

bordered externally by two rather large spots; the surface somewhat coarsely punctate. [*R. triangularis*, var. n.] (Fig. 26.)—Mexico.

10. Rufous above, the prothorax with an attenuate median vitta and two small spots on each side near the outer margin, and the elytra with a very large, elongate-subtriangular, common patch extending from a little below the scutellum to the apex, and sometimes a small spot exterior to it, black. [*R. lebasii*, Gyll.]—Mexico, Colombia.
11. As in 10, but with the femora to near the tip and the tibiæ in part rufous. [*R. femoralis*, Chevr.; *venustus*, Sallé coll.] (Fig. 27.)—Mexico, Panama.
12. Prothorax rufous above, with a median vitta, and two spots on each side near the outer margin, black; the elytra black, with the outer margin narrowly rufescent, at least towards the base. [*R. 5-punctatus*, Say.]—United States, Mexico, Guatemala.
13. As in 12, but with the black markings at the base of the prothorax coalescent. [*R. auctus*, Chevr.] (Fig. 28.)—Mexico, Panama.
14. Prothorax rufous, with three or five spots on the disc (the basal two large), and one on each flank, black; the elytra wholly black. [*R. thoracicus*, Chevr.\*; *sanguinicollis*, Sallé coll.] (Fig. 29.)—Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua.
15. Prothorax ferruginous, with a narrow median vitta (rarely obsolete), two spots at the base, and sometimes another small spot on each side about the middle, black; the elytra black, rarely with a faint sinuous reddish stripe down the middle of the disc; the femora sometimes in part ferruginous. [*R. nigripennis*, var. n.] (Fig. 30.)—Mexico, Guatemala.
16. Wholly black. [*R. immaculatus*, var. n.]—Yucatan, Chiapas, Panama.

### 51. *Rhodobænus rubicundus*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 31, 31 a, ♂.)

Fusiform, moderately elongate, opaque above, ferruginous, faintly pruinose, the punctures filled with a pale brownish incrustation; the prothorax with three narrow incomplete vittæ (one at the middle, and one on each flank) and a short streak or spot on each side of the disc near the base, the elytra with a narrow, oblique, complete or interrupted, fascia extending from a little below the shoulder to about the middle of the second stria, and the posterior femora sometimes with a space on the inner face towards the apex, black. Rostrum strongly arcuate, about as long as the prothorax, stout, finely punctate, smooth at the tip, the basal portion moderately broad, the peduncle of the submentum with a small prominence in front. Eyes narrow, strongly transverse. Prothorax as long as broad, conical, feebly constricted in front, bisinuate at the base, transversely depressed on the disc posteriorly; impressed with fine scattered punctures, each of which is surrounded by a transverse or rounded brownish dot. Scutellum long, narrow. Elytra much wider than the prothorax, subtriangular, finely striate, the striæ with fine, distantly-placed punctures, the interstices flat, obsoletely uniseriate-punctate. Pygidium sparsely punctate. Under surface rather coarsely punctured; ventral depression of the ♂ extending forwards. Legs comparatively elongate, the posterior femora reaching beyond the tip of the pygidium, all of them with scattered clubbed hairs beneath.

Length  $7\frac{4}{5}$ –9, breadth  $3\frac{1}{10}$ – $3\frac{2}{5}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, La Palma (*Biolley*), Carrillo (*Underwood*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Three specimens. An isolated form, ferruginous in colour, with a conical, nigro-lineate prothorax, triangular, obliquely unifasciate elytra, and unusually long hind legs. The eyes vary in size.

\* Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1885, p. 276.