Var. y. The dark markings on the elytral margin entirely obliterated, the antemedian hyaline space distinct. (Fig. 21.)

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*). Two specimens.

We have received three examples of the typical form of this species, including one determined by Boheman himself, which we figure (fig. 20), as well as one of the varieties. The specimens from Nicaragua and the State of Panama I have no doubt belong to the same species, differing only in the partial or entire absence of the dark markings before and behind the antemedian hyaline space on the elytral margins. As in *C. tuberculata, C. ventricosa,* &c., the upper surface in dried specimens varies in colour from vermilion-red to flavo-testaceous.

55. *Coptocycla propinqua.* (Tab. XI. fig. 22.)


A rather common insect in the low country of the State of Panama, extending northwards to Nicaragua. A small, convex species, subrotundate in shape; the elytra with the disc black, each with two yellow vitæ—the inner one (on the third interstice) extending to the apex, the outer one (on the sixth interstice) confluent with the other posteriorly; the antennë testaceous, with the outer four, five, or six joints black, the third elongate, as long as the fourth.

56. *Coptocycla judaica.*

*Cassida judaica,* Fabr. Spec. Ins. i. p. 109 (1781); Herbst, Käfer, viii. p. 280, t. 133. fig. 11 k 1°; Oliv. Ent. vi. no. 97, p. 968, t. 6. fig. 96 3°.


*Hab.* PANAMA (*Boucard*), Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Matachin (*Thieme*).—COLOMBIA; GUIANA 3°, Cayenne 1 2 4 5 6°; ECUADOR; AMAZONS, Santarem 5 6°; BRAZIL 4–6°.

Apparently a common insect in Tropical America, extending as far north as Chiriqui. The elytra in this species have the disc variegated with black or castaneous, each of the punctures—which are fine and remote—being placed on a similarly-coloured dot, the suture being also narrowly castaneous. The third and fourth joints of the antennæ are elongate and equal in length.

57. *Coptocycla subirrorata.* (Tab. XI. fig. 23.)