

the tip; antennæ (♂) long and setaceous, a little shorter in the female, joints 1 and 3 about equal in length, 2 very short, 3 nearly twice as long as 4, 4-10 equal in length, but diminishing in thickness, 11 longer than 10, pointed; prothorax longer than broad, subparallel behind, somewhat obliquely narrowed anteriorly, densely, moderately finely punctate, the punctuation becoming coarser towards the apex, the disc feebly transversely depressed before the middle, depressed in the centre before the base, and with a faint median line; elytra moderately elongate, widened a little posteriorly, densely, very finely punctate; beneath densely punctured; the spurs of the hind tibiæ stout; the anterior tibiæ with a single spur in the male.

Length 13-18 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova and Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Found in numbers by Herr Höge. Very close to *E. nigra*, with which I at first confounded it; but differing from that species in the coarser punctuation of the head and thorax, the latter more obliquely narrowed anteriorly, less depressed in the middle behind, and more obsoletely canaliculate, the antennæ stouter, the anterior tibiæ with a single spur in the male. The only North-American species nearly allied to *E. atripilis* are *E. funebris*, Horn, and *E. levettei*, Casey, but both these have two spurs to the anterior tibiæ in the male. *E. corvina* has a much less elongate thorax.

13. *Epicauta cinereiventris*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 8, ♂, var.)

Elongate, deep black, sparsely pubescent, the head and prothorax shining, the elytra opaque; the pubescence of the upper surface, the scutellum (and sometimes the basal margin of the prothorax) excepted, black, that of the under surface and of the femora to a greater or less extent (the apex of the latter excepted) cinereous or yellowish-cinereous. Head coarsely but not very densely punctate, with a smooth, narrow rufous space in the middle between the eyes; antennæ and palpi as in *E. atripilis*; prothorax as in *E. atripilis*, but more coarsely and less densely punctured, the punctures becoming still coarser anteriorly, those on the middle of the disc usually separated by irregular smooth spaces; the elytra as in *E. atripilis*; the anterior tibiæ with a single spur in the male.

Length 9-18½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Acaguizotla in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Chimaltenango (*Conradt*).

Var. The apices of the elytra towards the suture rather broadly, and the basal margin of the prothorax, very narrowly, cinereo-pubescent.

Hab. MEXICO, Tehuantepec (*Sallé*).

Nine examples of the type, one only (a male) of the variety. At first sight, *E. cinereiventris* would appear to be only a variety of *E. atripilis* with the pubescence of the lower surface cinereous; the punctuation of the head and thorax, however, is much coarser and not so dense, the latter having smooth, irregular, small spaces on the disc, and the pubescence sparser. In the single (♀) example from Acaguizotla the under surface and the femora (except at the tip) are entirely cinereo-pubescent; in the other specimens the apical one or two segments are black, the sides of the metasternum and of the abdomen also marked with black. *E. melanota* (Mäkl.), from Colombia, is an allied form, but differs in its very densely and finely punctured thorax and slender antennæ.