

28. *Epicauta corvina*.

Lytta corvina, Lec. Journ. Acad. Phil. 2nd ser. iv. p. 21 (1858) ¹.

Epicauta corvina, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. pp. 96, 102 ².

Cantharis nigerrima, Dugès, La Naturelleza, i. p. 162, t. 1. figg. 10, b 1-8 ³.

Epicauta nigerrima, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 77 ⁴.

Epicauta chevrolatii, Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 247 ⁵.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Llano Estacado and Arizona ¹, Colorado to Arizona ², Texas (*coll. F. Bates*).—MEXICO ⁵, Canelas in Durango (*Becker*), Villa Lerdo in Durango, Santa Clara in Chihuahua (*Höge*), Puebla (*Sallé*), Leon in Guanajuato (*Dugès* ³, *Sallé*), Mineral del Cedro ³, Guanajuato ⁴ (*Dugès*), State of Vera Cruz (*Flohr* ⁴).

A large velvety-black, robust species, the pubescence above and beneath black; the thorax a little broader than long; the anterior tibiae with two spurs in the male. Dr. Horn (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xii. p. 107) has identified Dugès's species with that of Leconte: Dugès ⁴ demurs to this, nevertheless Mexican specimens do not differ in the slightest from a Texan example of *E. corvina* now before me.

29. *Epicauta pennsylvanica*.

Cantharis pensylvanica, De Geer, Mém. des Ins. v. p. 15, t. 13. fig. 1 (1775) ¹.

Lytta pensylvanica, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. vi. p. 339 ².

Epicauta pensylvanica, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 102 ³.

Lytta atrata, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 260 ⁴.

Cantharis atrata, Oliv. Ent. iii. 46, p. 17, t. 2. fig. 19 ⁵.

Lytta coracina, Illig. Magaz. iii. pp. 171, 172 ⁶.

Meloe nigra, Woodh. Med. Repos. iii. p. 213 ⁷.

Lytta morio, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. vi. p. 447 ⁸.

Epicauta potosina, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 89 ⁹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA ^{1 2 5}, Middle States ³ to Texas ^{3 8}.—MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*), Huasteca de San Luis Potosi (*Dugès* ⁹), Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Höge*).

Found in plenty by Herr Höge at Villa Lerdo. As Dugès remarks ⁹, this species may be known from *E. corvina* (= *nigerrima*, Dug.) by its smaller size and by the outer spur of the posterior tibiae being spoon-shaped and much broader than the inner one. Durango specimens agree perfectly with others from Texas before me. This insect is of a uniform black colour, with black pubescence, the upper surface very densely, finely punctured, the antennae setaceous.

30. *Epicauta nigra*.

Cantharis nigra, Dugès, La Naturelleza, i. p. 161, t. 2. figg. 7, b 1-7 (1869) ¹.

Epicauta nigra, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 76 ².

? *Epicauta funebris*, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 102 (1873) ³; Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xii. p. 107 ⁴.