

moderately costate; green, the basal limb narrowly, the outer one broadly, flavous; the latter with some irregular markings together with a narrow subapical fascia, black.

24. *Chalepus productus*.

Subcuneiformis, subdepressus, nitidus, subtus piceus; pedibus (tarsis exceptis) thoraceque flavis; supra pallide flavus, capite lævi, vertice antennisque nigro-piceis; thorace subcylindrico, pone medium transversim excavato, crebre punctato, utrinque prope basin piceo notato; elytris oblongis, postice vix ampliatis, apice obtusis, utrinque sinuatis, angulo postico paullo lateraliter producto, obtuso; margine laterali distincte, apicali obsolete, serrulatis; utrisque decem- prope medium nono-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto, sexto (basi et apice) octavoque (hoc minus distincte) costatis, sutura (basi excepta) elevata; nigro-piceis, apice maculisque flavis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panajachel 5000 feet (*Champion*).

Head smooth, impunctate; face very slightly produced between the eyes. Antennæ rather longer than the head and thorax, robust; joints cylindrical, gradually increasing in thickness from the sixth to the apical one. Thorax transverse; sides slightly rounded, nearly straight and parallel from the base to the middle, thence slightly rounded and converging towards the apex, apical angle armed with a short, oblique, subacute tooth; above subcylindrical, transversely excavated on the hinder disc, coarsely and closely punctured; either extremity of the transverse depression with a small piceous spot, the lateral margin narrowly edged with pale piceous. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong; sides parallel anteriorly, very slightly dilated towards the hinder angle, the latter slightly produced laterally, obtuse; apex slightly sinuate on either side near the outer angle; lateral margin distinctly, the apical one minutely and much less distinctly, serrulate; each elytron with ten, on the anterior disc with nine, rows of large deep punctures; the second, fourth, sixth (the last broadly interrupted in the middle), together with the eighth interspaces costate, the eighth less strongly elevated than the rest, the suture (its extreme base excepted) also costate.

25. *Chalepus californicus*.

Odontota californica, Horn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 1883, p. 297¹.

Anguste oblongus, modice convexus, nitidus; subtus nigro-piceus, pedibus fulvis, tarsis piceis; supra pallide rubiginosus, antennis piceo-nigris aut nigris; thorace crebre punctato, lateribus piceo marginatis; elytris oblongis, hic illic piceo tinctis; utrisque decem- prope medium nono-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto, octavo (hoc basi excepta) nec non sexto basi et apice, costatis, sutura elevata.

Var. A. Elytrorum maculis piceis obsoletis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ –2 lin.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California, Arizona¹ (*Horn*).—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Head smooth, opaque; face between the eyes obsoletely produced; front and upper face impressed with a deep longitudinal groove. Antennæ equal in length to the head and thorax, slightly thickened towards the apex, joints cylindrical; eyes black. Thorax