

Disc of prothorax and elytra sanguineous, bordered with castaneous	<i>flavomarginata</i> , n. sp.
Disc of prothorax and elytra black, the elytra with a common, transverse, reddish-yellow patch	<i>erythro stigma</i> , n. sp.
Disc of prothorax and elytra brownish-yellow, the elytra bordered with castaneous	<i>yucatanensis</i> , n. sp.
Margins of prothorax, and sometimes those of elytra at base and apex, yellow.	
Surface shining, black or bronze-black.	
Elytral interstices irregularly raised	<i>frontalis</i> , n. sp.
Elytral interstices flat	<i>seminulum</i> , Boh.
Surface opaque, blue-black	<i>curtula</i> , Boh.
Prothorax and elytra flavo-testaceous, immaculate	<i>rotundata</i> , Boh.

1. *Charidotis pustulata*. (Tab. IX. fig. 19.)

Short ovate, very convex, shining; dilute flavous, the expanded margins subhyaline, the prothorax with a narrow transverse patch at the base, widened at the middle, and the scutellum, sanguineous; the elytra with the disc sanguineous, except a common transverse patch before the middle (widening posteriorly), a transverse fascia at about one-third from the apex (widening outwardly), and the sides, which are flavous; the antennæ pale testaceous, the apical joint fuscous; the legs and underside testaceous. Antennæ short, not extending beyond the base of the prothorax, joint 3 very short, much shorter than, and not nearly so stout as, 2, 4 considerably longer than 3, 5 and 6 equal, each longer than 4, 7-11 stout, 8-10 as broad as long, 11 nearly twice as long as 10, acuminate. Prothorax broadly expanded at the sides and in front; the disc deeply obliquely grooved at the base on either side of the very broadly truncated median lobe, finely canaliculate in the middle behind; the surface smooth, the margins reticulate. Scutellum very large, smooth. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax at the base, deeply sinuate-emarginate in front, and with prominent subangular humeri; the disc very convex, bifoveate at the base, hollowed behind the prominent humeral callus, and abruptly declivous at the sides, with rows of very coarse deep punctures, interrupted by two large, transverse, smooth callosities—one before the middle, with a ramus extending outwards, the other in the form of a fascia at one-third from the apex,—the outer portion also smooth, the interstices narrow, smooth, and irregularly raised; the margins rather broadly expanded, becoming very narrow at the apex, smooth and reticulate, separated from the disc by a row of distantly placed foveæ.

Length $4\frac{2}{3}$ -5, breadth 4 millim.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Four specimens. Allied to *C. cinctella*, Boh., from Brazil, but with much larger flavous callosities on the elytra, the posterior one forming a transverse fascia, the outer portion of the disc smooth.

2. *Charidotis auroguttata*. (Tab. IX. fig. 20.)

Charidotis auroguttata, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 40¹, and iv. p. 379²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 152³.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).—BRAZIL¹⁻³; BOLIVIA¹⁻³.