

of examining authentically named specimens. *C. roseus* is usually placed as a synonym of *C. nervosus*, Panz.; but Panzer's description, "dorso nervoso-reticulato, nervis seu costis basi ramosis, in singulo elytro tribus apicem versus vero haud attingentibus spatio interjecto reticulato," scarcely agrees with the present species.

In Von Harold's Catalogue this species has in error been placed in the genus *Uroplata*.

### 17. *Chalepus fryi*.

Anguste oblongus, fulvus, nitidus; pectore nigro-piceo, abdomine piceo-tincto; elytris piceo-æneo marmoratis; thorace subcylindrico, rude crebre punctato, lateribus piceo marginatis; elytris oblongis; lateribus serrulatis, ad apicem vix ampliatis, medio obsolete sinuatis, apice obtuse rotundatis; dorso deplanatis, utrisque octo- basi nono-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto sextoque costatis, costis duabus externis apice elevatis, connexis; callo humerali paullo lateraliter producto.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Vertex and front opaque, impressed with a longitudinal groove; interocular space moderately produced. Antennæ longer than the head and thorax; joints cylindrical, the five outer ones distinctly thickened. Thorax subconic, slightly broader than long; sides converging from base to apex, obsoletely angulate, slightly stained with piceous; subcylindrical, transversely depressed on the hinder disc, coarsely punctured. Elytra oblong; sides sinuate, very slightly dilated towards the apex, the apex itself obtuse, the outer margin obsoletely serrulate; each elytron with eight, at the extreme base with nine, regular rows of punctures; second, fourth, and sixth interspaces costate; the outer costa less distinct on the hinder disc, abruptly elevated at its apex, and confluent with the apex of the middle one; humeral callus laterally produced, its apex obtuse.

This species may be known from *C. roseus* by the rows of punctures on the elytra being regular for their whole length.

III. *Elytra each at the base with eight, at the apex with nine, rows of punctures* \*.

1. *Apices of the elytra sinuate before reaching the sutural angle, the latter entire.*

### 18. *Chalepus diversipes*.

Elongatus, subtus piceo-niger, nitidus; abdominis lateribus, coxis tarsisque piceis, femoribus flavis, dorso nigro-lineatis, tibiis nigris; supra niger, opacus; fronte longitudinaliter sulcata, antice piceo maculata; thorace lateribus angulatis, crebre et fortiter punctato, utrinque macula parva picea ornato; elytris oblongis, postice paullo ampliatis, serrulatis, apice obtusis, ante suturam sinuatis, basi et medio octo- apice nono-seriato-punctatis, punctis parvis; sutura ad apicem interspatioque secundo valde costatis, sexto minus fortiter elevato; minute granulosus, punctorum fundo maculaque apicali piceis.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Juquila (*Sallé*).

Head moderately produced between the eyes, minutely granulose; front impressed with a longitudinal groove. Antennæ slender, filiform; apical joints loosely articulated. Thorax transverse; sides converging from base to apex, distinctly angulate, slightly

\* In *Chalepus instabilis* there is a very short ninth row of punctures at the extreme base of each elytron.