

45. *Rhodobænus deltoides*. (Tab. VII. figg. 16, 16 a, ♀.)

Sphenophorus sanguineus, Gyll., var. δ , in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 2, p. 240¹.

Rhodobænus deltoides, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 279².

Rhodobænus implicatus, Chevr. loc. cit. (nec Gyll.)³.

♂. Rostrum about as long as, or slightly longer than, the prothorax, abruptly deflexed and very little curved from the broad basal portion, the apical portion stout, compressed, sparsely punctate towards the base; first ventral segment slightly depressed down the middle.

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

Var. α . The humeral patch of the elytra obliquely coalescent with the dilated portion of the sutural stripe.

Var. β . The sutural stripe of the elytra reduced to a narrow streak at the base and an oblong spot on each side of the suture, and the dilated portion into two spots.

Length 7-9 $\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO¹⁻³ (*Flohr, Truqui, Mus. Brit.*), Vera Cruz, Toxpam, Playa Vicente, Cuernavaca, Yolos (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Juquila, Tapachula (*Höge*), Santa Lucrecia, Almoloya (*Knab, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*); BRITISH HONDURAS (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*), Trece Aguas (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*coll. Fry*).

Sent in numbers from Tapachula, on the Pacific slope of Southern Mexico. Amongst the numerous ferruginous, nigro-maculate forms, the present species may be distinguished by the excavate disc of the prothorax and the general arrangement of the black markings—those on the prothorax condensed into three vittæ (one down the middle and one along each outer margin, these latter sometimes abbreviated anteriorly or reduced to a short streak or spot), and those on the elytra into a broad, submesially dilated, sutural stripe (which is frequently interrupted beyond the middle), a subhumeral spot, and a common, curved, apical or subapical fascia, which extends forwards along the sides to about the basal third. The sutural stripe in some specimens is sometimes reduced to a short streak at the base and an oblong spot on each side of the suture before the middle, in others it is more extended and obliquely confluent with the subhumeral spot.

46. *Rhodobænus nigropictus*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 17, 17 a, ♂.)

Subfusiform, moderately elongate, opaque above, black; the prothorax and elytra rufous, the former with a lanciform median vitta, a triangular patch on each side at the base, and a large space on the flanks, and the latter with a triangular scutellar patch, a spot on the shoulder, an oblique, oval or rounded, patch near the suture before the middle and a spot in a line with it on the outer margin (these markings sometimes coalescent), and an angulate apical fascia (sometimes reduced to one or two oblong spots on each elytron), black; the punctures each indicated by a faint whitish dot, the under surface densely cinereo-pruinose. Rostrum not longer than the prothorax, strongly, abruptly incurved from the broad, sulcate, coarsely punctate basal portion, the apical portion becoming much thicker towards the base, and smooth, bare, and shining towards the tip, the smoother portion in the ♀ slightly longer, without prominence at the apex beneath. Antennal scape and funiculus subequal in length. Prothorax subconical, about as long as broad, very feebly bisinuate at the base, finely punctate, flattened on the disc posteriorly. Scutellum long