

San Juan del Rio, Cuernavaca, Matamoros Izucar (*Höge*), Mochitlan in Guerrero (*Baron*), Oaxaca (*coll. F. Bates*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), Purula (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Found in plenty at Chilpancingo and Iguala by Herr Höge. The female only appears to have been known to Dugès. In the male joints 3–6 of the antennæ are flattened and almost smooth, 3 being very stout and about twice as long as 5; the anterior tibiæ are strongly compressed before the middle, widened towards the apex, their lower surface concave, smooth, and glabrous, and furnished with a dense brush of hairs at the base, the apex bicalcarate; the lower surface of the anterior femora is hollowed out towards the apex and glabrous; and the basal joint of the anterior tarsi is somewhat abruptly widened from the middle, and glabrous at the base beneath. In some specimens the inner discoidal stripe of the elytra is obsolete; the short, fine, submarginal line is rarely visible. The outer spur of the hind tibiæ is broad and compressed, rounded at the tip, the inner one slender and acute. *E. duplicata*, Casey, is, no doubt, based upon a small female example of this species.

26. *Epicauta carmelita*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 17.)

Epicauta carmelita (Chevr.), Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 247¹; Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 61².
Lytta carmelita, Haag, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1880, p. 46³.

Hab. MEXICO³, Paso del Macho in Vera Cruz (*Flohr*², *Höge*), Palo Verde, Playa Vicente, Tehuantepec (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*), San Lorenzo (*Janson*); PANAMA, near the city (*Conradt*).—COLOMBIA^{1 3} (*coll. F. Bates*).

Found in plenty by Herr Höge at Paso del Macho. A large, opaque species, the head, thorax, and underside black, cinereo-pubescent; the elytra luteous or brown, with the pubescence yellowish; the thorax is longer than broad, and narrowed in front; the anterior tibiæ have two spurs in the male.

27. *Epicauta jimenezi*.

Epicauta jimenezi, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 73¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Forrer*), Canelas in Durango (*Becker*), Guadalajara (*Flohr*¹).

We have received seven specimens of this species—six from Canelas and one from Ventanas. *E. jimenezi* is perhaps nearest allied to *E. pennsylvanica*, but is very much larger than that insect (equalling *E. corvina* in this respect), and also differs from it in the purplish elytra and in having the spurs of the hind tibiæ subequal; the male, as in *E. pennsylvanica*, has two spurs to the anterior tibiæ. The antennæ are filiform, becoming a little thinner outwardly, the third joint very elongate; the labrum is rather deeply emarginate.