

fourth, and fifth slender, nearly equal, each one half as long again as the second. Thorax longer than broad; sides nearly straight and parallel, slightly angulate, anterior angle armed with a short obtuse tooth; upper surface closely covered with large foveolate punctures. Scutellum narrowly oblong, longitudinally sulcate. Elytra oblong; sides slightly constricted just before the middle, rounded and slightly dilated posteriorly, apex acutely rounded, conjointly emarginate at the suture, sutural angle armed with a small tooth; above convex, each elytron with ten, at the extreme base with eleven, rows of large punctures; humeral callus laterally produced, cristate, and forming the anterior portion of a longitudinal costa, which, interrupted in its middle portion, extends along the sixth interspace to its apex; on the rest of the interspaces are eight or nine longitudinal ridges or tubercles, placed as follows:—four on the second, three on the fourth, and one, very narrow, on the eighth [the basal one on the fourth is small and sometimes obsolete, and the apical one narrow, elongate, and posteriorly confluent with the apex of the longitudinal costa on the sixth interspace]; the flavous limb narrower at the base, much broader on the sides and apex, its surface irregularly stained with cupreous, its inner margin ill-defined.

2. *Cephalodonta callosa*. (Tab. II. fig. 15.)

Anguste oblonga, convexa, pallide picea, opaca; pectore abdomineque nitidis, illo nigro-piceo, hoc nigro; antennis filiformibus, ad apicem paullo incrassatis, articulis ultimis quatuor piceo-nigris; thorace subcylindrico, quam lato longiori, rude punctato, vittis callosis quatuor, duabus externis pone medium fere obsoletis, instructis; elytris oblongis, convexis, fulvo variegatis, callo humerali lateraliter producto, cristato, seriatim punctatis, utrisque vittulis elevatis novem, quadriseriatim dispositis; femoribus dorso verrucatis, tibiis ad apicem incurvatis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Front armed between the antennæ with a short acute tooth. Antennæ more than half the length of the body, filiform, slightly thickened at the apex; joints cylindrical, the basal one short, moniliform, second slightly longer, ovate, third, fourth, and fifth equal, each rather longer than the second, sixth and seventh gradually decreasing in length from the fifth, seventh pale fulvous, the four outer ones pitchy black. Thorax nearly one fourth longer than broad, subcylindrical; sides nearly parallel, obsoletely angulate, apical angle armed with a small obtuse tooth; coarsely punctured, slightly excavated transversely behind the middle; disc with four ill-defined slightly raised callose vittæ, extending from the base to the apex, the outer pair much less distinct and nearly obsolete on the hinder disc. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong, parallel, rounded at the apex; above convex, flattened between the humeral calli, the latter strongly produced laterally, bicristate, acute; each elytron with ten, at the extreme base with eleven, rows of large deeply impressed punctures; their interspaces with nine short, strongly raised, longitudinal ridges, arranged as follows:—four at nearly equal distances on the second interspace, two on the fourth (the anterior one just before,