**Fem.** Abdominis segmento anali late sed leviter transversim emarginato.

**Var. A.** Thorace cum elytris concolori, limbo laterali anguste flavo.

Long. 2–2¼ lin.

**Hab.** PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 to 6000 feet (Champion).

Antennae half the length of the body, filiform, slightly attenuated at base and apex; joints cylindrical, two lower ones short, equal, the basal one very slightly thickened, third joint nearly equal in length to the preceding two united; five outer ones black, the rest fulvous; in some specimens the antennae are almost entirely black, the two or three lower joints being alone fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides narrowly reflexed, straight and nearly parallel from the base to below the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex; apical angle anteriorly produced, obtuse; disc nitidous, very sparingly impressed with deep punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, subquadrate, obtusely rounded at the apex, conjointly emarginate at the sutural angle; upper surface moderately convex, obsolescibly gibbous behind the scutellum, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures sometimes piceous.

I have placed this species in the present genus with some doubt; it has the labium formed as in Cephaloleia, but with the broad form and the short basal joint to the antennae as in Homalispa.

15. **Cephaloleia pretiosa.** (Tab. I. fig. 18.)

*Cephaloleia pretiosa* Baly, Cat. Hispidae, p. 501.

**Hab.** PANAMA (Boucard), Matachin (Thieme).—COLOMBIA¹ (coll. Baly, type).

16. **Cephaloleia suturalis.** (Tab. I. fig. 19.)

Sat elongata, nigro-picea; antennis, basi exceptis, nigris, pedibus abdumineque sordide fulvis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, flavis, sutura nigro-picea.

**Mas.** Abdominis segmento anali late emarginato, medio sinuato.

**Fem.** Abdominis segmento anali late sed leviter transversim emarginato.

**Var. A.** Thorace sordide flavo, vitta discoidali nigro-picea.

Long. 2½ lin.

**Hab.** GUATEMALA, Sinanja, Sabo, and Cubilgnitz (Champion); NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt).

Head closely punctured; face between the antennae with an elevated longitudinal ridge. Antennae with the basal joint subclavate, the second oblong-ovate, two thirds the length of the first, the third about equal in length to the basal one. Thorax about one fifth broader than long; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging at the extreme apex, the anterior angle produced, obtuse; upper surface transversely convex, smooth and shining, deeply impressed with large round punctures; a narrow medial line on the disc nearly free from punctures. Elytra subelongate, moderately convex; sides parallel, apices (conjointly) obtusely rounded; upper surface strongly punctate-striate; flavous; a sutural vitta, gradually narrowed towards the apex, nigro-piceous.