lateribus angustis vittaque discoidali, scutello, elytrorumque vittis tribus, a basi fore ad medium extensis, nigris; antennis filiformibus, articulis cylindricis; thorace punctis magnis rotundatis irregulariter dispositis fortiter impresso, lateribus viro ponte medio angulatis; elytris ante medium parallolisi, postice leviter ampliatis, apice obtuse rotundatis; angulo postico spina acuta retrorsum spectante armato; fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatio quarto modice costato.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet (Champion).

Vertex and front smooth, impunctate. Antennæ filiform; joints cylindrical, the basal one short, the second to the fifth nearly equal in length, each twice the length of the first, the sixth to the tenth rather shorter (the terminal joint is missing in the single specimen before me). Thorax rather broader than long; the sides straight and slightly diverging from the base to just behind the middle, thence obliquely converging and feebly sinuate to the apex, the anterior angle armed with a short oblique tooth; disc slightly excavated behind the middle, impressed with large round punctures, placed irregularly over the surface. Elytra parallel before the middle, slightly dilated posteriorly, hinder angle armed with a stout acute tooth; apical margin obtusely rounded, entire; upper surface flattened along the suture, convex on the sides; humeral callus laterally produced, acute; each elytron with ten, at the base with eleven, rows of large deeply impressed punctures; fourth interspace subcostate; the black vittae are arranged as follows—one sutureal, the others (one on either side) sublateral and covering the outer ridge of the humeral callus.


* Cephalodonta scherzeri, Baly, Cat. Hispidae, p. 157¹.

Var. A (mas). Elytrosis apice, plagis irregularibus tribus a basi ad medium extensis, suturaque angusta nigris.

Var. B (mas). Elytris apice nigris.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cordilleras (Scherzer); NICARAGUA, Chontales (Belt, var. B); PANAMA, Caldera, Bugaba, David, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (Champion, type and var. A).

A specimen in my collection is labelled “Amazons,” but I have reason to believe this locality to be wrong. The male in this species has the thorax broader, with its sides more distinctly angulate.

Mr. Champion informs me that this species is found in dry places in the thinly wooded savanna country of the “tierra caliente.”

20. Cephalodonta ampliata.

Elongata, postice valde ampliata, depressa; subitus nitida, nigro-picea; pectoris medio femoribusque basi flavis, abdomen piceo, flavo variegato; supra subopaca, flava; antennis compressis, verticalis macula, thoracis vitta discoidalis scutelloque, nigris; thorace quam longo vix latiori, crebre punctato, lateribus ante medium sinusatis; elytris cuneiformibus, a basi apicem versus valde ampliatis, apice rotundatis, ad suturam subquadrate-emarginatis, angulo suturali dente acuto armato; angulo postico obsoleti; striato-punctatissi, sutura et interspatio quarto costatis; limbo ampliato, sulcis numerosis transversis impresso; vitta brevi...