

very narrowly reflexed. Scutellum smooth. Elytra three and a half times as long as, and much broader than, the prothorax, moderately rounded at the sides, convex, with the sides of the disc rather abruptly declivous and the humeral callus prominent, the humeri rounded; the margins moderately expanded, deflexed; the entire surface thickly, rather coarsely punctate. Beneath sparsely pubescent; prosternum deeply sulcate posteriorly. Claws appendiculate.

Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$ –11, breadth  $7$ – $8\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

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

Three examples, apparently all females, two with the anteapical patch divided so as to form a large >-shaped mark on each elytron. This is a species with the elytra marked very nearly as in one of the varieties of the Mexican *C. juvenca*, Boh., from which its glabrous, very shining upper surface distinguishes it at a glance. The insect is nearest allied to *C. 10-stillata*, Boh.

## 22. *Chelymorpha decem-stillata*. (Tab. VII. fig. 19.)

*Chelymorpha decemstillata*, Boh. Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 82<sup>1</sup>; Monogr. Cassid. iv. p. 215<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*).

We have received three specimens of this species. Very like *C. guttifera*, but with the prothorax black, the apical margin excepted. The elytra are more coarsely and a little more closely punctured; the spots larger, the median one on the disc especially.

## 23. *Chelymorpha epilachnoides*. (Tab. VII. fig. 20, ♀.)

♀. Ovale, convex, glabrous, moderately shining, black, the prothorax with the apex more or less testaceous on either side, and sometimes with a rufo-testaceous spot on either side of the disc a little before the middle; the elytra each with four very large flavo-testaceous patches, together occupying more than half of the entire surface—one at the base extending nearly to the suture, subquadrate, a similar mark behind it extending nearly to the middle, the two confluent in one example, an obovate patch below the shoulder (half on the disc and half on the margin), and an exceedingly large subtriangular patch beyond the middle, the latter slightly excised on its outer edge and with a small black spot in the centre; the antennæ, legs, and under surface black, the five basal joints of the antennæ testaceous beneath. Head rugose and canaliculate between the eyes, the lower part with a few fine scattered punctures; antennæ extending to a little beyond 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 very rapidly arcuately converging from the base, the base deeply emarginate on either side externally, the median lobe broad and obtuse, the hind angles sharp and produced behind; the disc with an interrupted median groove, sparsely, minutely punctate; the margins moderately expanded, somewhat rugulose punctured, the outer edge very narrowly reflexed. Scutellum smooth. Elytra three and a half times as long as, and very much wider than, the prothorax, moderately rounded at the sides, convex, with the sides of the disc rather abruptly declivous, and the humeral callus prominent, the humeri rounded; the margins moderately expanded, deflexed; the entire surface thickly, rather coarsely punctate. Beneath sparsely pubescent; prosternum very deeply sulcate from between the coxæ to the tip. Claws appendiculate.

Length  $12\frac{1}{2}$ –13, breadth  $9$ – $9\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Höge*).

Two examples, closely agreeing with each other. Another species resembling one of the forms of the variable Mexican *C. juvenca*, Boh.; but larger and glabrous above. This last-mentioned character brings *C. epilachnoides* near *C. 10-stillata*, *C. guttifera*, &c.