

the yellow transverse antemedian lateral patch on the elytra reduced to a small spot, and in one of the San Gerónimo examples it is entirely obsolete. *C. callosa*, Boh., from Texas, appears to be a very close ally of this species.

HYBOSA.

Hybosa, Boheman, Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 1 (1855).

Eight species of this Tropical-American genus have been described, one only of which enters our region. *Hybosa* is chiefly distinguished by the base of the prothorax being strongly bisinuate on either side, with a broadly produced obtuse median lobe.

1. *Hybosa mellicula*. (Tab. IX. fig. 18, ♀.)

Hybosa mellicula, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iv. p. 366¹; Dohrn, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1883, p. 106².

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. Baly*); GUATEMALA, Panzos in Vera Paz (*Conradt*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).—AMAZONS^{1 2}.

The type in the Baly collection is a female; the male is rotundate, much less elongate. The four specimens before me from Central America include both sexes; the females agree perfectly with the type.

CHARIDOTIS.

Charidotis, Boheman, Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 7 (1855) (part.).

The species here referred to *Charidotis* agree in the following particulars:—Antennæ short, not extending beyond the base of the prothorax; joint 3 very short, much shorter than, and not nearly so stout as, 2; joints 4–6 each much longer than 3, 7–11 stout, 8–10 not longer than broad. In the South-American *C. miniata*, placed by Boheman at the head of the genus, joints 4 and 5 are subequal, each twice as long as 3, the latter very short, and 6–11 are thickened. Boheman included various species under *Coptocycla*, such as *C. fahræi*, *C. circumducta*, *C. zonata*, &c., with an equally short third antennal joint; but these species have longer antennæ, with the joints subfiliform or gradually thickening outwardly. Sixty species of *Charidotis* have been described, all Tropical-American, the genus ranging as far north as the Mexican State of Vera Cruz. Nine species only are known to me from within our limits, all of which appear to be very rare. As understood here, several species placed by Boheman under *Charidotis* belong to *Coptocycla*, e. g. *C. circuliifera* &c.

Prothorax and elytra not unicolorous.

Margins of prothorax and elytra entirely yellow.

Base of prothorax and disc of elytra sanguineous, the latter with

large, transverse, smooth flavous callosities *pustulata*, n. sp.

Disc of prothorax and elytra castaneous, the latter with small, sub-

serially arranged, smooth flavous callosities *auroguttata*, Boh.