

from Panama and southwards, have the marginal fasciæ of the elytra broader and more diffuse than usual, and the tubercular elevations on the posterior portion of the disc more strongly raised. The variety is connected with the type by intermediate forms. *C. ramosa*, Boh., from Merida, is an allied form; but it differs from *C. testudinaria* and its allies in having much more feebly gibbous elytra.

A specimen from Misantla is figured.

### 51. *Coptocycla asperata*.

*Coptocycla asperata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 395<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 462<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 190<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>2 3</sup> (*Chevrolat*<sup>1</sup>; *Mus. Brit.*); GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz and Las Mercedes (*Champion*).

I have only seen three examples of this insect, including one from Chevrolat (no doubt one of Boheman's types) in the British Museum. *C. asperata* is perhaps only a variety of *C. testudinaria* with the posterior transverse patch on the elytral margins obliterated.

### 52. *Coptocycla tuberculata*. (Tab. XI. fig. 18.)

*Cassida tuberculata*, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 90 (1775)<sup>1</sup>; Gmelin, Syst. Nat. i. 4, p. 1640<sup>2</sup>; Herbst, Käfer, viii. p. 338<sup>3</sup>.

*Coptocycla tuberculata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 385<sup>4</sup>, and iv. p. 460<sup>5</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 188<sup>6</sup>.

*Coptocycla nitida*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 383<sup>7</sup>, and iv. p. 460<sup>8</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 188<sup>9</sup>.

*Coptocycla lobata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 386<sup>10</sup>, and iv. p. 460<sup>11</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 189<sup>12</sup>.

*Deloyala acuticornis* (Chevr.), Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 396<sup>13</sup>.

*Deloyala impressa*, Sturm, in litt.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>4-13</sup> (*Sallé*, ex coll. Sturm), Ventanas in Durango, Jalapa, Oaxaca, Tapachula (*Höge*), Acapulco and Tepetlapa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Vera Cruz, Panistlahuaca (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*; coll. Baly), Panima, San Gerónimo, and Tocoyn in Vera Paz, Las Mercedes, Cerro Zunil, Panajachel, Zapote, Capetillo (*Champion*); HONDURAS<sup>11</sup> (*Dyson*<sup>12</sup>); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*).—VENEZUELA<sup>5 6</sup>.

This is one of the most characteristic species of the family within our limits, and it has been found abundantly in some parts of Guatemala. *C. nitida*, Boh., was based upon a large pallid discoloured female example, and *C. lobata*, Boh., upon specimens with the pro- and metasternum and fifth ventral segment partly black. These characters are not of the slightest value when a large series of specimens is examined. *C. tuberculata* and *C. lobata* were collected together in large numbers by myself at