

short, equal, the third one half longer than the second, subclavate. Thorax broader than long, subconic; sides obliquely converging from base to apex, constricted before the middle, anterior angle armed laterally with a short obtuse tooth; subcylindrical, flattened and broadly excavated on the hinder disc, impressed with large round punctures, well defined on the medial disc, shallower and less distinct on the sides. Elytra elongate, parallel, the apex regularly rounded, entire; lateral margin serrulate, apical border armed with regularly placed acute teeth; above convex, flattened along the suture; each elytron with ten, in the middle with nine, rows of large deeply impressed punctures; the suture, together with the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth interspaces, costate, the sixth interrupted on its middle third; fulvous, the apical third, a sutural vitta, together with a short line on the humeral callus, black. Legs elongate, the apices of the anterior tibiae thickened.

### 32. *Chalepus vicinalis*.

Elongatus, parallelus; subtus niger, nitidus, thoracis margine antico prosternoque fulvis; supra minus nitidus, fulvus, capite scutelloque nigris; thorace transverso, lateribus bisinuatis, medio distincte angulatis; fortiter subcrebre punctato, lateribus extremis vittaque discoidali nigris; elytris parallelis, apice rotundatis, marginibus obsolete serrulatis, margine apicali dentibus brevibus armato; utrisque decem- prope medium nono-seriato-punctatis, interstitiis elevato-reticulatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto octavoque sat valde costatis, sexto basi et apice minus distincte elevato; vitta lata suturali, a basi ad medium extensa, parteque tertia apicali, nigris.

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

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

Vertex and front impunctate, the latter trisulcate; interocular space rather strongly produced. Antennae more than one third the length of the body, robust, thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical, the third nearly one half longer than the second. Thorax transverse; sides angulate, bisinuate, nearly parallel from the base to the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex; disc subcylindrical, transversely excavated behind, deeply impressed with large round punctures. Elytra parallel, regularly rounded at the apex; sides obsoletely serrulate, apical margin denticulate; each elytron with ten, the medial disc with eight or nine, rows of punctures, the sixth and seventh rows being more or less obsolete in the middle part of their course; second, fourth, and eighth interspaces rather strongly costate, sixth interspace slightly elevated at base and apex.

Nearly allied to the preceding species. The thorax broader, distinctly angulate on the sides, the apical teeth of the elytra shorter, the interspaces between the discoidal costae more distinctly elevate-reticulate.

### 33. *Chalepus consanguineus*. (Tab. III. fig. 13.)

Elongatus, parallelus, niger, nitidus; thorace elytrisque subnitidis, fulvis; illo transverso, lateribus leviter angulatis, crebre punctato; margine laterali anguste, vittaque lata discoidali, antice abbreviata, nigris; elytris parallelis, apice rotundatis, margine laterali obsolete, apicali distincte, serrulatis; utrisque decem-