

A common species in Mexico, extending southwards into Alta Vera Paz. *E. rufipennis* was described by Chevrolat from an abraded example, and the specific name is misleading, the elytra being testaceous or luteous, with yellowish pubescence. The pubescence on the head is in great part ochreous, that on the thorax and under surface cinereous. The last joint of the maxillary palpi is short and dilated, and the anterior tibiæ have a single spur, in the male.

6. *Epicauta terminata*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 5, ♂.)

Cantharis terminata (Sturm), Dugès, La Naturelle, i. p. 157, t. 2. figg. 11, b 1-6¹.

Epicauta terminata, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 78².

Pyrota terminata, Sturm, Cat. p. 174 (nec Lec.)³.

Hab. MEXICO³ (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm*), Mochitlan in Guerrero (*Baron*), Acaguizotla in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Matamoros Izucar (*Sallé, Höge*), Puebla (*coll. F. Bates*), Guadalajara in Jalisco (*Höge*), Vera Cruz (*Boucard*^{1 2}).

In this species the head, thorax, scutellum, and under surface are deep black; the elytra with a large apical patch, and usually the base very narrowly, black, and for the rest luteous or fulvous, with dense yellowish-cinereous or fulvous pubescence. The male has a single spur to the front tibiæ. The eyes are deeply emarginate. The following species, *E. apicalis*, Dugès, appears to be a closely-allied form.

7. *Epicauta apicalis*.

Epicauta apicalis, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 90 (1889) (nec Haag)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Tepic (*Flohr*¹).

Unknown to me. "Black, the ground-colour of the elytra yellow, with the sutural portion near the base somewhat ferruginous, and the apical sixth black; the pubescence in great part yellow. Antennæ black, filiform, joints 1 and 3 subequal, 3 very short, 4-10 each a little shorter than 3, 11 subcylindrical. Thorax campanuliform." *Lytta apicalis*, Haag (1880), is not an *Epicauta*, so Dugès's name will stand.

✓ 8. *Epicauta dohrni*.

Lytta dohrni, Haag, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1880, p. 45¹.

Hab. PANAMA (*colls. Dohrn, Haag*¹).

"Elongata, rufo-brunnea, capite rufo, antennis, genibus tarsisque nigris; tota dense pube grisea brevissima tecta, maculis duabus thoracis, duabusque in elytro singulo ad basin unaque ante apicem nigro-brunneis; femoribus anticis intus tibiisque aureo-pilosis.—Long. 18-20, lat. 6 millim."

The elytral markings and colour are suggestive of *Pyrota*, but the species evidently belongs to *Epicauta*. We have not received an example of it.