

beneath, the antennæ inserted close to the eyes, the latter large. Prothorax as long as broad, subconical, transversely excavate on the disc posteriorly, somewhat closely punctate. Scutellum elongate-triangular, narrow. Elytra elongate, much wider than the prothorax, finely punctate-striate, the punctures of the striae closely placed, the interstices flat, uniseriate-punctate.

Length $11-12\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $3\frac{3}{4}-4\frac{2}{3}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Flohr*), Juquila (*Höge*).

♂. *Var.*? Rostrum with the apical portion feebly curved, almost smooth, unarmed at the tip beneath; prothorax, elytra, and legs ferruginous, the prothorax trivittate as in the ♀, the elytra without darker markings on the disc, the punctures on the upper surface each surrounded by a whitish spot; first ventral segment narrowly impressed in the middle in front.

Length 10, breadth $3\frac{1}{4}-3\frac{2}{3}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

I have seen three females of this insect—two with the rostrum long and feebly curved (including the type), and one with the rostrum much shorter and abruptly deflexed. The two examples (?immature) from Omilteme are probably males of the same species. Chevrolat¹ states that the black markings on the elytra resemble a St. Andrew's cross. The "type" communicated by Dr. Sjöstedt differs in various particulars from the above description, but there is no reason to suppose it was wrongly named.

27. *Rhodobænus nebulosus*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 28, 23 a, ♀.)

Subfusiform, opaque above, obscure ferruginous variegated with black, the black predominating on the under surface, that on the prothorax condensed into a median stripe and another along the sides, and that on the elytra into four patches on each of them (one, oblique, just below the shoulder, one, large, triangular, near the suture a little before the middle, one, small, in a line with it on the outer margin, and one, transverse, on the disc towards the apex); brownish-grey-pruinose, the punctures each surrounded by a larger or smaller, denser, pallid spot. Rostrum (♂) curved, almost as long as the prothorax, moderately stout, closely punctate to near the tip, unarmed beneath, the short, broad basal portion feebly sulcate, (♀) with the apical portion much longer, more slender, and smooth, and the peduncle of the submentum armed with a small tooth in front. Antennal scape long, slender, thickened at the tip. Prothorax subconical, slightly longer than broad, sparsely punctate, the disc with a transverse, arcuate excavation towards the base. Scutellum elongate-triangular. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, narrowing from the base, finely punctate-striate, the punctures each indicated by a minute pallid dot, the interstices each with a row of widely scattered punctures, those along the suture somewhat closely placed and with a smaller spot. Pygidium conical, pilose at the tip. Ventral excavation of the ♂ very shallow. Legs rather slender; femora sparsely ciliate beneath.

Length $8\frac{3}{4}-10\frac{1}{5}$, breadth $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpan in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*).

Two females and one male. Narrower than *R. adpersus*, obscure ferruginous above, the elytra each with four blackish patches and the space between somewhat densely pruinose, the dots along the suture closely placed, the rostrum of the female slender and a little longer than the head and prothorax united. The arcuate impression on the prothorax is deep.