

Of the forty-nine specimens before me, thirty-two are typical *wesmaeli*, three belong to the var.  $\alpha$  (*scutigerula*), one each to the vars.  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ , and  $\epsilon$ , and eleven to the var.  $\delta$  (*puerilis*). We figure a typical *wesmaeli* from Zapote, the var.  $\beta$  from Cerro de Plumas, and the var.  $\delta$  (*puerilis*) from Cordova.

13. **Coptocycla ehippiata.** (Tab. X. figg. 9; 10, var.)

*Coptocycla ehippiata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 214<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 425<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 170<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1-3</sup>, Oaxaca (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

I have seen nine examples of this insect. The common dorsal patch on the elytra, which extends to a little beyond the middle, and is continued for some distance along the suture towards the apex, varies in colour from sanguineous or castaneous to black (or black, with a spot on the humeral callus, or the outer edge, sanguineous), and it is usually marked with a yellow or brownish oblique spot near the suture before the middle; in one specimen (fig. 10) from Cerro Zunil this mark is <-shaped, and nearly meets the one on the opposite elytron at the suture. The elytra are rather coarsely seriate-punctate, the punctures, as usual, becoming almost obsolete on the flavous apical portion; the disc (as in *C. amœna* &c.) is deeply foveate before the middle. The third joint of the antennæ is much longer than the second.

14. **Coptocycla amœna.** (Tab. X. fig. 11.)

*Coptocycla amœna*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 189<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 416<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 168<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*), Ventanas in Durango, Colima city, Cuernavaca in Morelos, Jalapa and Misantla in Vera Cruz, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*), Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*Höge*, *H. H. Smith*), Guanajuato, Juquila (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA<sup>1-3</sup> (*Sallé*), San Gerónimo, Dueñas, Capetillo, Guatemala city, Aceituno (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

A common insect on the central plateau of Guatemala and Mexico; it ranges from Northern Mexico right down to the State of Panama, but becomes rarer southwards. The narrow annulus is usually sanguineous or dilute castaneous; but in some specimens it is bordered externally with black and in others it is partly obliterated. In this and the following three species the elytra are deeply foveate on the disc before the middle, and the third joint of the antennæ is much longer than the second. We figure a specimen from Aceituno.