

We have not received a specimen of this species, which is a close ally of *C. 12-signata*, differing from it in its rufo-testaceous colour, more convex shape, and more coarsely punctured elytra, each elytron with five large rounded spots, arranged 2, 2, 1. Boheman's type from the Stockholm Museum is figured.

19. **Chelymorpha 12-signata.** (Tab. VII. fig. 16, ♀.)

Chelymorpha 12-signata, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. ii. p. 41¹, and iv. p. 207²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 78³.

Hab. MEXICO¹⁻³, Atlixco (*Sallé*), Cerro de Plumas, Acapulco, Tapachula (*Höge*), Oaxaca (*Sallé*, *Höge*).

Not uncommon in Oaxaca and at Tapachula. Smaller and more convex than *C. 14-punctata*; the elytra a little more coarsely punctured, and with smaller and fewer spots (at most five on each elytron). In the typical form there are five spots on each elytron, arranged 2, 2, 1; but one or more of these are absent in some specimens. In one example from Oaxaca only the humeral spot is present, and in another from the same locality the five spots are larger than usual. Some of the varieties are scarcely separable from the var. *conjugata* of *C. 14-punctata*. I have examined one of Boheman's types, a female, which is here figured.

20. **Chelymorpha guttifera.** (Tab. VII. fig. 17.)

Chelymorpha guttifera, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. ii. p. 86¹, and iv. p. 219²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 84³.

Hab. GUATEMALA¹⁻³, Capetillo (*Champion*, *Rodriguez*), Zapote (*Champion*), Escuintla (*Conradt*).

Not uncommon in Guatemala. A species readily recognizable by its glabrous shining surface, above and beneath black; the elytra each with five rather large spots, and the prothorax with a large oblong patch on either side of the disc, yellow or reddish-yellow.

21. **Chelymorpha flavomaculata.** (Tab. VII. fig. 18.)

Ovate, convex, glabrous, very shining; black, the prothorax with an oblong rufo-testaceous patch on either side of the disc extending from the middle to the similarly coloured anterior margin; the elytra each with four large orange-yellow patches—one at the base, transverse, extending from the humeral callus nearly to the suture, one on the disc before the middle, equally large, rounded or transverse, one below the shoulder, obovate (half on the disc and half on the margin), and one some distance beyond the middle, subtriangular, extending across the disc nearly to the suture and downwards nearly to the apex, the latter slightly excised on its outer edge and with a black spot in the centre, or so deeply excised as to form a >-shaped mark; the antennæ, legs, and under surface black, the antennæ with the five basal joints testaceous beneath. Head rugose and deeply canaliculate between the eyes, the lower part with a few scattered punctures; antennæ about reaching the base of the prothorax, the five basal joints smooth and shining. Prothorax convex, twice as broad as long, deeply arcuate-emarginate in front, the sides arcuately converging from the base, the base deeply emarginate on either side externally, the median lobe broad and obtuse, the hind angles produced behind; the disc with an abbreviated median groove, sparsely, finely punctate; the margins moderately expanded, rather coarsely, confluent punctate, the outer edge