

The males are more rotundate than the females, and they have the apex of the elytra more obtuse. We figure a typical male example from Orizaba, and a female specimen of var.  $\alpha$  from Costa Rica.

18. **Ctenochira cumulata.** (Tab. XIII. fig. 17, ♀.)

*Coptocyclus cumulata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 508<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 485<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 202<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Isidro, Zapote, Guatemala city (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), Caché (*Rogers*).—VENEZUELA, Puerto Cabello and Valencia<sup>1-3</sup>.

The numerous examples from the above-mentioned localities agree with Boheman's description of this species, except that the discoidal patch on the prothorax is black (instead of partly ferruginous), this patch enclosing nine flavous spot—four placed transversely at the base and five in a curved row in front. The antennæ are flavous, with the tip of the apical joint black (in the allied *C. retifera* and *C. reticulata* two of the outer joints are also black). The scutellum is yellow. The disc of the elytra is black, variegated with raised, transverse or oblique, flavous callosities, which are here and there confluent. We figure a specimen from Tapachula.

19. **Ctenochira flavonotata.** (Tab. XIII. fig. 18, ♂.)

*Coptocyclus flavonotata*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 457<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 473<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 197<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba, David (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1-3</sup>; GUIANA, Surinam<sup>1-3</sup>.

Not uncommon in the low country of Chiriqui. The antennæ have their apical two or three joints infuscate or black; the prothorax has a large subtriangular basal black patch, enclosing five yellow spots; the scutellum is yellow; the elytra have the disc black, each marked with ten slightly raised yellow spots, the posterior three of which form an interrupted arcuate fascia. We figure an example from Chiriqui.

20. **Ctenochira fairmairei.** (Tab. XIII. fig. 19, var.)

*Coptocyclus fairmairei*, Boh. Monogr. Cassid. iii. p. 453<sup>1</sup>, and iv. p. 473<sup>2</sup>; Cat. Col. Ins. Brit. Mus. ix. p. 196<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA (*Boucard*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1-3</sup>; PERU<sup>1-3</sup>.

A single specimen from Panama differs from the description of this species in having the post-median transverse flavous fascia on the elytra extending across the disc to the margins. The disc of the elytra is black, with a flavous ring on the basal part, this being connected posteriorly with a curved fascia. The elytral markings resemble those of *Coptocyclus annulus* (Fabr.), except that the annulus and fascia are connected.