

35. **Rhodobænus nigrolineatus.** (Tab. VII. figg. 2, 2 a, ♂.)

Rhodobænus nigrolineatus, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 285¹.

Rhodobænus suturellus, Chevr. loc. cit.²

♂. Rostrum scarcely as long as the prothorax, strongly arcuate from the widened, closely punctate, basal portion, the apical portion somewhat closely punctate to near the tip, the peduncle of the submentum unarmed; ventral excavation shallow and rather narrow.

♀. Rostrum similar in length, but with the apical portion very much smoother and the peduncle of the submentum armed with a small dentiform prominence in front.

Length 7-10, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO² (*Mus. Brit.*; *Flohr*), Toxpam, Yolos, Tosongo (*Sallé*), Oaxaca¹ (*coll. Chevrolat*), Omilteme, Xucumanatlan (*H. H. Smith*), Juquila (*Sallé, Höge*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Yucatan (*Mus. Brit.*); GUATEMALA, Senahu, San Juan, Purula, Sabo, and Balheu in Alta Vera Paz, Calderas (*Champion*), Coban (*Conradt*), Trece Aguas (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

I have seen the types of *R. nigrolineatus* and *R. suturellus*, Chevr., and am unable to separate them: the first-mentioned is based upon a reddish specimen with a nigro-trivittate prothorax, and the latter upon an example with the brownish-cinereous spots very closely placed along the suture. This species is smaller and narrower than *R. pustulosus*; the prothorax is subconical and relatively narrower; the cinereous dots on the prothorax are somewhat crowded (except along the smoother median line) and comparatively small, those on the elytra being larger, rounded or oblong, and rather widely scattered on the disc, the interspaces sometimes cinereo-nebulose; and the peduncle of the submentum in the female has a small prominence in front only, as in *R. adpersus*. Found in abundance in various places in Alta Vera Paz, as well as in Mexico, the rufo-maculate and nebulose forms being comparatively scarce in the long series before me. The non-excavate disc of the prothorax separates *R. nigrolineatus* from *R. adpersus*, and the unidentate peduncle of the submentum of the female from the same sex of *R. varieguttatus*.

36. **Rhodobænus guttatus.** (Tab. VII. figg. 3, 3 a, ♀.)

Sphenophorus guttatus, Fähr. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 2, p. 247¹.

Rhodobænus guttatus, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 283².

♀. *Sphenophorus adpersus*, Sturm coll. (nec Gyll.)³.

♂. Rostrum sparsely punctate to near the tip, the peduncle of the submentum armed with a short tooth in front; ventral excavation shallow.

♀. Rostrum with the apical portion not so stout, a little longer, and almost smooth, subangulate near the apex beneath, the peduncle with a stout, curved, downwardly-directed, blunt tooth in front.

Hab. MEXICO² (*coll. Sturm*^{1 3}).

We have a pair of this species from the Sturm collection. It is a form of *R. pustulosus* with the head, the base of the rostrum, the prothorax, scutellum, under surface (except along the middle), femora, and tibiæ coated with a uniform flavo-