

line with a broad nigro-piceous vitta, which extends nearly from the base to the apex. Scutellum much longer than broad, pentangular, its apex very acute. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, flattened on the back, abruptly deflexed and concavely excavated on the sides, the junction of the two surfaces forming a distinct ridge; minutely granulose, subopaque, finely but distinctly punctate-striate. The black coloration is very variable in extent, in some specimens reaching upwards along the suture nearly to its base, in others being entirely obsolete.

## 26. *Cephaloleia intermedia*.

Elongata, parallela, dorso depressa, nitida; subtus nigra, thorace, coxis anticis quatuor femorumque dimidio basali fulvis; supra rufo-fulva, capitis vertice, plagis duabus inter oculos antennisque nigris; thorace quam lato vix longiori; lateribus rectis, parallelis, angulo antico fere rectangulari; disco utrinque late excavato, fortiter et irregulariter punctato, medio fere impunctato, vitta lata interdum postice angustata nigra ornato; elytris parallelis, apice rotundatis, dorso sat deplanatis, tenuiter punctato-striatis, opacis, nigris, utrisque plaga lata marginali a basi ad medium extensa rufo-fulva ornatis.

*Mas.* Antennis subfiliformibus, apicem versus paullo incrassatis, articulo tertio trigonato, quam secundus fere duplo longiori; pygidii apice obtuse rotundato; abdominis segmento anali late sed leviter emarginato.

*Fem.* Antennis ut in ♂; pygidii apice obtuse angulato; abdominis segmento anali truncato.

*Var. A.* Elytris totis rufo-fulvis.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 lin.

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

Front concave between the eyes; a granulose space on either side, together with the middle of the neck, black. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, robust; joints slightly compressed, the basal joint subclavate, the second short, subtrigonate, the third nearly twice the length of the second, trigonate, its apex obliquely truncate, its inner and upper angle acute. Thorax scarcely broader than long; sides straight and parallel, anterior angle slightly produced, obtuse; upper surface broadly excavated and coarsely foveolate-punctate on either side, medial disc and anterior margin nearly impunctate. Scutellum rather longer than broad, acute. Elytra parallel; sides obsoletely dilated towards the apex, the latter obtusely rounded; upper surface convex on the sides and apex, flattened along the suture, sculptured as in the preceding species.

This species is closely allied to the preceding, but may be separated by the straight sides and the nearly rectangular anterior angles of the thorax and by the different relative length of the lower joints of the antennæ.

## 27. *Cephaloleia stenosoma*. <sup>*J. see p. 120*</sup> (Tab. II. fig. 4.)

Anguste elongata, parallela, dorso depressa, nitida; subtus nigra, femoribus anticis basi, pectoreque fulvis; supra fulva, capite nigro, collo lineaque inter oculos fulvis; thorace subquadrato, lateribus rectis, ad apicem vix convergentibus, angulo antico acuto, antrorsum non producto; disco lævi, ad latera vix excavato, sparse punctato, vitta discoidali lata, nigra aut piceo-nigra instructo; elytris parallelis, apice rotundatis, dorso deplanatis, ad latera convexis, tenuiter punctato-striatis, opacis, nigris, utrisque vitta lata, a basi ad ultra medium extensa, et ad marginem lateralem adfixa, fulva.

*Var. A.* Elytris totis fulvis.