

Cerro Zunil, and also at other places in Guatemala, these specimens varying in the colour of the under surface—from entirely testaceous or rufo-testaceous (*C. tuberculata*) to rufo-testaceous with the prosternal process, the apical half of the metasternum (except at the sides), the basal half of the fifth ventral segment, and the base of the femora beneath black. The elytra (in dried examples) vary in colour from a dilute vermilion-red to flavo-testaceous; the margins have a large oblong flavo-hyaline space before the middle. Boheman's specimens of all three forms have been examined, one of which (his *tuberculata*) is figured. The closely allied *C. rubicunda*, Boh., from Brazil, differs from the present species in having the elytral margins coarsely punctured at the base. The third joint of the antennæ is elongate in both species. The Costa Rican specimens have the punctures on the elytra coarser than usual. The smallest examples measure 7 millim. only in length, the largest 10 millim. The locality "Sierra Leone" quoted by the older authors ¹⁻³ is of course a mistake.

✓ 53. **Coptocycla ventricosa.** (Tab. XI. fig. 19, ♂.)

Coptocycla ventricosa, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 394¹, and iv. p. 462²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 190³.

Hab. MEXICO ¹⁻³ (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm*), Playa Vicente, San Andres Tuxtla, Cordova (*Sallé*), Misantla (*Höge*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé, H. H. Smith*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*), Teapa in Tabasco (*Sallé, Höge, H. H. Smith*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Panzos in Vera Paz (*Champion*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David (*Champion*).

This also is a common Central-American insect. It is perhaps only a variety of *C. tuberculata*, from which it differs in its rather smaller size, and in having the elytral margins subhyaline posteriorly (not stained with rufo-testaceous in their apical two-fifths, as in *C. tuberculata*). *C. ventricosa* has been collected in numbers at Teapa and Misantla, and it is quite constant in those localities; but some of the Chiriqui specimens are intermediate.

54. **Coptocycla egregia.** (Tab. XI. figg. 20, ♀; 21, ♀, var.)

Coptocycla egregia, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 400¹, and iv. p. 462²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 190³.

Hab. MEXICO ¹⁻³, Juquila in Oaxaca (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Var. α . The dark markings on the elytral margin not extending to the shoulder.

Hab. PANAMA, David (*Champion*). One specimen.

Var. β . The dark markings on the elytral margin almost obliterated, a faint curved line limiting the triangular antemedian hyaline patch anteriorly alone visible, the margins thence to the apex subhyaline.

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