

Mas. Antennis articulo tertio trigonato; abdominis segmento anali late sed obsolete emarginato.

Fem. Antennis ut in ♂; abdominis segmento anali apice utrinque sinuato.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Head finely but not closely punctured; face broadly but slightly excavated on either side just above the insertion of the antennæ; between these latter is a slightly thickened wedge-shaped fulvous patch, which extends from the anterior edge of the clypeus nearly to the vertex. Antennæ with the basal joint thickened, subclavate, the second subovate, the third half as long again as the second, trigonate, its apex obliquely truncate. Thorax subquadrate; sides nearly straight and parallel [very faintly diverging in the male], rounded and converging at the apex, anterior angle produced, obtuse; disc transversely convex, smooth and shining, remotely impressed on the sides and at the base with large round punctures (which are sometimes obsolete); medial line with a very faint longitudinal impression, which runs upwards from the basal margin for a greater or less extent on the disc. Scutellum subcordiform, very acute. Elytra parallel, somewhat flattened on the disc, rather abruptly deflexed on the outer margin; strongly punctate-striate, the striæ sulcate; the interspaces thickened, those on the middle disc less distinctly so than those near the suture or on the outer margin, the pair between the sixth and eighth rows of punctures subcostate.

The larger size, the produced anterior angles of the thorax, together with the strongly punctured nitidous elytra, at once separate *C. bella* from its allies.

30. *Cephaloleia quadrilineata*.

Anguste elongata, nitida; subtus cum capite nigra aut nigro-picea, facie inferiori, thoracis lateribus, pectoris medio, abdominis limbo externo, femoribus [apice exceptis] tibiisque intus, flavis; capite subcrebre punctato; antennarum articulo tertio trigonato; thorace subquadrato; lateribus rectis, parallelis, angulo antice fere rectangulo, antrorsum non producto; disco lævi, utrinque punctis magnis impresso (*his punctis sæpe obsoletis*) flavo, vitta lata discoidali, a basi ad apicem extensa (*rarius interrupta*), nigra; scutello elytrisque nigris, his parallelis, dorso deplanatis, opacis, tenuiter punctato-striatis, utrisque limbo laterali, vittaque discoidali, a basi ad apicem extensa, apice cum limbo connexa, flavis.

Mas. Abdominis segmento anali apice truncato.

Fem. Abdominis segmento anali apice rotundato, utrinque sinuato.

Var. A. Elytrorum limbo laterali vittaque discoidali ante apicem abbreviatis.

Long. 3– $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet, Tolé (*Champion*).

Front finely and rather closely punctured. Antennæ with the third joint half as long again as the second, compressed, trigonate. Thorax slightly broader than long; sides straight and parallel, anterior angle nearly rectangular; disc smooth and shining, coarsely punctured on the sides (in some specimens these punctures being nearly obsolete); a broad discoidal vitta, extending from the base to the apex, black. Elytra parallel, flattened on the disc, abruptly deflexed on the sides, finely granulose, opaque, very finely punctate-striate.