

Head smooth; the interocular space rather strongly produced, its apex angulate. Antennæ nearly half the length of the body, filiform, moderately robust, slightly attenuated at the apex; joints cylindrical. Thorax transverse; sides obtusely subangulate-rotundate, nearly straight and parallel behind the middle; subcylindrical, slightly flattened transversely on the hinder disc, strongly and closely punctured. Elytra narrowly oblong; sides straight, slightly diverging from the base towards the hinder angle; apex obtusely rounded, finely serrulate; each elytron with eight, at the extreme base with nine, regular rows of punctures; the second, fourth, and sixth interspaces, together with the suture, moderately costate.

The apical patch on the elytra varies greatly in size; in var. A, from Guatemala, it is entirely obsolete.

9. *Chalepus amicus*. (Tab. III. fig. 7.)

Sat elongatus, subparallelus, niger; subtus nitidus, femoribus basi fulvo maculatis; supra minus nitidus, vertice fronteque fulvis, lævibus; thorace subcylindrico, pone medium transversim excavato, rude punctato, fulvo, vitta lata discoidali lateribusque nigris; elytris fere parallelis, minute serrulatis, utrisque octo-basi nono-seriato-punctatis, interspatiis secundo, quarto sextoque costatis; vitta lata laterali a basi ad ultra medium extensa, postice angusta, linea brevi nigra notata, fulva ornatis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ –2 lin.

Hab. PANAMA, David, Bugaba 800 to 1500 feet (*Champion*).

Vertex and front smooth, impunctate, the latter obsoletely sulcate. Antennæ nearly half the length of the body, filiform, slightly thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical, the third short, scarcely longer than the second. Thorax broader than long, subcylindrical; sides converging from base to apex, more quickly converging and sinuate before the middle, the latter obtusely rounded, anterior angle acute; disc transversely excavated behind the middle, coarsely and deeply punctured. Elytra nearly parallel, conjointly rounded at the apex, minutely serrulate; each elytron with eight, at the extreme base with nine, regular rows of punctures, the second, fourth, and sixth interspaces costate.

This species may be separated from *C. terminatus* by its longer and narrower form, by its broader thorax, and by the more strongly raised costæ on the elytra; the fulvous apical spot is also absent.

10. *Chalepus terminatus*.

Elongatus, niger, subtus nitidus; abdominis basi, femoribus anticis fere totis, posterioribusque basi, flavis; supra subopacus, capite lævi, fronte breviter trisulcata, facie inter oculos thoraceque fulvis, hoc subconico, crebre punctato, lateribus fasciaque lata discoidali nigris; elytris parallelis, apicem versus obsolete ampliatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, margine ad apicem obsolete serrulatis; utrisque octo-basi nono-seriato-punctatis, interspatiis secundo, quarto sextoque modice costatis; vitta submarginali a basi ad ultra medium extensa, callum humerale amplexante, postice angustata, maculaque apicali, fulvis.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet, Bugaba (*Champion*).