

Lytta sanguinipennis, Sturm, Cat. p. 174⁴.

Lytta dejeanii (Höpf.), Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 246⁵.

Hab. MEXICO^{4 5} (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm; Boucard*²), Tehuacan (*Lesueur*¹), Matamoros Izucar (*Sallé, Höge*), Puebla (*Sallé*), Mochitlan in Guerrero (*Baron*).

In this species the body is black, the elytra are uniformly sanguineous, and the head has a rufous spot on the front. In the male, joints 4 and 5 of the antennæ are much thickened, 5 being distorted and produced on its upper side; the basal joint of the middle tarsi is widened internally; and the sixth ventral segment is depressed in the middle, and very feebly emarginate at the apex. The outer spur of the hind tibiæ is very broad, spoon-shaped, the inner one slender. Dugès³ also gives Vera Cruz (*Sallé*) as a locality, but perhaps in error.

3. **Cantharis erythrothorax.** (Tab. XX. figg. 13, ♂; 13 a, sixth ventral segment, ♂.)

Lytta bisignata, Sturm, Cat. p. 174 (sine descr.)¹.

Cantharis erythrothorax, Mendoza y Herrera, Gaceta méd. de Méx. iii. no. 1²; Dugès, La Naturelleza, i. p. 166³; An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 102⁴.

Cantharis stigmata (Sturm), Dugès, La Naturelleza, v. t. 4. figg. 10, 10 a⁵.

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm*), Tonila in Colima (*Höge*), Tupatáro in Guanajuato (*Dugès*⁴), Cuernavaca (*Sallé*), Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Tasco^{2 3}.

We have received sixteen examples of this species. It has the body black, the head and thorax rufous, the anterior portion of the former and two spots on the disc of the latter black. The thorax is deeply transversely depressed before the middle. In the male, joint 4 of the antennæ is much thickened, 5 is strongly acutely produced on the upper side, and 6–10 are subequal; the anterior femora are angularly dilated on the inner side at the middle; the intermediate femora are flattened and dilated, slightly concave beneath; the basal joint of the intermediate tarsi is greatly dilated within; and the sixth ventral segment is depressed and smooth in the middle, and feebly emarginate at the apex. The discal spots on the thorax vary in size, and in one specimen they are almost obliterated. The outer spur of the hind tibiæ is very broad, the inner one slender.

4. **Cantharis mutilata.**

Cantharis (Lytta) mutilata, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. v. p. 155¹, and x. p. 310.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Arizona¹.—MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*), Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Höge*).

Of this species we have received ten examples, one only of which is of the male sex. As Dr. Horn states (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xii. p. 108), *C. mutilata* is allied to *C. erythrothorax*, but differs from it in the entirely rufous thorax, as well as by its male