

*R. 13-punctatus*, but as the typical maculate form of it shows little sign of variation, the two are perhaps best treated as distinct: it is a little more elongate, the prothorax is subquadrate, and the elytra are less widened anteriorly and subparallel in their basal half; the prothorax, in the typical form, has a lanciform median vitta (sometimes reduced to a rounded spot) and two spots on each side near the outer margin, and the elytra a scutellar patch, a common, transverse, larger patch before the middle (sometimes reduced to two spots, and sometimes continued along the suture to the base), a broad, common, transverse, anteriorly angulate, subapical fascia, and two spots along the sides, black. The wholly black form has been sent in abundance from Yucatan. I have seen the types of Gyllenhal's *S. pulchellus* and of Chevrolat's *R. 12-maculatus*.

### 50. *Rhodobænus 13-punctatus*. (Tab. VII. figg. 21–30.)

*Curculio 13-punctatus*, Illiger, in Schneider's Mag. v. p. 613 (1791) <sup>1</sup>.

*Rhynchophorus 13-punctatus*, Herbst, Käf. vi. p. 10, t. 60. fig. 5 <sup>2</sup>.

*Calandra 13-punctata*, Say, Amer. Ent. t. 9. figg. 3, 4 <sup>3</sup>; ed. Leconte, i. pp. 18, 19, t. 9. figg. 3, 4 (1824) <sup>4</sup>.

*Sphenophorus 13-punctatus*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 898 <sup>5</sup>; viii. 2, p. 239 <sup>6</sup>; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 414 <sup>7</sup> (excl. syn. *S. anceps*, Gyll.).

*Rhodobænus 13-punctatus*, Lec. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 332 <sup>8</sup>; Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 275 <sup>9</sup> (excl. vars. *12-maculatus* and *metropolitanus*).

*Curculio cribrarius*, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. v. p. 165 <sup>10</sup>.

*Calandra cribraria*, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 434 <sup>11</sup>; Oliv. Ent. v. no. 83, p. 88, t. 28. figg. 412 a, b <sup>12</sup>.

*Curculio 14-punctatus*, Panz. ed. Voet, iv. p. 54, t. 37. fig. 18 (1798) <sup>13</sup>.

? *Curculio leptocerus*, Panz. loc. cit. p. 57, t. 37. fig. 23 <sup>14</sup>.

? *Curculio obscurus*, Voet, Cat. Syst. Col. ii. p. 50, t. 37. fig. 23 (1806) <sup>15</sup>.

*Calandra 5-punctata*, Say, Amer. Ent. t. 9. fig. 2 <sup>16</sup>; ed. Leconte, i. p. 19, t. 9. fig. 2 <sup>17</sup>.

*Rhodobænus 5-punctatus*, Chevr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 278 <sup>18</sup>.

*Sphenophorus variabilis*, Gyll. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iv. p. 899 <sup>19</sup>; viii. 2, p. 239 <sup>20</sup>.

*Sphenophorus implicatus*, Gyll. loc. cit. p. 901 <sup>21</sup>.

*Sphenophorus variabilis*, var. *implicatus*, Gyll. op. cit. viii. 2, p. 240 <sup>22</sup>.

*Sphenophorus lebasii*, Gyll. loc. cit. p. 902 <sup>23</sup>.

*Sphenophorus variabilis*, var. *lebasii*, Gyll. op. cit. viii. 2, p. 239 <sup>24</sup>.

*Rhodobænus lebasii*, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 282 <sup>25</sup>.

*Sphenophorus pulchellus*, Riley, Ins. Missouri, iii. p. 60. fig. 23 (1871) (nec Gyll.) <sup>26</sup>.

*Rhodobænus femoralis*, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 277 <sup>27</sup>.

*Rhodobænus auctus*, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 278 <sup>28</sup>.

*Rhodobænus elegans*, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 278 <sup>29</sup>.

*Rhodobænus corniculatus*, Chevr. loc. cit. p. 280 <sup>30</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA <sup>1–23</sup> <sup>26</sup>, United States generally.—MEXICO <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>27–30</sup>; BRITISH HONDURAS; GUATEMALA; NICARAGUA; COSTA RICA; PANAMA.—COLOMBIA <sup>23–25</sup>.