

scarce, single specimens only having been obtained at most of the localities quoted. The antennæ are short, only extending to the base of the prothorax; the third joint is not longer than the second. The margins of the prothorax form almost a continuous outline with those of the elytra.

31. *Coptocycla atroannulus*. (Tab. X. figg. 27, ♀; 27 a, antenna.)

Subrotundate (♂), broad ovate (♀), moderately convex, flavous or flavo-testaceous, shining, the margins subhyaline; the eyes black; the prothorax with a large black basal patch, rounded anteriorly and occupying fully half the disc; the scutellum varying in colour from flavo-testaceous to black; the elytra with a broad black oblong annulus on the outer part of the disc, extending to near the apex, and enclosing a large, oval, flavo-testaceous or sanguineous patch; the antennæ flavous, with the apical joint black at the tip; beneath and the legs flavous or flavo-testaceous. Antennæ moderately long, slender, the apical five joints a little thickened, joint 3 slightly longer than 2. Prothorax nearly twice as broad as long, broadly expanded and reticulate at the sides and in front, and very obliquely truncate on either side at the base, almost smooth, the disc obsolete canaliculate and feebly depressed at the base on either side of the median lobe. Elytra very much broader than the prothorax, and nearly three times as long as it, conjointly rounded at the apex in both sexes, and very deeply emarginate at the base, with prominent humeri; the disc moderately convex, slightly hollowed at the sides behind the humeral callus, with a deep sutural stria posteriorly, seriate-punctate—the punctures fine and approximate towards the suture, rather coarse and subremote at the sides, and almost obsolete before the apex,—the interstices smooth and flat; the margins very broadly expanded, becoming gradually narrower towards the apex, smooth and reticulate, separated from the disc by a row of moderately deep foveæ. Claws simple.

Length $7-7\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $6\frac{1}{3}-7$ millim.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Eleven examples. This insect bears a deceptive resemblance to *C. circumducta*, Boh., but it may be at once distinguished from that species by the more elongate third joint of the antennæ (in *C. circumducta* the third joint is shorter than the second); it is also smaller, with shorter antennæ and a narrower annulus to the elytra, the latter not at all gibbous anteriorly, almost smooth at the apex, and not broadly subtruncate behind in the male. Numerous closely allied South-American species have been described by Boheman. We figure an example from Bugaba.

32. *Coptocycla cingulata*. (Tab. XI. fig. 1.)

Coptocycla cingulata, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iv. p. 414¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*¹).

The three specimens in the Sallé collection are all I have seen of this species. The antennæ are moderately long and subfiliform, with the second and third joints equal in length, the third nearly as stout as the second.

33. *Coptocycla ambita*. (Tab. XI. fig. 2.)

Subrotundate, moderately convex, flavous, shining, the margins subhyaline; the eyes black; the prothorax with a rather large transverse black patch at the base, which is rounded anteriorly; the scutellum black;