

♀. Rostrum with the apical portion a little smoother, the peduncle of the submentum with a very small dentiform prominence in front.

Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ – $7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{2}{5}$ – $2\frac{9}{10}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2} (*Mus. Brit.*; *ex coll. Sturm*), Cuernavaca (*H. H. Smith*).

The type of this species, from the "Sommer collection," has been lent us by Mr. Janson. It may be readily known by its purplish colour, the nigro-trivittate prothorax, and the nigro-lineate elytra, the sides of the prothorax and the disc and sides of the elytra ornamented with sharply-defined yellowish-white spots or streaks, those on the disc of the latter clustered into an oblique patch beyond the middle. If I have identified the sexes correctly, there is but little difference in the form of the rostrum in the male and female. *R. leucographus* is not included in Chevrolat's list.

39. **Rhodobænus rubrovittatus**, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 8, 8 a, ♀; 9, 9 a, ♂, var.)

Rhodobænus rubrovittatus, Deyr. in coll. Sallé¹.

Elongate, narrow, subcylindrical, opaque above, black, the prothorax usually with a stripe along the sides (sometimes extending inwards and leaving the base and a median vitta black, sometimes reduced to a small spot), and the elytra each with a very broad vitta on the outer part of the disc (leaving the suture broadly, and the lower margin very narrowly, black, the sutural stripe often more or less sinuate externally or quadrangularly dilated at about the middle), sanguineous or rufous. Rostrum (♂) gradually curved from the base, moderately stout, shorter than the prothorax, somewhat closely punctate to near the tip, the basal portion broad and narrowly sulcate, (♀) much longer, rather slender, and almost smooth, the peduncle of the submentum armed with a small acute tooth in front in this sex. Prothorax a little longer than broad, subcylindrical, constricted in front, feebly bisinuate at the base; sparsely, very finely punctate. Scutellum long and narrow, shallowly sulcate. Elytra very little wider than the prothorax, long, subparallel, finely punctate-striate. Pygidium long, conical, closely punctate. First ventral segment slightly depressed down the middle in the ♂. Femora fringed with long hairs beneath.

Var. Elytra black, the sixth interstice only with a ferruginous streak, the prothorax with a similarly-coloured broad marginal vitta (in one specimen extending inwards, so as to leave an elongate, basally-dilated stripe, and a small spot on each side of it at about the middle, black). (Fig. 9.)

Length $7\frac{1}{4}$ – $8\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*), Guanajuato, Parada, Juquila, Capulalpam (*Sallé*), Tupataro (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Champion*), Coban (*Conradt*).

Apparently not rare in the Mexican State of Guanajuato. A small, narrow, elongate, parallel-sided form, with a very broad rufous stripe on each elytron, the sides of the prothorax also usually more or less marked with red. The variety with the rufous coloration on the elytra reduced to a narrow streak on the sixth interstice is from Guatemala.

40. **Rhodobænus sanguineus**. (Tab. VII. figg. 10, 10 a, ♀; 11, ♂.)

Sphenophorus sanguineus, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 903¹; viii. 2, p. 240 (excl. var. ♂).

Sphenophorus sanguineus, var. *lineatocollis*, Gyll. loc. cit.²

Rhodobænus sanguineus, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 277⁴.

Rhodobænus hæmatidus, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 278⁵.