

30. *Rhodobænus pustulosus*. (Tab. VI. figg. 32, 32 a, ♀.)

Sphenophorus pustulosus, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 923¹; viii. 2, p. 247²; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 415³.

Rhodobænus pustulosus, Lec. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 332⁴.

Rhodobænus pustulatus (sic), Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 283⁵.

Rhodobænus alboscuteclatus, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 284⁶.

Var. β (*Calandra punctata*, Dej. Cat.), Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 923⁷.

Rhodobænus pustulatus, var. β . *puncticollis*, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 283⁸.

♂. Rostrum with the apical portion sparsely punctate to near the tip, at most feebly subangulate towards the apex beneath (as seen in profile); ventral excavation broad, shallow, long.

♀. Rostrum with the apical portion much smoother, the peduncle of the submentum dentate at the base and in front.

Length $8\frac{1}{5}$ – $15\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 3 – $5\frac{4}{5}$ millim.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona^{3 4}.—MEXICO^{1 2 4–8} (*Mus. Brit.*; *ex coll. Sturm*; *Truqui*), N. Sonora (*Morrison*), Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*), Puebla, Izucar, Toxpam, Orizaba, Capulalpam, Parada, Panistlahuaca (*Sallé*), Juquila (*Sallé*, *Höge*), Oaxaca (*Mus. Brit.*), Cuernavaca (*Höge*, *Wickham*), Misantla, Cerro de Palmas, Tapachula (*Höge*), Xautipa, Chilpancingo, Tepetlapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), Cubulco, Capetillo, Dueñas (*Champion*).

Found in abundance at Capetillo and also in some of the Mexican localities. A very variable insect and extremely difficult to define. It may chiefly be recognized by its comparatively broad form; the more or less rounded sides of the prothorax; the somewhat closely placed, rather large, cinereous spots on the upper surface (which are always more crowded along the elytral suture); the bidentate peduncle of the submentum of the female; and the broad ventral depression of the male. The elytra often have a darker triangular patch near the suture before the middle and they are sometimes wholly or in part ferruginous, the prothorax, too, in light-coloured examples is broadly rufo-bivittate on the disc. The under surface (except down the middle) in many of the fresh specimens before me is covered with a uniform brownish-white incrustation. *R. alboscuteclatus*, Chevr., is based upon a clean example (fig. 32) with a pruinose white scutellum, and the var. β (= *puncticollis*, Chevr.) (the types of all of which I have seen) upon worn individuals of the same species.

31. *Rhodobænus varieguttatus*. (Tab. VI. figg. 33, 33 a, ♀.)

Rhodobænus varieguttatus, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 284¹.

♂. Rostrum with the apical portion coarsely punctate at the base, unarmed at the tip beneath; first ventral segment very slightly depressed in the middle in front.

♀. Rostrum with the apical portion usually much smoother, and the peduncle of the submentum armed with two dentiform prominences—a short one at the base and a longer one in front.

Length 9–12, breadth $3\frac{1}{10}$ – $4\frac{1}{3}$ millim.