

6. *Coptocycla marmorata*. (Tab. X. figg. 2, ♀; 2 a, profile.)

Subrotundate (♂), broad oval (♀), convex, dilute flavo-testaceous, shining; the elytra with the suture, the humeral callus, the punctures, and some scattered spots and markings castaneous or rufo-castaneous; the legs and antennæ testaceous or rufo-testaceous; the body beneath black, with the sides testaceous, the abdomen testaceous or rufo-testaceous, the segments broadly infusate or black in the middle. Antennæ elongate, slender, filiform, the apical five joints slightly thickened, joint 3 twice as long as 2, 3-11 subequal in length. Prothorax as in *C. dorsoplagiata*. Elytra very much wider than, and about three times as long as, the prothorax, conjointly rounded at the apex in both sexes, very deeply sinuate-emarginate at the base, with prominent obtuse humeri; the disc convex, feebly transversely gibbous below the base, and excavate on either side of the suture before this, with rows of very coarse deep punctures, which are interrupted by a >-shaped smooth elevation extending from the post-basal elevation outwards and by various oblique or transverse raised spaces which here and there connect the interstices, the latter smooth and very uneven; the margins moderately expanded, becoming narrow at the apex, smooth, reticulate, and subhyaline, separated from the disc by a row of deep punctures, and transversely plicate internally a little before the middle. Claws simple.

Length 9-9½, breadth 8 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Venta de Zopilote and Mescala, both in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Three specimens. Allied to *C. leprosa*, but smaller; the elytra feebly gibbous, with less expanded margins, the interstices here and there connected by strongly raised oblique or transverse elevations; the body beneath partly black.

7. *Coptocycla rufonotata*.

Rotundate, convex, dilute flavo-testaceous, shining; the elytra with a short streak on the humeral callus, the summit of the post-basal elevation, and the punctures rufo-castaneous; the antennæ, legs, and under surface flavo-testaceous. Antennæ and prothorax as in *C. dorsoplagiata*, the prothorax obsoletely canaliculate at the base only. Elytra one half wider than, and three times as long as, the prothorax, conjointly rounded at the apex, very deeply sinuate-emarginate at the base, with prominent rounded humeri; the disc convex, feebly transversely gibbous below the base, and moderately excavate on either side of the suture before this, deeply foveate in the centre before the middle, and with rows of coarse deep punctures, which are interrupted (the sutural row excepted) by slightly raised smooth spaces extending outwards and downwards from the post-basal elevation, and by a broad, slightly raised, smooth, impunctate, post-median fascia, the latter widened externally and extending forwards to the ante-median marginal plica and posteriorly to the apex (enclosing a punctured ante-apical triangular space near the suture), the interstices smooth; the margins exceedingly broadly expanded, becoming narrower (though still wide) at the apex, smooth, reticulate, and subhyaline, separated from the disc by a row of rather fine punctures, and transversely plicate a little before the middle. Claws simple.

Length 10½, breadth 10 millim.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Gabb, in coll. Janson*).

One specimen, evidently of the male sex. This insect resembles *C. leprosa*, from which it may be known by the elytra being feebly gibbous, more broadly margined at the apex, and with the rows of punctures interrupted posteriorly by a very large, smooth, slightly raised, impunctate space, the latter obliquely cut off in front and enclosing a triangular punctured space on either side of the suture before the apex.