

2. *Arescus perplexus*. (Tab. II. figg. 12, 13.)

Arescus perplexus, Baly, Cat. Hispidæ, p. 84¹ (nec Waterh.).

Var. A. Subtus fulvo-piceus, piceo variegatus; supra fulvus; antennis extrorsum nigris; elytris piceo-punctatis, utrisque macula parva humerali alteraque discoidali, vix ante medium posita, nigris, æneo vix micantibus.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).—COLOMBIA¹ (type, coll. *Baly*).

This species, which probably is as variable as most of its congeners, is apparently rare, only two specimens (the typical one from Colombia and a second from Costa Rica) being known to me. The specimen from Costa Rica differs from the type in having the sides of the thorax obliquely converging; in all other respects (except colour) it agrees with the typical form. *A. perplexus* may be at once separated from its allies by the angular apices and deep punctuation of the elytra.

Owing to this species having been accidentally omitted from Gemminger and Harold's Catalogue, Mr. C. O. Waterhouse has since described another insect under the same name.

CEPHALODONTA.

Cephalodonta, Baly, Cat. Hispidæ, p. 124, t. 2. f. 15.

Twenty-two species of this genus are described or enumerated below; of this number four only were previously known.

Mr. Champion informs me that most of the species are found sitting upon leaves, some in the dense forest, others in the thinly-wooded savanna country; they are more numerous in the "tierra caliente" than at the higher elevations.

1. *Cephalodonta gemmans*. (*Cephalodonta generosa**, Tab. II. fig. 14.)

Anguste oblonga, convexa, nitida; subtus nigro-picea aut nigra; supra viridi-ænea; capite granuloso, nigro-æneo aut æneo, facie inferiori antennisque piceo-fulvis, his filiformibus, ad apicem paullo incrassatis, articulis sexto et septimo flavis, ultimis quatuor nigris; thorace quam lato longiori, subcylindrico, crebre foveolato-punctato, basi et apice piceo-fulvo marginato; elytris oblongis, lateribus vix ante medium constrictis, pone medium paullo ampliatis, apice subacute rotundatis, ad suturam leviter emarginatis, convexis, seriatim punctatis, tuberculis aut cretis oblongis octo aut novem quadriseriatim dispositis instructis, viridi-æneis, basi nec non sutura piceo-fulvis, limbo exteriori flavo, æneo tincto.

Long. $1\frac{4}{5}$ –2 lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet, Las Mercedes 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Head finely granulose, vertex impressed with a deep longitudinal groove; front produced just above the insertion of the antennæ into a short triangular plate. Antennæ half the length of the body, filiform, slightly thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical, the basal one short, submoniliform, second slightly longer, subovate, the third,

* On the Plate the name of this species is wrongly given as *Cephalodonta generosa*, a name already employed by Guérin for a species of the same genus.