with the large intermixed greyish spots on the elytra condensed into two fasciæ and the space between them in great part black.

16. **Rhodobænus confusus.** (Tab. VI. figg. 17, 17 a, ♀.)

*Rhodobænus confusus*, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 285<sup>1</sup>.

♂. Rostrum shorter than the prothorax, abruptly bent inwards from the widened basal portion, closely punctate to near the tip, the peduncle of the submentum angulate or with an inconspicuous prominence in front; ventral excavation narrow, almost obsolete.

♀. Rostrum with the apical portion smoother and a little longer, the peduncle of the submentum sharply dentate in front.

Length 9–11, breadth 3½–3¾ millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Truqui*; *Mus. Brit.*; *Flohr*), Toxpam (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>), Jalapa, Cerro de Palmas (*Höge*).

Apparently not rare in Eastern Mexico. This is a species somewhat resembling *R. pustulosus*, with two broad, transverse, cinereous fasciæ on the elytra (one below the base, the other beyond the middle) separated by a still broader black space, upon which the cinereous dots along the interstices are more or less conspicuous. The tooth on the peduncle of the submentum of the female is long and prominent, when the insect is viewed in profile. Amongst the seventeen specimens before me, some are obscure ferruginous maculate with black; the female appears to be commoner than the male.

17. **Rhodobænus maculifer.** (Tab. VI. figg. 18, 18 a, b, ♂.)

*Sphenophorus maculifer*, Fähr. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 2, p. 243<sup>1</sup>; Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 111<sup>2</sup>.

*Rhodobænus centromaculatus*, Chevr. loc. cit. pp. 276, 280<sup>3</sup>.