

slightly produced, obtuse. Antennæ about one third the length of the body, rather slender below the middle, slightly thickened towards the apex; joints cylindrical. Thorax transverse; sides rounded, nearly straight and parallel from the base to the middle, thence deeply sinuate and obliquely converging towards the apex, the anterior angle produced into a subacute tooth; disc transversely convex, transversely excavated behind the middle, closely and coarsely punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, regularly rounded at the apex, the latter, together with the lower portion of the sides, faintly serrulate; each elytron with ten regular rows of large deep punctures, the suture, together with the second and fourth interspaces, costate, the eighth less distinctly elevated.

49. *Chalepus generosus*.

Subelongatus, parallelus, niger, nitidus; femoribus anticis basi, thorace elytrisq. rufo-testaceis; illo transverso, ad apicem angustato, lateribus obtuse angulatis; rude foveolato-punctato, vitta angusta discoidali lateribusque nigris; elytris parallelis, apice obtuse rotundatis, minute serrulatis; decem-seriato-punctatis, sutura et interspatiis secundo et quarto æqualiter, octavo minus fortiter, costatis.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Sinanja in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Head smooth and shining; front moderately produced, its surface with an ill-defined rufo-piceous patch; on either side, running along the inner border of the eye, is a deep longitudinal groove. Antennæ about one third the length of the body, filiform, not thickened at the apex; joints cylindrical, the first and second short, equal in length, ovate, the basal one slightly thickened, the third joint nearly half as long again as the second. Thorax about one fourth broader than long at the base; sides straight and very slightly diverging from the base to the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, anterior angle armed with a short oblique tooth; subcylindrical, flattened and broadly excavated on the hinder disc, closely covered with foveolate punctures; the lateral margin, together with a narrow discoidal vitta (the latter not extending to the apical margin and also sometimes abbreviated at the base), black. Elytra narrowly oblong-elongate, parallel, the sides finely serrulate, the apex obtusely rounded; upper surface convex on the sides, flattened along the suture; each elytron with ten regular rows of large deep punctures, the suture, together with the second and fourth interspaces, distinctly and equally costate, the eighth less strongly elevated.

50. *Chalepus hepburni*.

Subelongatus, niger, nitidus, thorace elytrorumque plaga humerali fulvis; thorace transverso, subconico, lateribus bisinuatis; disco crebre et irregulariter foveolato-punctato; macula discoidali nigra; elytris parallelis, apice conjunctim rotundatis; lateribus obsolete, apice distincte, serrulatis; utrisque decem-seriato-punctatis, interstitiis elevato-reticulatis; interspatiis secundo et quarto modice, octavo minus distincte, costatis.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*).