

Unknown to me. *C. diana* is stated <sup>1</sup> to be very similar to *C. wesmaeli* in form, but differently coloured.

### 28. *Coptocycla circulata*. (Tab. X. fig. 25.)

*Coptocycla circulata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 211 <sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 425 <sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 170 <sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Cayenne <sup>1-3</sup>.

One example from Eastern Mexico, not differing from others from South America. This remarkable species will probably have to be removed from *Coptocycla*, the elytra being very feebly emarginate at the base, with the humeri subacute but not prominent, the margins very broadly expanded to the apex. The antennæ are rather long and slender, with the third joint scarcely longer than the second.

### 29. *Coptocycla isthmica*. (Tab. X. figg. 26, ♀ ; 26 a, antenna.)

Subrotundate (♂), broad ovate (♀), convex, flavo-testaceous, shining, the margins subhyaline; the antennæ testaceous, with joints 8-11, the tip of the eleventh excepted, piceous or black; beneath and the legs testaceous. Antennæ subfiliform, rather stout, extending to a little beyond the base of the prothorax, joints 2 and 3 short, equal, 4 as long as 2 and 3 united, 5-7 subequal in length, each a little shorter than 4, 8-10 equal in length, each a little shorter than 7, 11 elongate, acuminate. Prothorax twice as broad as long, broadly dilated and reticulate at the sides and in front, the disc finely canaliculate in the middle at the base, the surface smooth. Elytra about three times as long as the prothorax in the female, shorter in the male, and much wider than it, deeply sinuate-emarginate at the base, conjointly rounded at the apex in both sexes; the disc convex, with widely scattered, subserially arranged, moderately coarse punctures, which usually become finer towards the suture and almost obsolete towards the apex; the margins broadly expanded, smooth, concave, separated from the disc by a row of deep foveæ; the humeri prominent, a little more rounded in the female than in the male. Claws simple.

Length  $7\frac{1}{4}$ -9, breadth  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Nine examples. This insect is very like the Antillean *C. subsignata*, Boh.; but it is larger, and has the elytra immaculate and the third joint of the antennæ not longer than the second.

### 30. *Coptocycla vitreata*.

*Cassida vitreata*, Perty, Del. Anim. Artic. Bras. p. 103. t. 20. f. 13 <sup>1</sup>.

*Coptocycla vitreata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 401 <sup>2</sup>, and iv. p. 463 <sup>3</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 191 <sup>4</sup>.

*Deloyala vetusta*, Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 395 <sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Conradt*), Chacoj and San Juan in Vera Paz, Zapote (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA; BRAZIL <sup>1-5</sup>; PERU.

This very peculiar species is widely distributed in Tropical America, but apparently