

the hinder one just behind the middle), one on the sixth (halfway between its middle and the apex), and, lastly, two on the eighth (the first elongate, near the middle, the second shorter, subapical); the two ridges on the humeral callus cover, one nearly the basal half of the sixth, the other the basal fourth of the eighth interspaces.

This and the preceding species ought to be placed near *C. marginata*, Guér.

3. *Cephalodonta godmani*. (Tab. II. figg. 16, 17.)

Subquadrata, postice paullo ampliata, pallide flava, nitida; capite (antennis exceptis), thorace scutelloque rufo-fulvis; pectore fulvo; thorace transverso, ante medium abrupte constricto, lateribus medio acute angulatis; elytris late explanatis, rufis, punctato-striatis, striis gemellatis, nigris, limbo externo (hoc rufo bimaculato), fascia irregulari prope medium, ad limbum ampliata [nec non callo longitudinali baseos] prope suturam albidis; callo humerali lateraliter producto, acuto.

Mas. Tibiis anticis intus ante apicem dente brevi armatis.

Var. A (mas). Antennis apice fuscis; thorace latiori, sordide flavo; elytris flavis, spatiis inter costas rufo-fulvis.

Long. 5-6 lin.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Peña Blanca 3000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*, var. A).

Face between the antennæ with an acute tooth. Antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, filiform; joints cylindrical, the two lower ones short, equal. Thorax twice as broad as long in the medial line, its anterior portion abruptly contracted to nearly half its width; sides straight and obliquely diverging from the base to the middle, thence to the apex entirely occupied by a deep angular notch, the anterior border of which is nearly perpendicular and forms the lateral margin of the constricted half of the thorax, whilst the hinder border is horizontal and runs directly outwards to form an acute angle with the oblique hinder portion of the margin; apical angle armed with a stout subacute tooth; upper surface transversely excavated at the base, impressed, but rather sparingly, with large irregular punctures, medial disc nearly impunctate. Elytra much broader than the thorax; sides broadly dilated, obtusely rounded, posterior angle not produced, obtusely angulate, apical margin obliquely rounded; upper surface flattened between the humeral calli, the latter strongly produced laterally, their apices acute; each elytron with ten longitudinal rows of deep punctures, arranged in pairs, the inner pair abbreviated at the base, the space being occupied by an irregular longitudinal callosity, which extends downwards from the basal margin for nearly one fourth the length of the elytron; the suture, together with the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth interspaces, costate; rufous, the interspaces between the costæ black; the outer limb, an irregular fascia [dilated on the outer margin] just behind the middle, together with the basal callus, white; the outer limb has two large rufous patches, attached by their inner edges to the disc, and extending outwardly nearly to the lateral margin, of these one is placed before, the other behind the middle.