

of the elytral series much more numerous. *C. cognata*, Boh., from Cayenne, has a very much larger dorsal patch and the margins very broadly expanded.

### 5. *Charidotis yucatanensis*. (Tab. IX. fig. 22.)

Subrotundate, very convex, shining, brownish-yellow, the elytra rather broadly bordered with castaneous along the outer part of the disc, their expanded margins and also those of the prothorax dilute sordid-yellow; the antennæ, legs, and under surface testaceous. Antennæ, prothorax, and scutellum as in *C. erythrostigma*. Elytra about two and a half times as long as, and at the sides forming a continuous outline with, the prothorax, deeply sinuate-emarginate at the base, and with prominent subacute humeri; the disc very convex, hollowed behind the humeral callus, and somewhat abruptly declivous behind and at the sides, with rows of coarse, deep, not very closely placed brownish punctures extending from the base to the apex, the interstices smooth and rather uneven; the margins moderately expanded, becoming very narrow at the apex, smooth and reticulate, separated from the disc by a row of deep foveæ.

Length 5, breadth 4 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

One example. Allied to *C. erythrostigma*, but with the elytra coarsely striate-punctate and the margins a little more expanded; the coloration is also very different, resembling that of various species of *Coptocycla* and *Ctenochira*.

### 6. *Charidotis frontalis*. (Tab. IX. fig. 24.)

Subrotundate, very convex, shining, bronze-black, the expanded anterior and lateral margins of the prothorax flavous and subhyaline; the antennæ and legs testaceous; beneath black, the metasternum castaneous, the ventral segments flavo-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, 4-6 subequal in length, each nearly twice as long as 3, 7-11 stout, 9 and 10 as broad as long, 11 twice as long as 10 and 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, and with fine scattered punctures, which extend on to the expanded margin, the margins reticulate. Scutellum very large, almost smooth. Elytra about two and one third times as long as, and at the sides forming a continuous outline with, the prothorax, deeply sinuate-emarginate at the base, and with moderately prominent subangular humeri; the disc very convex, deeply bifoveate at the base, and abruptly declivous behind and at the sides, with interrupted rows of coarse deep punctures extending to the apex, the interstices smooth, the first to the sixth here and there strongly raised and transversely or obliquely connected with each other, the humeral callus prominent; the margins feebly expanded, becoming obsolete at the apex, smooth, separated from the disc by a row of deep foveæ.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $3\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*).

One specimen. A close ally of *C. seminulum* and *C. furva*, Boh., but easily distinguishable from either of these species by the irregularly, convexly raised interstices, the much coarser punctuation, the less expanded margins, and the brassy lustre of the elytra.

### 7. *Charidotis seminulum*. (Tab. IX. figg. 25, var.; 25 a, antenna.)

*Charidotis seminulum*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 27<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 376<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 150<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Chevrolat*<sup>1-3</sup>); GUATEMALA, Sabo in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

*Var.* The margins of the elytra at the base and apex narrowly flavous.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Coleopt., Vol. VI. Pt. 2, April 1894.

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