

shoulder, extending inwards to the fourth stria, one, subtriangular and oblique, near the suture just before the middle, one, smaller, triangular, in a line with it on the outer margin, one, oblique, midway between the latter and the apex, and one, oblong, along the suture (in one specimen coalescent with the corresponding spot on the opposite elytron) at the apex; the femora and tibiae ferruginous, the former with a black spot towards the apex; the under surface in great part black, rufo-maculate along the sides, cinereo-pruinose. Rostrum moderately stout, about as long as the prothorax, curved and compressed from the broad, narrowly sulcate basal portion, opaque, obsoletely punctate, in the ♀ much longer, unarmed at the tip beneath in both sexes. Prothorax subconical, about as long as broad, flattened on the disc posteriorly, sparsely, finely punctate. Scutellum oblong-subtriangular. Elytra considerably wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the base, separately rounded at the apex; finely punctate-striate. Pygidium conical, sparsely punctate, setulose. Beneath very sparsely, finely punctate; first ventral segment unimpressed.

Length  $9\frac{2}{3}$ –10, breadth  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, near the city 5000 feet (*Salvin*).

One pair, the female with the curved streak below the base showing a tendency to join a narrow, oblique, faint, additional spot near the scutellum, and the oblong apical patch coalescent with the one on the opposite elytron. Very near *R. pantherinus*, but with the apical portion of the rostrum duller and more compressed, the prothorax subconical and unimpressed, the elytral markings differently arranged (the common oblong apical patch being completely disconnected from the third spot), and the femora spotted with black. Amongst the varieties of *R. pulchellus* and *R. 13-punctatus* there are none with the elytra marked as in the present insect.

#### 49. *Rhodobænus pulchellus*. (Tab. VII. figg. 20, 20 a, ♀.)

*Sphenophorus pulchellus*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 898<sup>1</sup>; viii. 2, p. 239<sup>2</sup> [nec *S. pulchellus*, Riley, Ins. Missouri, iii. p. 60, fig. 23 (1871)].

*Rhodobænus pulchellus*, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 276<sup>3</sup>.

*Rhodobænus 13-punctatus*, Ill., var.  $\beta$ . *12-maculatus*, Chevr. loc. cit. pp. 275, 276<sup>4</sup>.

*Rhodobænus 13-punctatus*, Ill., var.  $\gamma$ . *metropolitanus*, Chevr. loc. cit. pp. 275, 277<sup>5</sup>.

♂. Rostrum barely as long as the prothorax, arcuate from the broad, narrowly sulcate basal portion, punctured to about the middle; first ventral segment very slightly depressed down the centre.

♀. Rostrum with the apical portion longer and almost smooth; the peduncle of the submentum with a dentiform prominence in front.

Var. *niger*, n. Entirely black.

Length  $8\frac{1}{4}$ – $10\frac{4}{5}$ , breadth  $2\frac{3}{4}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1-4</sup> (*Mus. Brit.*), Sierra Madre de Tepic (*Richardson*), Toxpam, Capulalpam, Parada (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Sallé*, *Höge*), Misantla, Cerro de Palmas (*Höge*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*: var.); GUATEMALA<sup>4 5</sup> (*Mus. Brit.*), Purula, San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Coban (*Conradt*: var.); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*: typical form and var.).

The long series of this insect before me, mainly from San Gerónimo, Misantla, and Temax, divide up into two sharply contrasted forms—one rufous and nigro-maculate above, the other wholly black. *R. pulchellus* is doubtless yet another phase of