

middle, thence obliquely converging and sinuate to the apex, apical angle armed laterally with a very short acute tooth; upper surface transversely convex, excavated transversely behind the middle, coarsely and irregularly punctured. Elytra parallel, serrulate on the sides, rounded at the apex, the apical margin armed with a number of strong acute teeth; each elytron with ten regular rows of punctures, the second, fourth, and eighth interspaces costate, the apex of the sixth subcostate.

41. *Chalepus horni*.

Baly 1885 (Nov.) ^{seht} not *Smith* 1885. = *hornianus* Weise 1911

Elongatus, parallelus, niger, nitidus; femoribus anticis puncto basali thoraceque rufo-fulvis; hoc subcylindrico, disco postico excavato, rude et fortiter rugoso-punctato, lateribus angulatis; elytris parallelis, apice regulariter rotundatis, tenuiter serrulatis; utrisque decem-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto octavoque costatis, hoc minus elevato; rufo-fulvis aut fulvis, vitta suturali dimidiaque apicali nigris.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova, Juquila, Toxpam (*Sallé*).

Vertex and front smooth, trisulcate, a small indistinct patch just above the antennae piceo-rufous; interocular space rather strongly produced. Antennae less than a third the length of the body, filiform, slightly thickened towards the apex; seventh joint short, narrower than either the sixth or eighth. Thorax subcylindrical; sides distinctly angulate, nearly straight and parallel from the base to the middle, thence obliquely converging towards the apex; upper surface subcylindrical, rather deeply excavated transversely on the hinder disc, closely and coarsely rugose-punctate. Elytra parallel on the sides, regularly rounded at the apex, the outer margin finely serrulate, the serratures scarcely stronger at the apex than on the sides; each elytron with ten rows of punctures, the second, fourth, and eighth interspaces (the last less strongly) costate.

The apical black patch varies greatly in extent; in some specimens it covers the hinder disc, in others it is confined to the extreme apex.

42. *Chalepus subparallelus*.

Elongatus, subparallelus; subtus cum capite niger, nitidus; supra subopacus, fulvus; thoracis lateribus vittaque discoidali, scutello elytrorumque linea suturali, nigris; thorace crebre et fortiter punctato, disco postico transversim excavato, lateribus subangulato-rotundatis; elytris anguste elongato-ovalibus, apice rotundatis, angulo suturali leviter subangulato-emarginatis; margine laterali tenuiter, apicali distincte, serrulatis; utrisque decem-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo et quarto modice, sexto basi et apice, octavoque toto minus distincte, costatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Juquila (*Sallé*).

Vertex and front irregularly grooved; interocular space strongly produced. Antennae about one third the length of the body, filiform, slightly thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical, two basal ones short, equal, the third nearly equal in length to the preceding two, subcylindrical. Thorax transverse; sides nearly straight and very slightly converging behind the middle, thence obliquely converging and slightly rounded to the apex, notched at the anterior angle, the latter armed laterally with a very short acute