

and in one from Frontera, Mexico, the two external black vittæ of the elytra are confluent, or, at most, separated by a fine line of light pubescence. The thorax is elongate, transversely depressed before the apex, and parallel at the sides behind. The anterior tibiæ have two spurs in the male. The labrum is rather deeply emarginate.

## 21. *Epicauta lemniscata*.

*Lytta lemniscata*, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 79<sup>1</sup>; Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. vi. p. 341<sup>2</sup>.

*Epicauta lemniscata*, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. pp. 96, 100<sup>3</sup>.

*Epicauta vittata*, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 87 (nec Fabr.)<sup>4</sup>.

*Epicauta dugesi*, Beaureg. Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1889, p. ccxiii<sup>5</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1</sup>, Southern States<sup>2 3</sup>.—MEXICO, Hacienda de Santa Clara, Huasteca Potosina (*Dugès*<sup>4</sup>).

Dugès<sup>4</sup> describes an *Epicauta* from the Sierra de San Luis Potosi, Mexico, under the name of *E. vittata* (Fabr.); but, from the description, I have no doubt that his insect is really referable to the closely-allied *E. lemniscata*. Both Leconte<sup>2</sup> and Horn<sup>3</sup> state that *E. lemniscata* replaces *E. vittata* in the Southern States. I have not seen a specimen of either from within our limits. According to Dr. Horn<sup>3</sup>, *E. vittata* is abundant in early summer on potato and tomato-plants in the Middle States.

## 22. *Epicauta grammica*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 12.)

*Cantharis grammica*, Fisch. Tentam. Consp. Canth. p. 19 (1827)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, San Feliz, Tolé (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA; BRAZIL<sup>1</sup>.

Not uncommon in Chiriqui. Allied to *E. vittata*, but smaller and narrower; the thorax black; the elytra with the shoulder, the lateral margin, a slender median vitta nearly or quite reaching the apex, and sometimes a narrower abbreviated vitta within the margin, luteous, the suture, at most, very narrowly luteous; the underside and legs black, the coxæ and the extreme base of the femora reddish-testaceous. The thorax is long and narrow, parallel at the sides behind. The eyes are very large and deeply emarginate; the spurs of the hind tibiæ are slender and subequal; and the anterior tibiæ are bicalcarate in the male. In *E. vittata* and *E. lemniscata* the suture is rather broadly luteous, the black stripe on either side of it does not extend so near to the base, and the humeri (as in *E. vitticollis*) are not entirely luteous.

## 23. *Epicauta unilineata*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 13.)

Elongate, opaque, very finely and closely punctured, finely pubescent; the head reddish-testaceous, with two spots of variable size on the vertex, the mouth-parts, and eyes black, the pubescence yellowish; the thorax black, with a median vitta and the sides yellowish-pubescent; the scutellum luteous; the elytra black, with the lateral margin, the apex, and a narrow median vitta—widening a little in front and