

4. **Pyrota rugulipennis.** (Tab. XX. figg. 4, ♂; 4 *a*, labium; 4 *b*, maxillary palpus, ♂; 4 *c*, profile of ædeagus; 4 *d*, sixth ventral segment, ♂.)

Head and prothorax shining, reddish-yellow, the former on all sides (so as to enclose a large oval frontal patch), and the latter with an oblique patch on either side of the disc behind (the two more or less coalescent) and a lateral spot, black—in one specimen both are entirely reddish-yellow; the elytra opaque, yellow, with a large rounded spot close to the base (not reaching the suture or lateral margin) and a very broad post-median fascia (not extending on to the lateral margin), black; beneath black, the terminal ventral segments sometimes reddish-yellow; legs reddish-yellow, the femora and tibiae at their apex and the tarsi black; antennæ black, the basal one or two joints more or less reddish-yellow; the head and prothorax finely and sparsely, the under surface coarsely and thickly, pubescent. Head sparsely, coarsely punctate, the vertex sulcate, the eyes moderately large; apical joint of the maxillary palpi narrow in both sexes, elongate-ovate, with the tip truncate, the underside not excavated in the male; antennæ strongly setaceous, moderately stout, joint 1 as long as 2 and 3 united, 3 considerably longer than 4, 4–10 subequal in length, 7–11 rapidly diminishing in thickness, 11 very slender; prothorax slightly longer than broad, narrowing in front, sparsely, irregularly, and rather coarsely punctate, the disc transversely flattened before the middle, depressed in the centre at the base, and with a smooth median space; elytra densely scabrous-punctate, and with four very fine raised lines; beneath thickly punctured; legs stout, the hind tibial spurs slender, subequal; sixth ventral segment (♂) with an elongate-triangular depression in the middle, extending from the apex nearly to the base, the depression filled with membrane—(♀) deeply arcuate-emarginate at the apex.

Length 13½–20 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Canelas in Durango (*Becker*).

Five males and one female. This species, the sexes of which are difficult to distinguish, except by the form of the sixth ventral segment, may easily be known from all the other Mexican *Pyrotæ* by its finely rugulose, opaque elytra, the latter with a large rounded basal spot and a very broad, common, post-median fascia. The head and thorax vary in colour, the black markings being entirely obliterated in one example; the apices of the elytra are yellow, the post-median fascia occupying from one-third to nearly one-half of their total length.

5. **Pyrota postica.** (Tab. XX. fig. 5, ♂.)

Pyrota postica, Lec. New Sp. Col. p. 160 (1866)¹; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xii. p. 113, t. 5.

fig. 15²; Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 94³; Casey, Ann. N. Y. Acad. vi. p. 173⁴.

Cantharis maculata (Klug), Lacord. Gen. Col., Atlas, t. 60. figg. 4, 4 *a*, *b* (sine descr.) (nec Say)⁵.

? *Pyrota maculosa* (Klug), Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 246⁶.

Pyrota plagiata, Sturm, Cat. p. 174⁷.

Lytta plagiata (Sturm), Haag, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1880, p. 49⁸.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas and New Mexico^{1 2}.—MEXICO^{6 7 8} (*Sallé*, ex coll. *Sturm*), Monterey (*Horn*²), Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Höge*), Ahualulco in Jalisco (*Peñafiel*³).

We have received two males and four females of this species from Mexico. Of these, two (♂) are typical, *i. e.* with the black post-median spot large and sub-quadrangular (as figured by Dr. Horn²); two (♀) have this spot much more elongate,