

and the third joint of the antennæ shorter. The elytral margins are also differently coloured—the two fasciæ not extending to the outer limb and separated by a much less elongate flavo-hyaline space; the fasciæ are fuscous beneath, paler and more dilute above. The coloration resembles that of *Ctenochira fraterna*, Boh., and its allies.

**67. *Coptocycla maculicollis*.** (Tab. XII. figg. 2; 2a, profile.)

Subrotundate, convex, shining, flavo-testaceous; the prothorax with various coalescent black markings on the disc, from which a broad sinuous ramus extends across the margins posteriorly; the elytra with the disc black, with some spots and longitudinal streaks at the base (including a short curved stripe outside the humeral callus), and three narrow curved angulated fasciæ on the posterior half (the middle one extending completely across), flavo-testaceous, a very broad black ramus extending across the margins at the base to the humeri, and the suture also black at the tip; the antennæ flavo-testaceous, with the apical two joints black; the legs and under surface flavo-testaceous, a large transverse patch on the metasternum, and the middle of the abdomen at the base, black. Antennæ elongate, slender, the apical five joints a little thicker than those preceding, joint 3 slightly longer than 2 and much shorter than 4. Prothorax twice as broad as long, moderately sinuate at the base on either side of the median lobe, broadly expanded at the sides and in front; the disc with a few widely scattered fine punctures, very deeply foveate on either side externally, and deeply foveate in the middle at the base; the margins subhyaline, except at the sides behind, and reticulate. Elytra very much wider than, and nearly three times as long as, the prothorax, rather feebly emarginate at the base, with moderately prominent rounded humeri; the disc very uneven, abruptly transversely gibbous below the base, and deeply excavate on either side of the suture in front of this, with rows of coarse deep punctures, which become finer at the sides and are placed in deep striæ towards the suture, the interstices smooth and here and there connected by feebly-raised transverse or oblique callosities, the humeral callus very prominent; the margins very broadly expanded, becoming narrow at the apex, deeply transversely excavate and irregularly foveolate in front, subhyaline, reticulate, and somewhat rugulose from a little below the base, and separated from the disc by a row of deep foveæ. Claws angularly dilated at the base.

Length  $5\frac{1}{4}$ , breadth  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Sinanja in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

One specimen. This species approaches *C. asperata*, Boh.; but it is much smaller and has very different prothoracic and elytral markings, those on the prothorax extending across the dilated outer margins, the prothorax itself deeply foveate on either side of the disc externally, the third joint of the antennæ shorter, &c.

**68. *Coptocycla vilis*.** (Tab. XII. fig. 3, ♀.)

*Coptocycla vilis*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 357<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 454<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 186<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Misantla, Jalapa, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Cordova, Juquila (*Sallé*), Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*), Teapa (*Sallé*, *H. H. Smith*), Yucatan<sup>2 3</sup> (*Pilate*<sup>1</sup>, *Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Teleman and San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Boheman's description of this species was made from a pallid example, and on this account the insect is widely separated in his monograph from the allied *C. judaica*. In the fully-coloured examples the elytra have a common transverse fuscous mark before the middle (not mentioned by Boheman), and the disc slightly