

lobe; the disc almost smooth, feebly obliquely grooved on either side of the median lobe at the base; the margins subhyaline and reticulate. Elytra much wider than, and about three times as long as, the prothorax, rather deeply sinuate-emarginate at the base, with rounded not very prominent humeri; the disc convex, somewhat deeply foveate in the centre before the middle, with rows of very fine widely separated punctures, which become almost obsolete towards the apex, the interstices smooth and flat; the margins broadly expanded, becoming narrow at the apex, smooth, reticulate, and subhyaline, separated from the disc by a row of not very deep foveæ. Claws angularly dilated at the base.

Length 6, breadth 5 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

One specimen, contained in Mr. O. E. Janson's collection. The narrow dilute olivaceous annulus on the elytra, extending round the base to the scutellum and obliterated posteriorly, will distinguish this obscure species from *C. virgulata* and other allied forms.

73. *Coptocycla sinuata*. (Tab. XII. fig. 9.)

Rounded-triangular, convex, shining, flavo-testaceous; the elytra each with three dilute fuscous spots on the disc—two placed transversely at about one-fourth from the base (one in the discal fovea, the other at the side) and one at the side a little below the middle,—and a similarly-coloured broad curved stripe on the margin, extending round the base in front (but not reaching the anterior edge) and partly hiding a broad flavo-testaceous fascia, obliquely converging inwards about the middle, and thence narrowly continued along the outer part of the disc to the apex, the suture very narrowly edged with black; the antennæ flavo-testaceous, with the apical five joints black; beneath black, the prothorax at the sides, and the abdomen with the sides very broadly, and the apex of each segment narrowly, flavo-testaceous; the legs testaceous, the intermediate and hind femora black, except at the apex. Antennæ elongate, slender, the apical five joints thickened, joint 3 slightly longer than 2 and much shorter than 4. Prothorax about twice as broad as long, moderately sinuate at the base on either side of the median lobe, smooth, broadly expanded at the sides and in front, the margins reticulate and subhyaline. Elytra very much wider than, and more than three times as long as, the prothorax, moderately emarginate at the base, with very prominent rather obtuse humeri; the disc strongly convex, deeply foveate in the centre at about one-fourth from the base, shallowly bifoveate at the base, and hollowed at the sides behind the humeral callus, with rows of exceedingly fine remote punctures, which on the median third become coarser at the sides, the interstices smooth and flat; the margins broadly expanded, becoming narrow at the apex, smooth and reticulate, subhyaline from a little below the base (except on the dark curved stripe), and separated from the disc by a row of deep foveæ. Claws angularly dilated at the base.

Length $7\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $6\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

One specimen. This species somewhat resembles *C. egregia*, Boh.; but the elytra are not gibbous anteriorly, the discoidal fovea is deeper, and the curved sinuous stripe on the margins is very differently shaped, it extending obliquely inwards about the middle and then continued along the outer edge of the disc to the apex. There is apparently a broad flavo-testaceous fascia extending across the margins to the humeri, but it is hidden by the fuscous stripe.

74. *Coptocycla scapularis*. (Tab. XII. fig. 10.)

Rounded-triangular, rather broad, strongly convex, shining; flavo-testaceous, the elytra with a transverse patch on the margin at the base—extending narrowly inwards along the basal margin, but not reaching