

Subfusiform, rather narrow, opaque above, varying in colour from black to ferruginous, with the prothorax nigro-trivittate and the elytra black in the spaces occupied by the velvety spots, plumbeo-pruinose, the scattered fine punctures each surrounded with a small cinereous dot, the elytra each with three sharply-defined, large, velvety-black spots—one just below the shoulder, one near the suture before the middle, and one, transverse, on the outer part of the disc towards the apex. Rostrum abruptly bowed downward from the short, broad, coarsely punctured basal portion, the latter tumid on each side anteriorly, the apical portion strongly compressed, almost smooth at the sides in the ♀ and sparsely punctate basally in the ♂, the peduncle of the submentum with a small prominence in front in the ♀. Antennal scape about twice as long as the funiculus. Prothorax as long as, or a little longer than, broad, obliquely narrowed in front, transversely excavate on the disc posteriorly, very sparsely, finely punctate. Pygidium subconical, pilose at the tip. Ventral excavation of the ♂ broad, the first segment with a small compressed tubercle in the middle in this sex (fig. 18 b), the fifth often with a shallow fovea. Metasternum becoming tumid towards the narrow, conical, intercoxal process.

Length 8–12, breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$ – $3\frac{7}{8}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Sommer*¹; *Mus. Brit.*), Toxpam, Playa Vicente, and Sante-comapan in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*), Atoyac, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Juquila (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, San Gerónimo, Purula, Panima, Sabo, and San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*), Trece Aguas (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*).—? SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne².

Found in numbers in various places on the Atlantic slope of Southern Mexico and Guatemala; the locality quoted by Chevrolat for *R. centromaculatus*, Cayenne², must have been due to some mistake in labelling: I have seen his type and also that of Fähræus, and they are absolutely similar. This species is easily separable from *R. stigmaticus* by the laterally tumid antero-basal portion of the rostrum (which is formed as in *R. olivaceus* and *R. subcristatus*) and the longer scape to the antennæ. The light-coloured examples have a purplish tint. The smoother, non-cristate rostrum, the presence of a small compressed tubercle on the first ventral segment of the male, and the sharply-defined large velvety-black spots on the elytra separate *R. maculifer* from *R. subcristatus*. In one abraded reddish example only (?immature), from Sabo, the elytral spots are obsolete.

18. *Rhodobænus sexguttatus*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 19, 19 a, ♀.)

Moderately elongate, obscure rufous variegated with black, the black markings on the prothorax condensed into five incomplete stripes (the median one not reaching the base, the submarginal ones abbreviated anteriorly, and the one on each flank oblique), the elytra each with three large velvety-black spots (one at the shoulder, one on the disc, triangular or subquadrate, somewhat distant from the suture, at about one-third from the base, and one, still larger, near the apex) and a smaller indistinct blackish spot at about the middle of the outer margin; the rest of the surface cinereo-pruinose, the punctures each surrounded by a rather large rounded whitish or pale brown spot. Rostrum stout, regularly arcuate, in the ♂ a little shorter than the prothorax and closely coarsely punctate to near the tip, in the ♀ smoother and slightly longer, the basal portion moderately widened, the peduncle of the submentum angulate anteriorly, very narrow, and compressed. Prothorax about as long as broad, obliquely narrowed anteriorly; feebly bisinuate at the base; sparsely, rather coarsely punctate, transversely depressed on the disc posteriorly. Scutellum elongate-subtriangular, narrow. Elytra finely punctate-striate, the interstices uniseriate-punctate. Pygidium sparsely punctate, clothed with bristly fulvous hairs at the tip. Ventral excavation of the ♂ shallow. Femora fringed with long, the tibiæ with short, hairs.

Length 10–11½, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 millim. (♂ ♀.)