

We have received three specimens only of this species. *C. distorta* closely resembles *C. dohrni*, Boh., but differs from it in its smaller size, and in having the margins of the elytra rugulosely punctured. The elytra have a small transverse or oblong blackish spot on the suture before the middle. The antennæ (which were mutilated in the specimen described by Boheman) have the apical joint, and the outer half of the preceding one, black; the third joint is not longer than the second.

44. **Coptocycla biannulifera.** (Tab. XI. figg. 12; 12 *a*, antenna.)

Rotundate, convex, flavous, shining, the margins subhyaline; the eyes, and a narrow transverse patch at the base of the prothorax, black; the scutellum flavous; the elytra with a narrow black stripe on the outer part of the disc, extending obliquely inwards a little beyond the middle and curved behind, and forming (with the mark at the base of the prothorax) an octagonal annulus, which is broadly bordered with dilute sanguineous within, and encloses a common flavous rounded patch; the antennæ testaceous, with the apical two joints slightly infusate; the legs and underside testaceous. Antennæ short, scarcely extending beyond the base of the prothorax, slender, the apical five joints a little thickened, joint 3 shorter and thinner than 2, 4 twice as long as 3. Prothorax nearly twice as broad as long, very broadly dilated and reticulate at the sides and in front, the disc feebly depressed at the base on either side of the broad median lobe, and with a few fine scattered punctures behind. Elytra about two and a half times as long as the prothorax, and at the sides forming almost a continuous outline with it, conjointly rounded at the apex, strongly bisinuate at the base, and with the humeri subacute and prominent in front; the disc convex, hollowed behind the humeral callus, with regular rows of fine, lightly impressed, rather remotely placed punctures, the interstices smooth and quite flat; the margins very broadly expanded, becoming narrow at the apex, smooth and reticulate, separated from the disc by a row of deep foveæ. Claws simple.

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

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

One example, probably of the male sex. Closely allied to *Charidotis circulifera*, Boh., the type of which is before me; but differing from it in the very much narrower black annulus (common to the prothorax and elytra), the shorter antennæ, and the still finer seriate punctures of the elytra, the median lobe of the prothorax very faintly depressed on either side at the base (deeply, obliquely grooved in *C. circulifera*). Notwithstanding the short antennæ, the species seems to me to be best placed in *Coptocycla*, near *C. circumducta*, *C. incincta*, &c. A closely-allied undescribed species from the Amazons is contained in the Baly collection.

45. **Coptocycla incincta.** (Tab. XI. figg. 13; 13 *a*, antenna.)

Coptocycla incincta, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iv. p. 422¹.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—AMAZONS, Ega¹.

One specimen from Chiriqui, differing from the type of *C. incincta* in the Baly collection in having the antennæ slightly longer and almost entirely testaceous, the punctures on the elytra coarser, and the annulus a little broader. This is one of several extremely closely allied species (*C. concentrica*, *C. cincticulus*, *C. consimilis*, and *C. signoreti*, Boh.), some of which appear to have been described from single specimens, differing chiefly *inter se* in the form of the antennæ and in the elytral punctuation.