

the elytra with a very broad black oblong annulus on the outer part of the disc, extending to far beyond the middle, more or less obliquely truncate behind, and enclosing a moderately large, rounded, common flavous patch, which is sometimes divided at the suture by a narrow black line; the antennæ flavous, the apical joint infusate at the tip; beneath and the legs flavous. Antennæ moderately long, slender, the apical five joints a little thickened, joint 3 slightly longer than 2. Prothorax about twice as broad as long, broadly expanded and reticulate at the sides and in front; the disc obsoletely canaliculate and with a few minute scattered punctures behind, very feebly depressed on either side of the median lobe at the base. Elytra about three times as long as the prothorax, and very much wider than it, very deeply emarginate at the base, and with prominent rather sharp humeri; the disc moderately convex, hollowed at the sides behind the humeral callus, and foveate before the middle, with an impressed sutural stria posteriorly, somewhat closely seriate-punctate—the punctures moderately fine towards the suture, coarse at the sides, and almost obsolete on the flavous apical portion,—the interstices smooth and flat; the margins 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 $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 5 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Sallé*).

Seven specimens. Allied to *C. myops*, *C. puella*, &c., but larger, with a broad, entirely black annulus, which is less obliquely truncate behind, and the scutellum black. In one specimen the annulus is transversely truncate behind.

34. *Coptocycla balteata*. (Tab. XI. fig. 3.)

Rotundate, convex, shining; the prothorax with the disc black, the margins flavo-hyaline; the scutellum flavous, narrowly bordered with fuscous; the elytra with a broad black annulus extending round the disc and nearly reaching the apex, the enclosed portion rufo-testaceous, with rows of fuscous dots showing through from the inner side, the margins flavo-hyaline; the legs and antennæ flavo-testaceous; the under surface black, the prothorax at the sides and the abdomen flavo-testaceous. Antennæ moderately long, slender, the apical five joints a little thickened, joint 3 not longer than 2. Prothorax one-half broader than long, broadly expanded and reticulate at the sides and in front, feebly sinuate at the base on either side of the median lobe; the disc with a few rather deep punctures at the base towards the sides, and obliquely grooved on either side of the median lobe. Elytra much wider than, and about two and a half times as long as, the prothorax, deeply emarginate at the base, with moderately prominent rather obtuse humeri; the disc convex, shallowly foveate in the centre before the middle and bifoveate at the base, with rows of very fine punctures which become coarse towards the sides and almost obsolete towards the apex (the sutural row excepted), the interstices smooth and flat; the margins broadly expanded, becoming very narrow at the apex, smooth and reticulate, separated from the disc by a row of deep foveæ. Claws simple.

Length $4\frac{1}{3}$, breadth $3\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One specimen. This species resembles *C. atroannulus* in colour, but it is only about half the size of that insect; it also differs in having the prothorax grooved on either side of the median lobe at the base, the black annulus extending almost to the apex of the elytra, the disc of the prothorax entirely black, that of the elytra more distinctly foveate before the middle. The broad black annulus extending nearly to the apex, in connection with the small size and rotundate shape, separates *C. balteata* from the other allied species here enumerated.