

and narrow. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, finely punctate-striate, the interstices uniseriate-punctate. Pygidium conical. Beneath somewhat closely punctured; first ventral segment slightly depressed down the middle in the ♂. Femora sparsely fringed with short hairs beneath. Length 6-7 $\frac{1}{4}$, breadth 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Six examples. A small species near *R. bicinctus*, but differently marked above, the rostrum shorter, more curved, and much thickened towards the base, the ventral depression of the male indistinct and without trace of carina. The two triangular marks at the base of the prothorax and the one on the scutellar region together form a v-shaped patch. The sexes, if rightly identified, are very similar.

47. *Rhodobænus pantherinus*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 18, 18 a, ♂.)

Moderately elongate, subelliptic, opaque above, shining beneath; ferruginous or sanguineous, the prothorax with two spots along the middle of the disc (sometimes united into an incomplete vitta or the posterior one wanting) and two others along the sides, and the elytra with a transverse or oblique patch on the outer part of the disc below the base, a scutellar patch, a spot near the middle of the suture (sometimes coalescent with the one on the opposite elytron and extending up the suture to the scutellar patch), a smaller spot in a line with it on the outer margin, and a common, angulate, oblique, subapical fascia, black, the metathoracic episterna, a spot on the lower part of the propleura, the knees, and antennæ also black or piceous; the under surface cinereo-pruinose. Rostrum stout, about as long as the prothorax, abruptly deflexed and arcuate from the broad basal portion, the apical portion sparsely punctate at the base, in the ♀ a little longer and smooth throughout, the peduncle of the submentum with a small dentiform prominence in front in this sex. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, rounded at the sides anteriorly, constricted in front, very sparsely, obsolete punctate, the disc with a conspicuous transverse, arcuate, depression towards the base. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, finely punctate-striate. Beneath very sparsely, finely punctate; first ventral segment broadly flattened or depressed down the middle anteriorly.

Length 9-12 $\frac{1}{8}$, breadth 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Flohr*), San Andres Tuxtla (*Sallé*), Cordova (*Knab*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Tapachula (*Höge*); GUATEMALA (*Mus. Brit.*), Purula, Sabo, San Juan, and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, El Reposo, Cerro Zunil, Zapote (*Champion*), Escuintla (*Knab*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*); COSTA RICA, Azahar de Cartago (*Underwood*), San José, Tarbaca (*Biolley*).

This is a rather large, red-legged, ferruginous form of *R. 13-punctatus*, with sharply defined black spots on both the prothorax and elytra, and a conspicuous, transverse, arcuate depression on the disc of the former towards the base. The twenty-three specimens seen vary but little *inter se*, and amongst the very long series of *R. 13-punctatus* before me there is nothing intermediate. The present insect cannot be referred to any of the forms named by Chevrolat.

48. *Rhodobænus maculipes*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 19, 19 a, ♀.)

Moderately elongate, subfusiform, opaque above, ferruginous, variegated with black, the black markings on the upper surface condensed into a spot on the head, a lanciform median vitta and two spots on each side of the prothorax, and five large spots on each elytron—one, curved and oblique, below the