

longer than the second. Thorax about one third broader than long; sides nearly straight and parallel from the base to the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex; anterior angle armed with a very short obtuse tooth; above subcylindrical, closely covered with large foveolate punctures, the hinder disc flattened; upper surface, together with the sides beneath, fulvous; the apical and lateral margins, together with the basal lobe, narrowly edged with piceous. Elytra parallel, rounded at the apex, finely serrulate, the apical serratures not coarser than those on the lateral margin; each elytron with ten rows of large deeply impressed round punctures, the rows entire; second, fourth, and eighth interspaces, together with the suture, strongly costate; the sixth interspace below its middle also raised, but much less distinctly so than the others; middle disc covered with a broad fulvous vitta, which extends downwards from the basal margin to the middle of the elytra.

45. *Chalepus subhumeralis*.

Elongatus, parallelus, niger, nitidus, femoribus basi flavis; thorace transverso, lateribus angulatis; dorso transversim convexo, pone medium transversim excavato, fortiter punctato; lateribus vittaque discoidali nigris; elytris parallelis, apice regulariter rotundatis, margine minute serrulatis; utrisque decem-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo et quarto (nec non octavo minus distincte) costatis; vitta submarginali, a basi ad medium extensa, callum humerale amplectente, flavo-fulva.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu, Lanquin, Chacoj in Vera Paz, Cerro Zunil 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Front impressed with a broad longitudinal fovea; interocular space moderately produced, its apex angulate, a small patch above the antennæ obscure rufo-piceous. Antennæ rather more than one third the length of the body, slightly thickened towards the apex, joints cylindrical. Thorax transverse; sides angulate, straight and parallel behind the middle, thence obliquely converging and faintly sinuate to the apex; anterior angle armed laterally with a small subacute tooth; upper surface subcylindrical, rather deeply excavated transversely on the hinder disc, strongly and deeply punctured. Elytra parallel, regularly rounded at the apex, outer margin very finely serrulate; each elytron with ten rows of punctures, the second and fourth interspaces rather strongly, the eighth less distinctly, costate.

46. *Chalepus amicus*.

Angustatus, elongatus, subcylindricus, nitidus; subtus niger, femoribus anticis basi fulvis; supra fulvus, scutello capiteque nigris, hoc macula parva inter oculos fulva; thorace transverso, lateribus rotundatis, ante medium sinuatis, ad apicem constrictis; crebre foveolato-punctato, lateribus vittaque lata discoidali nigris; elytris parallelis, lateribus obsolete serrulatis, apice rotundatis, distincte denticulatis; utrisque decem-seriato-punctatis; interspatiis secundo, quarto, sexto et octavo costatis; vitta suturali vix ante apicem abbreviata, nec non linea marginali, a basi ultra medium extensa, nigris.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).