placed spots of variable size on the disc, and often an additional spot on either side in front of these, black; the elytra yellow, with three broad black fasciæ—one immediately below the base, one slightly postmedian, and the third apical, the anterior two more or less excised in front and behind and not quite reaching the suture or lateral margin, the apical one excised in front and extending completely across; legs reddish-yellow, with the tips of the femora and of the tibiæ to a greater or less extent, and the tarsi entirely, black; antennæ black, the basal joint sometimes partly reddish-yellow; beneath reddish-yellow, the breast, abdomen, and coxæ more or less marked with black; palpi black; the entire upper surface shining. Head very sparsely punctured, the eyes large; apical joint of the maxillary palpi in the male very stout, transversely pyriform, concave and spongy-pubescent beneath, the second and third joints thickly clothed with long hairs on their lower face; antennæ strongly setaceous, joint 3 rather longer than 4 in the male, subequal with it in the female, the basal joint more elongate and more dilated at the apex in the male than in the female; prothorax longer than broad, narrowing anteriorly, the surface with a few, widely scattered, fine punctures, the disc foveate in the middle behind; elytra parallel finely and moderately densely punctate, with a few widely scattered coarser punctures, the disc with three feebly raised lines.

Var. The elytra, except at the base, more densely punctured and duller. Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$ -18 millim. (3  $\circ$  .)

Hab. Mexico, Villa Lerdo in Durango, Chihuahua City, Monterey in Nuevo Leon (Höge).

Capt. Casey, to whom I have 'communicated a specimen ( $\mathcal{S}$ ), informs me that this insect cannot be treated as a variety of P. terminata, Lec., nor of P. concinna, Casey. According to him, it is somewhat intermediate, but differs from both by the structure of the maxillary palpi of the male and by the elytral maculation.

Pyrota divirgata (p. 433). (Tab. XXI. figg. 16, 17, &, varr.)

We figure two males of this species: one (fig. 16), a pale variety, from Matamoros Izucar; the other, from Chilpancingo (fig. 17), represents the var. clavipalpis, Haag.

Pyrota akhurstiana (p. 434). (Tab. XXI. fig. 18, ♀.)

Pyrota insulata (p. 434). (Tab. XXI. fig. 19, var., 2.)

Pyrota mariarum (p. 435). (Tab. XXI. fig. 20, &.)

CANTHARIS (p. 437).

Cantharis mutilata (p. 439). (Tab. XXI. fig. 21, &.)

Cantharis subviolacea (p. 445). (Tab. XXI. figg. 22,  $\sigma$ ; 22  $\alpha$ , last ventral segment.)