

the femora and tibiæ are yellow, except at the tip. The Villa Lerdo examples agree with Casey's description <sup>5</sup> of *P. concinna* as regards the elytral sculpture, but they have the third and fourth joints of the antennæ subequal in length (the third not shorter than the fourth in the male). Those from Monterey have the elytra duller and more densely punctured beyond the middle. The colour of the basal joint of the antennæ is variable. The apical joint of the maxillary palpi in the male is moderately stout, obliquely-pyriform.

## 2. *Pyrota punctata*. (Tab. XX. fig. 2, ♂.)

*Pyrota punctata*, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. vi. p. 173<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Western Texas <sup>1</sup>. — MEXICO, San Pedro in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*), Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Höge*).

This species closely resembles the true *P. mylabrina*, but differs constantly in the elytral markings: the spot at the apex is in the form of a narrow transversely-lunate fascia, which does not reach the apical, sutural, or lateral margins, this spot being very rarely obsolete; the post-median fascia is formed by two oblong, more or less coalescent, spots, the inner one extending forwards; the two basal spots are oblong, the outer one narrow and extending downwards. *P. punctata* also differs from *P. mylabrina* in its much larger eyes, and in the sparser and more distinct punctuation of the elytra. *P. terminata* has three broad black fasciæ (the anterior two not reaching the suture), and the elytra are more distinctly punctured. The apical joint of the maxillary palpi in the male is moderately stout, obliquely-pyriform. Found in plenty by Herr Höge at Villa Lerdo.

## 3. *Pyrota mylabrina*. (Tab. XX. fig. 3, ♂.)

*Pyrota mylabrina*, Chevr. Col. Mex., Cent. i. fasc. iii. no. 53 (1834) (nec Lec. and Horn) <sup>1</sup>; Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 95 (pars) <sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, San Pedro in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*), Tuspan <sup>1 2</sup> (*Sallé*).

We have received nine examples of this species—six from Coahuila and three from Tuspan; and others are contained in Mr. F. Bates's collection.

*P. mylabrina*, Chevr., to judge from the specimens before me, varies but little in elytral markings; it may always be known from the allied forms, *P. terminata*, Lec., and *P. punctata*, Casey, by its much smaller, more transverse eyes. The apical joint of the maxillary palpi in the male is very stout, obliquely-pyriform. The elytra have two spots at the base (the inner one rounded, the outer one narrow and oblong), a transverse moderately large spot or fascia at the middle (not reaching the sutural or lateral margins), and the apex rather broadly black, the apical fascia excised in the middle in front. The allied *P. engelmanni*, Lec., from Texas, &c., has a broader median and a narrower apical fascia, and the underside and legs black.