

Intermediate joints of the antennæ not or scarcely dilated in male.

- Elytra entirely luteous Species 5.
 Elytra luteous or yellow, with large apical black patch Species 6, 7.
 Elytra reddish-brown, with two spots at the base and another
 before the apex blackish-brown Species 8.
 Elytra black, with a broad transverse vitta and an apical spot
 yellowish-pubescent Species 9.
 Elytra cinereo-pubescent, each with a very large anteapical black
 spot Species 10.
 Elytra cinereo-pubescent, each with a very small anteapical black
 spot Species 11.
 Elytra black-pubescent (in *E. cinereiventris*, var., with cinereous
 apical patch) Species 12, 13.
 Elytra with black and cinereous pubescence Species 14.
 Elytra cinereo-pubescent Species 15, 16.
 Elytra (and head and prothorax) cinereo-pubescent, with denuded
 black spots or markings Species 17-19.

Anterior tibiæ bicalcarate in male.

Vertex more or less convex.

- Elytra longitudinally striped with black and yellow Species 20-23.
 Elytra (ground-colour) black, with yellowish, cinereous, or white
 vittæ Species 24, 25.
 Elytra luteous or brownish Species 26.
 Elytra purplish or black; the pubescence of the body above and
 beneath black or blackish-brown Species 27-32.
 Elytra black, with the sutural and lateral margins cinereo- or
 yellowish-pubescent Species 33, 34.
 Elytra black, their margins and the apex of each ventral segment
 whitish-pubescent Species 35.
 Elytra cinereo-pubescent, the base and apex rather broadly black Species 36.
 Elytra with cinereous, yellowish, or black pubescence (in *E.*
cinerea, var., black, with sutural and lateral margins
 cinereous).

Legs black Species 37-42.

Legs flavo-testaceous Species 43.

Vertex thin Species 44.

Antennæ shorter, the joints cylindrical and more closely articulated;
 anterior tibiæ bicalcarate in male; species black, with cinereous,
 yellowish, or fulvous pubescence.

Labrum feebly emarginate Species 45, 46.

Labrum very deeply semicircularly emarginate Species 47.

Prothorax as wide in front as at the base, the anterior angles prominent Species 48.

Third and fourth antennal joints subequal in length Species 49.