

long and setaceous, black, the intermediate joints much narrower in the female than in the male.

In two examples (♀)—one from Tapachula, the other from Chontales—the elytra are fuscous, with the median vitta unusually well defined, the reverse being the case in all those from Guatemala and Yucatan.

Specimens of *Lytta subvittata*, determined by Haag himself, are before me; they differ in nothing from *E. rufipedes*, Dugès.

#### 4. *Epicauta cupreola*.

*Cantharis cupreola*, Dugès, La Naturaleza, i. p. 112, t. 2. figg. 6, c 1, 2 (1869)<sup>1</sup>.

*Epicauta cupreola*, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 62<sup>2</sup>; Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xii. p. 107<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas<sup>3</sup>.—MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès*<sup>1 2</sup>, *Sallé*).

In the Sallé collection there are ten specimens labelled as belonging to this species. If these are correctly named, *E. cupreola* is extremely close to *E. rufipedes*, and only differs from it in its darker body and legs, and in the elytra not having a median line of lighter pubescence on the disc. The pubescence is cinereous, with the sutural, apical, and lateral margins paler. The male has a single spur to the front tibiæ, and the antennæ formed as in *E. rufipedes*; but the apical joint of the maxillary palpi appears to be more dilated. Dr. Horn<sup>3</sup> states that *E. cupreola* is closely related to the uniformly cinereous variety of *E. cinerea*: the dilated, strongly compressed intermediate joints of the antennæ, and the single spur to the anterior tibiæ, in the male, sufficiently distinguish *E. cupreola* from *E. cinerea* in all its varieties. There are discrepancies between Dugès's descriptions<sup>1 2</sup>, and the specific name is altogether misleading.

#### 5. *Epicauta rufipennis*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 4, ♂.)

*Cantharis (Lytta) rufipennis*, Chevr. Col. Mex., Cent. i. fasc. iv. no. 58 (1834)<sup>1</sup>; Dugès, La Naturaleza, i. p. 127<sup>2</sup>.

*Epicauta rufipennis*, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 60<sup>3</sup>.

*Cantharis ochreaceipennis*, Dugès, La Naturaleza, i. p. 164, t. 2. fig. 2 (1869)<sup>4</sup>.

*Cantharis (Epicauta) ochreipennis* (Sturm), Dugès, La Naturaleza, iv. p. 57, t. 2. figg. 1, 1 a-g<sup>5</sup>.

*Epicauta ochreipennis*, Sturm, Cat. p. 174<sup>6</sup>.

*Epicauta frontalis*, Sturm, loc. cit.<sup>7</sup>.

*Epicauta luridipennis*, Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 247<sup>8</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>6 7 8</sup> (*Sallé*, ex coll. Sturm), Yolotepec, Tehuantepec (*Sallé*), Guanajuato (*Dugès*<sup>3 4 5</sup>, *Sallé*), Oaxaca (*Höge*, *Sallé*), Jalapa, Mexico city (*Höge*), environs of Mexico (*Chevrolat*<sup>1 2</sup>), Omilteme, Chilpancingo, and Mescala, all in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), State of Vera Cruz (*Dugès*<sup>3</sup>, *Sallé*<sup>5</sup>), Mineral de la Luz (*Dugès*<sup>5</sup>); GUATEMALA, Purula (*Champion*).