

### 35. *Coptocycla irazuensis*. (Tab. ~~IX~~<sup>XI</sup>. fig. 4.)

Broad ovate, moderately convex, dilute flavous, shining, the margins hyaline; the eyes, and a narrow transverse patch (rounded anteriorly) at the base of the prothorax, black; the scutellum black, sanguineous at the tip; the elytra with a moderately broad, oblong black annulus on the outer part of the disc, extending to beyond the middle and rounded behind, bordered internally and externally with sanguineous, and enclosing a large, oval, common flavous patch; the antennæ flavous, the apical joint infusate at the tip; the legs and under surface flavous. Antennæ moderately long, slender, the apical five joints a little thickened, joint 3 scarcely longer than 2. Prothorax twice as broad as long, broadly expanded and reticulate at the sides and in front, the disc canaliculate and with a few very minute scattered punctures behind. Elytra about three times as long as the prothorax, and much wider than it, deeply emarginate at the base, with prominent, rather sharp humeri; the disc moderately convex, hollowed at the sides behind the humeral callus and foveate before the middle, with a feebly impressed sutural stria posteriorly, somewhat closely seriate-punctate—the punctures fine towards the suture and coarse at the sides,—the flavous apical portion almost impunctate, 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  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , breadth  $4\frac{1}{3}$  millim.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*).

One specimen, probably of the female sex. Closely allied to *C. ambita*, but a little smaller and narrower; the annulus narrower, and rounded at the apex, rather broadly bordered on the inner side with sanguineous, and with the outer edge and a spot on the humeral callus also sanguineous, and enclosing a large, oval, flavous patch.

### 36. *Coptocycla puella*. (Tab. XI. fig. 5.)

*Coptocycla puella*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 181<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 415<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 167<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa<sup>1-3</sup> (*Sallé*, *Höge*, *H. H. Smith*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Sallé*); PANAMA, Bugaba, David (*Champion*).

This species is not uncommon at Teapa. The antennæ are rather short, extending to very little beyond the base of the prothorax; the third joint is short and slender, not longer than the second. The South-American *C. myops*, Boh., is a very close ally of this insect. A specimen from Teapa is figured.

### 37. *Coptocycla bonvouloiri*. (Tab. XI. fig. 6.)

*Coptocycla bonvouloiri*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iv. p. 417<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* LOWER CALIFORNIA (*Horn*).—MEXICO (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>), Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Puebla, Tuxtla (*Sallé*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Isidro, Zapote, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

In the single specimen from Presidio, apparently fully mature, the narrow annulus (common to the prothorax and elytra) is interrupted and indistinct, and ferruginous instead of black. The antennæ are rather short, with the third joint slender and not