

C. immunita, and *C. immunda*, Boh., to the synonymy. *Cassida fuliginosa*, Oliv. (Ent. vi. no. 97, p. 971, t. 1. fig. 8), from Guadeloupe, doubtfully placed by Boheman as a synonym of the South-American *Coptocycla cruciata* (Linn.), belongs almost certainly to the dark variety of our species ($=C. trabeata$ or *C. immunita*, Boh.). I have examined the type of *C. immunda*, Boh.: it is a pale form of *C. signifera*, and has been received with typical examples from Yucatan, Teapa, &c.; specimens of *C. hamulata*, Boh., from San Domingo scarcely differ from it. We figure a typical *C. signifera* from Teapa, also a specimen of the var. α (*trabeata*), from Temax, and of the var. β (*immunda*), from Teapa.

24. *Coptocycla lecontei*. (Tab. X. fig. 22, ♀.)

Coptocycla lecontei, Crotch, Proc. Acad. Phil. 1873, p. 79¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona¹.—MEXICO, Villa Lerdo in Durango, Tupataro in Guanajuato, Yautepec in Morelos, Chilpancingo in Guerrero, Misantla (*Höge*), Ventanas in Durango (*Forrer*), Guanajuato, Istapan (*Sallé*), Tepetlapa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

This is probably only a well-marked variety of *C. signifera*, Herbst ($=guttata$, Boh.); but as it is fairly constant on the central plateau of Mexico and in Arizona, where it appears to replace *C. signifera*, I retain it as distinct. *C. lecontei* chiefly differs from *C. signifera* in having the black markings on the disc of the elytra completely separated from the humeral patch by an oblique yellow stripe; it is also more elongate and larger, and has a sharply defined rounded black spot on the yellow discoidal markings near the base. Some specimens from Vera Cruz, Tapachula, and Nicaragua are almost intermediate between them; and in one from Zapote, Guatemala, the humeral patch is disconnected on one elytron and connected on the other. In typical *C. signifera* the yellow streak exterior to the humeral callus extends about halfway across the dark humeral ramus; but in some specimens of the vars. *immunda* and *hamulata*, Boh., the humeral patch is disconnected. Our figure is taken from a specimen from Tupataro, agreeing with one from Arizona kindly communicated by Dr. Horn.

25. *Coptocycla lugubrina*.

Coptocycla lugubrina, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 317¹, and iv. p. 446²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 181³.

"Subrotundata, modice convexa, supra atra, subnitida, subtus dilute flavo-testacea; antennis articulis duobus ultimis nigris; prothorace obsoletissime punctulato, margine explanato, dilute flavo-hyalino; elytris inaequaliter, remote, dorso medio obsolete seriato-punctatis, antice haud retusis, ante medium disci unifoveolatis, disco medio longitudinaliter impressis; margine pone humeros flavo-hyalino, reticulato.—Long. 6, lat. $5\frac{1}{4}$ millim."

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Berol.*¹⁻³).

Apparently a close ally of *C. signifera*, var. *trabeata*.