

nearly one half longer than the second. Thorax slightly broader than long, conic; sides nearly straight, obsoletely angulate in the middle; disc subcylindrical, transversely excavated behind the middle, closely rugose-punctate. Elytra parallel, regularly rounded at the apex; sides finely serrulate; apical margin narrowly dilated, acutely denticulate; each elytron with ten, the medial disc with nine, rows of punctures; second and fourth interspaces rather strongly and equally costate, the eighth less strongly elevated, the sixth obsoletely costate at base and apex.

30. *Chalepus digressus*.

Anguste elongatus, parallelus; subtus niger, nitidus, pectoris medio fulvo; supra opacus, fulvus, capite scutelloque nigris; thorace transverso; lateribus a basi apicem versus convergentibus, bisinuatis, medio angulatis; disco transversim convexo, crebre rugoso-punctato, linea discoidali, apice abbreviata, lateribusque angustis, nigro-piceis; elytris parallelis, apice obtuse rotundatis; lateribus obsolete serrulatis, margine apicali acute dentato; utrisque decem-prope medium nono-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto octavoque æqualiter costatis, sexto basi et apice minus fortiter elevato; linea suturali baseos apiceque extremo piceo-nigris.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Tuxtla (*Sallé*). A single specimen.

Face between the eyes rather strongly produced; front trisulcate. Antennæ robust, slightly but distinctly thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical, the third nearly one half longer than the second. Thorax transverse; sides converging from base to apex, bisinuate, distinctly angulate in the middle; disc transversely convex, closely rugose-punctate. Elytra parallel, obtusely rounded at the apex, lateral margin minutely serrulate, apical border rather strongly denticulate; each elytron with ten, the medial disc with nine, rows of punctures; second, fourth, and eighth interspaces equally and rather strongly costate, the sixth subcostate at base and apex.

This species, although very nearly allied to *C. amabilis*, presents, in addition to the different coloration, distinct structural differences: thus the thorax is broader, and has its lateral margin more distinctly angulate; the outer costa on the elytron is equal in height to the other two, whilst the apical margin is not dilated, and is more strongly toothed.

31. *Chalepus nigripictus*. (*C. nigripectus*, Tab. III. fig. 14.)

Anguste elongatus, parallelus, niger, nitidus, pectoris medio obscure fulvo; fronte trisulcato; antennis fusiformibus; thorace subconico, lateribus ante medium constrictis; subcylindrico, pone medium transversim excavato, fortiter subcrebre punctato; fulvo, opaco, vitta lata discoidali lateribusque nigris; elytris parallelis, apicem versus vix ampliatis, apice rotundatis, lateribus serrulatis, margine apicali dentibus acutis brevibus armato; utrisque decem-medio nono-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto fortiter, sexto (basi et apice) octavoque, nec non sutura modice costatis; fulvis, dimidio postico fere, vitta suturali lata, necnon vitta humerali, nigris.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Front deeply trisulcate; interocular space strongly produced, its apex angulate. Antennæ nearly half the length of the body, robust, fusiform; first and second joints