

42. *Rhodobænus ypsilon*. (Tab. VII. figg. 13, 13 a, ♂.)

Rhodobænus ypsilon, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 280¹.

♂. Rostrum about as long as the prothorax, abruptly deflexed from the broad, coarsely punctate, basal portion, the apical portion compressed and punctured to near the tip; first ventral segment slightly depressed in the middle at the base.

♀. Rostrum with the apical portion longer and almost smooth, the peduncle of the submentum with a small compressed prominence in front.

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

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Mus. Brit.*), San Andres Tuxtla, Toxpam, Juquila (*Sallé*), Cordova (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Oaxaca, Tapachula (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Juan and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Cerro Zunil, Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Richardson*); COSTA RICA (*coll. Sharp*), Tucurrique (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Tolé (*Champion*).

Numerous examples. A small, narrow, elongate form, ferruginous, variegated with black—the black markings on the prothorax condensed into three vittæ (the outer two marginal), and those on the elytra into a narrow sutural streak, a more or less interrupted oblique stripe on the disc (extending from below the shoulder to the middle of the suture, and sometimes reduced to two spots), a common oblong patch on the suture at the apex, and a longer one along the sides posteriorly; the prothorax longer than broad, sparsely punctate, and with a transverse, arcuate depression on the disc towards the base, which is limited on each side by an oblique, cinereo-pruinose streak and sometimes preceded by four transversely placed small cinereous spots; the elytra comparatively short and very little wider than the prothorax; the scutellum narrow; the rostrum (viewed in profile) subdentate at the base on each side, and somewhat abruptly separated from the head; the antennal scape nearly twice as long as the funiculus. A male from San Gerónimo is figured.

43. *Rhodobænus cariniventris*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 14, 14 a, b, ♂.)

Somewhat fusiform, opaque above, pruinose beneath, ferruginous, the prothorax with five vittæ (one down the middle, one along each outer margin, and one along the lower part of the flanks), the elytra with two interrupted oblique fasciæ (one extending from a little below the shoulder to the middle of the suture, the other subapical, and each formed by two or three spots, which are sometimes coalescent) and a short streak at the base of the suture, and the metasternum and abdomen in part, black; the fine scattered punctures (in fresh specimens) surrounded by a whitish dot. Rostrum about as long as the prothorax, abruptly deflexed from the broad, narrowly sulcate basal portion, the apical portion compressed, sparsely punctured at its base in the ♂, smooth throughout and slightly longer in the ♀, the peduncle of the submentum with a very small prominence in front in both sexes. Prothorax about as long as broad, obliquely narrowed in front, bisinuate at the base, transversely excavate on the disc posteriorly, very sparsely, finely punctate. Scutellum elongate-triangular. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, finely punctate-striate, the interstices each with a row of very fine scattered punctures. Pygidium conical. Beneath very sparsely, finely punctate; first ventral segment of the ♂ broadly depressed and with a short, conspicuous, cariniform prominence in the middle (fig. 14 b), this being just traceable in the ♀.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ – $10\frac{2}{5}$, breadth 3– $3\frac{2}{3}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)