

amount of black upon the elytra between those from Villa Lerdo and those from Orizaba; in two examples (from Orizaba and Tacambaro) the elytra are entirely yellow. We have received about 200 specimens, including large series from Villa Lerdo, San Luis Potosi, Esperanza, Mexico city, and Zapotlan. In two (? aberrant) females from Villa Lerdo the sixth ventral segment (instead of being rounded at the tip and entire) is divided in the middle.

C. alemani, Dugès, seems to be based upon a pallid variety with the thorax smoother than usual. We figure a typical male (= *fasciolata*, Jimenez) from Orizaba (fig. 14); and a male (fig. 15) and a female (fig. 16) of the var. *bifasciata*, Sturm, the former from Villa Lerdo, the latter from Toluca.

6. *Cantharis corallifera*. (Tab. XX. figg. 17, ♂; 17 a, sixth ventral segment, ♂.)

Lytta corallifera, Haag, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1880, p. 35¹; Sturm, Cat. p. 174².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2} (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm; coll. F. Bates*), Sierra de San Miguelito (*Dr. Palmer*).

"Elongata, nigra, nitida, macula frontali, margine posteriore capitis, lateribus thoracis femoribusque rufo-sanguineis, elytris reticulatis, humeris fere lævibus; subtus opaca.—Long. 19–25, lat. 7–9 millim."

Four examples of this species are before me, all males. In this sex, joints 4–6 of the antennæ are moderately thickened; the basal joint of the middle tarsi is slender; the fifth ventral segment is broadly, deeply emarginate; and the sixth segment is very deeply, circularly excised at the apex, the excision extending to beyond the middle of the segment. The elytra (as in the allied *C. magister*, Horn, from Arizona, &c.) are very coarsely reticulated.

In the specimens we have received the femora are black at the base and apex. The outer spur of the hind tibiæ is stout, the inner one acute. In the form of the sixth ventral segment in the male *C. corallifera* approaches *C. cribrata*, Lec.

7. *Cantharis intricata*. (Tab. XX. figg. 18, ♂; 18 a, sixth ventral segment, ♂.)

Elongate, rather broad, black, a large patch between the eyes and the sides of the prothorax to a greater or less extent reddish-yellow, the head and prothorax shining, the elytra opaque. Head with a few very widely scattered fine punctures, the eyes large; antennæ stout, moderately long in the male, shorter in the female, thickening a little towards the tip, the outer joints ovate; prothorax broader than long, strongly rounded at the sides anteriorly and narrowed behind, with an interrupted median groove and a broad shallow depression on either side of the disc about the middle, the surface with a few very widely scattered fine punctures; elytra about twice as wide as the prothorax, closely and rather finely reticulate; beneath opaque, thickly and finely punctured, the metasternum pubescent; the outer spur of the hind tibiæ broad, spoon-shaped, the inner one slender.

♂. Antennæ with joints 4–6 slightly thickened; fifth ventral segment broadly, the sixth segment triangularly, emarginate.

Length 16–22, breadth 5–7 millim. (♂ ♀.)

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