

The numerous specimens here referred to this species were labelled with the MS. name *C. lurida*, Klug, in the Sallé collection. They agree very well with Boheman's description. *C. bivulnerata* may be known from all the allied forms by its oval ( $\sigma$ ) or oblong ( $\varphi$ ) shape. The elytra are foveate on the disc before the middle, the fovea, and a slender line on the outer part of the disc—in some specimens extending from a little below the humeral callus to beyond the middle, in others obsolete—being dilute fuscous. This species is widely distributed in Mexico, and we have received many specimens of it from Guanajuato and Jalapa.

63. **Coptocycla högbergi.** (Tab. XI. fig. 25,  $\varphi$ .)

*Coptocycla högbergi*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 158<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 405<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 165<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz, Teapa in Tabasco, Tapachula in Chiapas (*H. H. Smith*), Vera Cruz (*Mus. Holm.* 1-3), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Isidro (*Champion*); NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, David (*Champion*).

The elytra in this small species have on the disc before the middle an oblique dilute olivaceous patch, which is connected externally with a longitudinal similarly-coloured stripe extending from the humeral callus downwards, this stripe being continued in some specimens to the suture. The antennæ usually have the eighth and ninth joints infusate. We have received about thirty specimens of *C. högbergi*. *C. vinula*, Boh., from Colombia, appears to be a very closely-allied form.

64. **Coptocycla emarginata.** (Tab. XI. fig. 26.)

*Coptocycla emarginata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 298<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 442<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 179<sup>3</sup>.

*Deloyala emarginata*, Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 396<sup>4</sup>.

*Coptocycla arizonæ*, Crotch, Proc. Acad. Phil. 1873, p. 78<sup>5</sup>.

*Deloyala fimbriollis*, Sturm, in litt.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Arizona<sup>5</sup>.—MEXICO 1-4 (*Sallé*, ex coll. *Sturm*), Chihuahua city, Durango city, Colima city, Matamoros Izucar, Misantla, Oaxaca, Tapachula (*Höge*), Saltillo in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*), Pinos Altos in Chihuahua (*Buchan-Hepburn*), Atlixco, Guanajuato, Orizaba, Cordova (*Sallé*), Cuernavaca (*Höge*, *H. H. Smith*), Soledad, Tepetlapa, Xucumanatlan, and Amula in Guerrero, Fortin in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*), Chilpancingo, Cuernavaca (*Höge*, *H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA<sup>2</sup> (*Scherzer*<sup>3</sup>, *Sallé*), Zapote, Capetillo, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Caché (*Rogers*).

A rather common insect in Mexico and Guatemala, extending northwards to within the frontier of the United States. The elytra (as in *C. tuberculata*) vary in colour