

process, the outer margin of which is convex and the hinder one concave, its apex very acute and produced directly backwards; the apical margin obtuse; the disc with ten, the extreme base with eleven, rows of punctures; the suture, together with the second and fourth interspaces, thickened and subcostate; humeral callus laterally produced, acute; the submarginal vitta, which extends considerably beyond the middle of the elytron, is dilated at its base, and covers both the apex of the humeral callus and the humeral margin; the transverse stripe commences at the outer edge of the posterior angle, runs along its hinder border, and extends inwards as far as the middle of the disc.

17. *Cephalodonta subparallela*.

Elongata, subtus piceo-nigra, nitida; capite inferiori, pectoris medio, coxis, femorum dimidio basali tarsisque, fulvis, piceo tinctis; supra fulva, scutello capiteque nigris, hoc utrinque piceo-fulvo vittato; antennis elongatis, articulis intermediis compressis, paullo dilatatis; thorace quam lato vix longiori, subconico, lateribus rectis, leviter bisinuatis, anguste nigro marginatis, disco rude et irregulariter foveolato-punctato, vitta lata discoidali nigra; elytris parallelis, pone medium vix angulatis, apice obtuse rotundato, angulo postico spina acuta, retrorsum producta, armato; seriatim punctatis, linea brevi humerali vittaque suturali, a basi ad medium extensa, postice attenuata, nigro ornatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Vertex and front impunctate, the upper portion of the latter impressed with a fine longitudinal groove; the interantennal space with a short tooth; either side of the vertex with a broad piceo-fulvous patch, which extends downwards along the inner orbit of the eye. Antennæ three fourths the length of the body, slender; the third to the seventh joints compressed, moderately dilated, the two lower ones short, nearly equal, the third longer than the preceding two united, the fourth rather shorter, the fifth, sixth, and seventh gradually decreasing both in length and breadth. Thorax rather longer than broad; sides straight, bisinuate, slightly but distinctly converging from the base to the apex; the hinder angle laterally produced, acute; the anterior angle armed with an oblique obtuse tooth; upper surface transversely convex, slightly flattened and excavated on the hinder disc, closely and strongly variolose-punctate, the puncturing on the sides irregular and much coarser than on the middle; a space immediately behind the anterior margin free from punctures. Elytra convex, broader than the thorax, parallel before the middle, very slightly dilated posteriorly, the lateral margin entire; apex obtusely rounded, its margin obsoletely serrulate; posterior angle armed with a stout acute tooth, the apex of which is directed backwards; humeral callus distinct, obtuse, not laterally produced; each elytron at its base with eleven, the rest of its surface with ten, longitudinal rows of large deeply impressed punctures, which cover the whole surface. Legs slender, elongate; basal halves of all the femora fulvous.

18. *Cephalodonta abbreviata*.

Elongata, postice vix ampliata, nitida, subtus piceo-nigra; pectoris medio, thoracis plaga laterali, abdominis basi, coxis anticis quatuor femoribusque basi, flavo-fulvis; supra flava, frontis macula, antennis, thoracis