

bisinate; upper surface subcylindrical, transversely depressed on the hinder disc, closely covered with large coarse punctures. Elytra narrowly oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly; apical margin conjointly obtuse, broadly sinuate on either side; outer margin (the sinuate apices excepted) serrulate; upper surface granulose; each elytron at the base and on the medial disc with eight, at the apex with nine, rows of fine, but distinctly impressed punctures; the second interspace, together with the suture at its apex, strongly costate; the sixth interspace less strongly elevated.

2. *Apices of the elytra conjointly rounded, the sutural angle entire.*

19. *Chalepus instabilis*.

Subelongatus; subtus niger, nitidus, femoribus anticis subtus, posticisque basi, flavis; supra subnitidus, fulvus aut rufo-fulvus, vertice, antennis scutelloque nigris; thorace subcylindrico, dorso leviter deplanato, crebre et fortiter punctato, lateribus vittaque discoidali nigris; elytris anguste oblongis, fere parallelis, apice rotundatis, minute serrulatis; utrisque octo- basi extrema et apice nono-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto sextoque, nec non sutura, costatis; nigris, utrisque vitta laterali, a basi ad ultra medium extensa (basi lata, ad apicem attenuata), fulva ornatis.

Var. A. Elytris nigris, utrisque macula basali alteraque apicali, rufo-fulvis ornatis.

Var. B. Elytris totis fulvis.

Var. C. Thorace elytris fulvis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam, Yolos, Cordova (*Sallé, Höge*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo, San Gerónimo, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet, Panajachel 5000 feet, Chiacam in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Head smooth, impunctate; interocular space moderately produced; vertex sometimes black. Antennæ more than one third the length of the body, filiform, very slightly thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical. Thorax transverse; sides very slightly converging from base to apex, obsoletely angulate; upper surface subcylindrical, flattened on either side the medial disc, leaving (in some specimens) a narrow, ill-defined, longitudinal ridge. Elytra narrowly oblong, very slightly increasing in width from the base to the posterior angle, regularly rounded at the apex; outer margin finely serrulate; each elytron with eight, at the extreme base and at the apex with nine, rows of punctures; second, fourth, and sixth interspaces, together with the suture, costate.

IV. *Each elytron with ten, about the middle portion with eight or nine, rows of punctures.*

20. *Chalepus marmoratus*. (Tab. III. fig. 11.)

Anguste oblongus, subcuneiformis, nitidus, fulvus; pectore piceo, thorace pedibusque flavis, tarsis pallide piceis, elytris castaneo marmoratis; thorace transverso, subcylindrico, pone medium transversim excavato, crebre et rude punctato, lateribus a basi ad apicem convergentibus, leviter rotundatis, medio obsolete angulatis; elytris oblongis, a basi apicem versus vix ampliatis, serrulatis, apice obtusis; dorso deplanatis, utrisque decem-, paullo ante medium nono-, apice extremo octo-, seriato-punctatis; interstitiis elevato-reticulatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto, sexto (basi et apice) octavoque costatis, hoc apice cristato; callo humerali oblique elevato, subacuto.

Long. 2-2½ lin.