

28. **Rhodobænus adpersus.** (Tab. VI. figg. 29, 29 a, ♀.)

*Sphenophorus adpersus*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 924<sup>1</sup>; viii. 2, p. 247<sup>2</sup>.

*Rhodobænus adpersus*, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 283<sup>3</sup>.

Var. *Rhodobænus impressus*, Chevr. loc. cit.<sup>4</sup>

♂. Rostrum abruptly bowed from the short, broad basal portion, about as long as the prothorax (seen from the side), closely punctate to near the tip; ventral depression broad, extending far forwards along the metasternum.

♀. Rostrum with the apical portion a little longer and almost smooth, the peduncle of the submentum with a small dentiform prominence in front.

Length 9-13, breadth  $3\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1-4</sup> (*Flohr*), Orizaba, Chiapas, Juquila (*Sallé*), Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Senahu in Alta Vera Paz (*Haase*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Found in numbers in the mountains at Omilteme. Distinguishable from its nearest allies by the conical, transversely excavate prothorax, the rather broad, subtriangular elytra, and the small, scattered, yellowish or whitish dots on the upper surface (the elytra sometimes with a darker patch on each side of the suture just before the middle), and the sub-bituberculate base of the prosternum. I have seen Gyllenhal's type.

29. **Rhodobænus valens**, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 30, 30 a, ♂; 31, ♀.)

Subelliptic, broad, robust, opaque above, black variegated with red; the red markings on the prothorax condensed into two curved, posteriorly divergent vittæ on the disc (sometimes abbreviated behind or interrupted) and a short streak on the flanks; the elytra red, with the scutellar region, a subtriangular patch on the inner part of the disc before the middle, a common oblong patch along the suture at the apex, and three oblique or subtriangular marks along the sides, black; the meso- and metasternum rufo-maculate laterally; the scattered punctures each with a whitish dot. Rostrum stout, shorter than the prothorax, abruptly bowed from the broad, sulcate basal portion, sparsely punctate to near the tip, and subangulate towards the apex beneath, in the ♀ a little longer and smooth, and with a small prominence at the tip of the peduncle. Prothorax as broad as long, rounded at the sides anteriorly, the sides parallel behind; sparsely, shallowly, rather finely punctate. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a row of scattered shallow punctures. Ventral excavation of the ♂ broad, deep, extending far forwards along the metasternum.

Length  $12\frac{1}{2}$ - $15\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $5-6\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Truqui*), Cuernavaca (*Sallé*, *Höge*, *H. H. Smith*; *Schaus*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Eight specimens, seven of them found by various collectors at long intervals at Cuernavaca. A large, broad, robust form of *R. pustulosus*, which also occurs at the same locality, with minute scattered whitish dots and the rufous coloration condensed into sharply-defined markings on the prothorax, elytra, and metasternum. The var. *puncticollis*, Chevr., of *R. pustulosus*, is of about the same size, but it has larger cinereous spots. From *R. pinguis* the present species is easily distinguished by its more elongate form and the very sparse incrustation.