

7. **Pyrota divirgata.** (Tab. XX. fig. 7, maxillary palpus, ♂.)

Cantharis divirgata, Villada y Peñafiel, Gaceta méd. de Méx. iii. no. 1, p. 15¹; Dugès, La Naturelleza, i. p. 164 (1869)²; An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 108³.

Lytta nigrovittata (Höpf.), Haag, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1880, p. 51⁴.

Hab. MEXICO, between Yautepec and Cuernavaca¹ (*Dugès*^{2 3}, *Höge*), Matamoros Izucar (*Sallé*, *Höge*), Atlixco in Puebla (*Höge*), Mochitlan in Guerrero (*Baron*), Mirador⁴.

Var. The head with a spot on either side of the vertex and a broad stripe down the middle in front black; the thorax with a short median vitta, a spot at the sides in front, and some indistinct markings near the hind angles (in addition to the usual spot on either side of the middle of the disc), black; the elytra with the discoidal stripe greatly extended (only separated from the suture and lateral margin by a narrow border of the ground-colour), in two examples coalescent with the basal spot; the underside and legs (the coxæ and the extreme base of the femora excepted) black.

Lytta clavipalpis, Haag, loc. cit. p. 50⁵.

Hab. MEXICO⁵, Chilpancingo in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Yautepec, Plan del Rio (*Höge*), Oaxaca (*Sallé*, coll. *F. Bates*).

We have received about forty specimens of this species, of which six belong to the var. *clavipalpis*. Varies greatly in the extent of the black markings on the thorax and elytra, and in the colour of the underside and legs, also in size, from 8½–25 millim. *P. clavipalpis* only differs in colour, and an example of it was obtained at Yautepec with one of the palest forms of *P. divirgata*.

In the palest specimens the elytral vitta is very narrow, in some specimens abbreviated anteriorly, and the basal spot is obsolete or nearly so. The femora and tibiæ may be yellow, with the tips only black. The variety *clavipalpis* has the black greatly extended on the elytra, a short median vitta and some additional spots on the thorax, and the underside and legs almost black. The elytra are thickly, minutely punctate, and have some widely-scattered, shallow, coarser impressions. The antennæ always have their basal two or three joints pale. The last joint of the maxillary palpi is very stout and obliquely pyriform in the male. The much longer, smoother, differently-marked thorax, non-sulcate elytra, and different male-characters separate *P. divirgata* in all its varieties from *P. tenuicostatis*.

8. **Pyrota decorata.** (Tab. XX. figg. 8, ♂; 8 a, maxillary palpus, ♂; 8 b, profile of œdeagus.)

Lytta decorata, Haag, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1880, p. 51¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Plan del Rio, Jalapa (*Höge*), Tehuantepec (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA¹ (*Sallé*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Capetillo (*Rodriguez*), Escuintla (*Conradt*); NICARAGUA, Masaya (*Belt*), Chontales (*Janson*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe*).