

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui*, *Mus. Brit.*), San Andres Tuxtla, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Tapachula (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Las Mercedes, San Isidro, Zapote, Dueñas (*Champion*).

This is a narrow form of the variable *R. pustulosus*, with the sides of the prothorax more or less parallel at the base and the cinereous spots on the upper surface rather large, these being somewhat crowded on the prothorax (except along the smoother median line) and scattered on the elytra. One of the specimens in the British Museum is labelled *R. adpersus*, but that species has a deep transverse impression on the prothorax. As the present insect has occurred in various localities, especially on the Pacific slope of Guatemala, unaccompanied by *R. pustulosus*, the two forms are here retained as distinct. The sexual characters are similar. The type of *R. varieguttatus* has been communicated by Dr. Sjöstedt for comparison.

32. **Rhodobænus cinereiventris**, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 34, 34 *a*, ♂; 35, ♀.)

Elongate, somewhat fusiform, opaque above; black, the prothorax with two broad vittæ on the disc (not reaching the base) and another on each flank, and the elytra each with an **X**-shaped mark on the disc before the middle (partly enclosing a common transverse black patch, which extends forwards along the suture to the base) and various other markings at the base and towards apex, sometimes rufous; the numerous punctures of the upper surface each surrounded by a small, rounded, cinereous spot, the pygidium and under surface with a uniform flavo-cinereous incrustation. Rostrum not longer than the prothorax, strongly arcuate; moderately stout, the short, broad basal portion closely punctate; the apical portion almost smooth, unarmed at the tip beneath in the ♂, much longer in the ♀ and with the peduncle of the submentum in this sex armed with a small tooth in front. Prothorax about as long as broad, subconical, the sides becoming subparallel behind, the base feebly bisinuate; somewhat closely punctate. Scutellum elongate-triangular. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, oblong, separately rounded at the apex, finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a row of scattered punctures. Pygidium long, conical, sparsely punctate. Beneath sparsely punctate; first ventral segment shallowly depressed down the middle in the ♂. Femora sparsely fringed with long hairs beneath.

Length 10-11, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{4}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Juquila (*Sallé*: ♂), Misantla, Tapachula (*Höge*: ♂ ♀).

Three males and one female, the latter almost black, the others sharply rufo-maculate above, and with the red markings on the disc of the elytra forming a common incomplete annulus on the disc before the middle. This insect is of much the same shape as *R. varieguttatus*, but the whitish dots on the upper surface are small and somewhat closely placed (especially on the prothorax); the rostrum is smoother in both sexes; and the peduncle of the submentum of the female is dentate at the tip only (as in *R. adpersus* and *R. nigrolineatus*), the rostrum itself being also elongated in this sex.

33. **Rhodobænus albopunctatus**, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 36, 36 *a*, ♂.)

Oblong-elliptic, opaque above, black; the prothorax and elytra ferruginous or reddish-brown, the prothorax with a lanciform median vitta, a triangular patch on each side at the base and a spot in front of it on the disc (these sometimes coalescent), and a large patch on the flanks, black; the punctures on the upper surface each surrounded by a rounded white or yellowish-white spot, those on the prothorax somewhat