

apicem leviter ampliatis, margine serratis; apice rotundato, integro, spinis longioribus armato; decem-seriato-punctatis, interspatiis secundo et quarto valde, sexto basi, nec non octavo toto, mediocriter costatis.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Caldera 1200 feet, and David in Chiriqui (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Santa Marta.

Head black, the neck shining, the vertex and front opaque, the latter strongly produced between the eyes, its hinder dorsal surface with three short longitudinal sulci, the anterior upper surface with a narrow, distinctly raised longitudinal ridge. Antennæ half the length of the body, robust, rigid, slightly compressed, attenuated towards the apex, the apical joint very acute; basal joint slightly thickened, submoniliform, the second very short, subturbinate, the third and fourth each about twice the length of the second, the fourth being rather shorter than the third. Thorax transverse at the base; conic, the sides obliquely converging from base to apex, obsoletely bisinuate, anterior angle armed laterally with a short acute setiferous tooth; basal margin deeply sinuate on either side; above subcylindrical, broadly depressed and excavated on the hinder disc, irregularly foveolate on the sides and apex; a discoidal vitta, abbreviated anteriorly, together with the lateral margin, nigro-piceous or black. Scutellum oblong-quadrate, its apex obtuse. Elytra narrowly oblong, gradually but slightly increasing in width from the base towards the apex, basal margin strongly lobed, the lobes received into the excavations of the thorax; sides rather strongly serrate; apical margin obtusely rounded, irregularly denticulate and armed on each elytron with four or five spinous teeth; above rather coarsely granulose-punctate, each elytron with ten regular rows of deep punctures; second and fourth interspaces strongly costate, nitidous; basal portion of the sixth interspace, together with the entire eighth, less strongly raised, the latter obsoletely serrulate.

*C. normalis*, Chapuis, an insect which I have not seen, appears to be closely allied to the present species.

### 53. *Chalepus alienus*. (Tab. III. fig. 21.)

Subelongatus, ad apicem vix ampliatus, niger; subtus nitidus, pectoris medio, abdominis plaga basali femoribusque basi, fulvis; supra niger, minus nitidus; antennis apice acutis; thorace conico, lateribus leviter bisinuatis; velutino, subcerebre punctato, utrinque vitta lata sublaterali, basi subcallosa, flavo-rufa instructo; elytris oblongis, ad apicem vix ampliatis, ante medium obsolete, pone medium et ad apicem fortius, serrulatis, apice utrinque spinis duabus brevibus armato; decem-seriato-punctatis, interspatiis secundo, quarto, nec non octavo, costatis; flavo-fulvis, apice plagaque magna anchoræformi, a basi ad medium extensa, nigris.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 lin.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA (*Sallé*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Caldera in Chiriqui 1200 feet, David, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA (*Goudot*).

Front trisulcate, interocular space strongly produced, obtuse, its upper surface with a short longitudinal ridge. Antennæ half the length of the body, filiform; the five