

closely placed, and those on the elytra much larger and arranged in a scattered series along each interstice; the under surface cinereo-pruinose. Rostrum scarcely as long as the prothorax, abruptly and strongly bowed from the broad basal portion, the apical portion sparsely, finely punctate to near the tip, a little smoother in the ♀, the peduncle of the submentum with a small prominence in front in this sex. Prothorax about as long as broad, rounded at the sides anteriorly, feebly bisinuate at the base, somewhat closely punctate. Scutellum oblong-subtriangular. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, narrowing from the base, finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a row of widely scattered punctures, those along the suture more closely placed and with a smaller white dot. Pygidium conical. Ventral excavation of the ♂ broad. Femora sparsely ciliate beneath.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $9\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 2 – $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*), Panistlahuaca in Oaxaca (*Sallé*).

Described from four specimens (three of which are of very small size) in the Sallé collection and two others without definite locality in the British Museum. In this insect the elytra are more or less rufescent and immaculate, and the white spots are small, sharply defined, and somewhat widely scattered; the prothorax is rufous, more or less trivittate with black, and somewhat closely albo-punctate; and the peduncle of the submentum of the female has a very small prominence in front. *R. albopunctatus* is closely related to *R. nigrolineatus*, but it can hardly be treated as a variety of that species.

34. *Rhodobænus unidentatus*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 1, 1a, ♀.)

Somewhat fusiform, opaque above, black, the elytra and prothorax sometimes indeterminately maculate with rufo-piceous, the punctures above and beneath each surrounded by a rather large pale brownish spot, those on the elytra still larger and widely scattered along each interstice, the punctures of the striæ also with a small pallid dot. Rostrum about as long as the prothorax, moderately stout, abruptly incurved from the broad basal portion, the apical portion in the ♂ sparsely punctate at the base and unarmed at the tip beneath, that of the ♀ a little longer and smoother and the peduncle of the submentum in this sex armed with a stout, blunt, downwardly-directed tooth towards the apex. Prothorax about as long as broad, narrowing from near the base, constricted in front, the base feebly bisinuate; sparsely punctate, except along a narrow space down the middle. Scutellum oblong-triangular. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, rapidly narrowing from the rounded humeri, finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a row of widely scattered punctures. Pygidium conical, pilose at the tip. Ventral excavation of the ♂ shallow, broad. Femora fringed with long hairs beneath.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme and Amula in Guerrero, 6000–8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Three females and one male. This species is characterized by the somewhat conical prothorax; the comparatively broad, subtriangular elytra, with large scattered pale brownish spots; and the stout blunt tooth of the peduncle of the submentum in the female, the basal prominence (conspicuous in *R. pustulosus*, ♀) being altogether wanting in both sexes. The non-excavate prothorax and the large spots on the elytra separate *R. unidentatus* from *R. adpersus*; the stout tooth on the peduncle of the female from the same sex of *R. nigrolineatus*; and the non-incrustate interspaces of the prothorax from *R. guttatus*.