

60. *Coptocycla bicolor*.

Cassida bicolor, Fabr. Ent. Syst., Suppl. p. 83 (1798)¹.

Cassida aurichalcea, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. i. p. 397 (1801)²; Oliv. Ent. vi. no. 97, p. 965, t. 5. fig. 89³.

Coptocycla aurichalcea, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 142⁴, and iv. p. 402⁵; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 163⁶; Crotch, Proc. Acad. Phil. 1873, p. 78⁷.

Cassida aurisplendens, Mann. Bull. Mosc. 1843, 2, p. 307⁸.

Coptocycla aurisplendens, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 349⁹, and iv. p. 452¹⁰; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 185¹¹.

? *Cassida marylandica*, Herbst, Käfer, viii. p. 274¹².

Cassida bis-tripunctata, Herbst, loc. cit. p. 275¹³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2 4-6}, Middle, Southern, and Western States⁷, Carolina³, Maryland^{12 13}, Florida^{5 6}, California⁸⁻¹¹.—MEXICO⁹⁻¹¹, Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*), Villa Lerdo in Durango, Jalapa, Misantla (*Höge*), Istapan, Guanajuato, San Andres Tuxtla, Juquila, Yolos (*Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Sallé, Höge*), Xucumanatlan, Chilpancingo, and Tepetlapa in Guerrero, Cuernavaca, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Yucatan (*Pilate, in coll. Oberthür*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo, Dueñas (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

This insect is less abundant than *C. trisignata* within our limits. In some specimens the elytra have three very faint dilute blackish spots on each elytron, these being obsolete in pale examples (*aurisplendens*). *C. bicolor* is smaller than *C. trisignata* and has less expanded elytral margins. Some of its varieties are indistinguishable from that species.

61. *Coptocycla succinea*.

Coptocycla succinea, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 350¹, and iv. p. 452²; Col. Cat. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 185³.

Hab. MEXICO¹⁻³, Juquila (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*), Panzos (*Conradt*).

We have received five specimens of this species. *C. succinea*, the type of which is before me, is exceedingly closely allied to the pallid form of *C. bicolor* (*aurisplendens*), and only differs from it in having the discoidal fovea of the elytra almost or quite obsolete. The Guatemalan specimens are much larger than the Mexican type.

62. *Coptocycla bivulnerata*. (Tab. XI. fig. 24, ♀.)

Coptocycla bivulnerata, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 143¹, and iv. p. 403²; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 163³.

Hab. MEXICO¹⁻³, Durango City, Jalapa (*Höge*), Guanajuato, San Andres Tuxtla (*Sallé*).