

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas<sup>3</sup>.—MEXICO, State of Guanajuato<sup>2</sup>, Hacienda de La Noria in Michoacan<sup>1</sup>, Guadalajara<sup>2</sup> (*Dugès*), Morelia in Michoacan (*Dugès*<sup>2</sup>, *Höge*), Michoacan (*Sallé*), Atenquique in Jalisco (*Höge*).

We have only received three specimens that can be satisfactorily referred to *E. nigra*. *Dugès* also quotes<sup>2</sup> Jalapa (*Flohr*) as a locality, but it is probable that the Jalapa insect belongs to another species. *E. nigra* is one of several very closely-allied forms, which are difficult to separate except by male characters; and, as *Dugès* remarks<sup>2</sup>, small examples of it resemble the black variety of *E. stigmata*. The specimens I refer to the present species have the pubescence entirely black; the antennæ long and setaceous\*, the first joint elongate, longer than the third, the latter also elongate; the thorax longer than broad, more elongate than in *E. stigmata*, subparallel at the sides behind, densely and finely punctate, and with well-marked median depression; the anterior tibiæ with two spurs in the male; the spurs of the posterior tibiæ subequal, stout. Dr. Horn informs me that *E. funebris* differs from *E. nigra*, *Dugès*, in its stouter hind tibial spurs, and in not having a median thoracic impression; nevertheless, it is probable they are not really distinct.

### 31. *Epicauta atricolor*.

Elongate, black or blackish-brown, above and beneath somewhat thickly clothed with similarly-coloured decumbent pubescence. Head densely, finely punctate, obsoletely canaliculate, with a smooth reddish, narrow, longitudinal space in the middle between the eyes, the latter large and deeply emarginate; last joint of the maxillary palpi (♂) elongate-ovate, obliquely truncate at the tip; antennæ stout and filiform in both sexes, becoming slightly thinner towards the apex, moderately long in the male, a little shorter in the female, joint 1 comparatively short, stout, 2 very short, 3 twice as long as 2 and one-half longer than 4, 4–10 subequal; prothorax about as long as broad, subcampanulate, densely, finely punctate, and with a smooth, impressed median line, the disc depressed in the middle before the base; elytra densely, finely punctate; spurs of the hind tibiæ rather stout, subequal; the anterior tibiæ with two spurs in the male. Length 10–14 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Matamoros Izucar, Oaxaca (coll. *F. Bates*, *Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

Eight examples. Specimens of this perplexing species are labelled with the pre-occupied name of *Cantharis fumosa*, St., in the *Sallé* collection; others are ticketed *E. nigra*, *Dugès*, teste Haag, in that of Mr. *F. Bates*. *E. atricolor* approaches the N.-American *E. puncticollis* and *E. oblita* in the form of the antennæ, but differs from both of them in the densely-punctured head and thorax, decumbent pubescence, and longer antennæ. The much shorter, stouter, and more filiform antennæ separates it from *E. nigra* (as here understood) and *E. atripilis*; in its bicalcarate anterior tibiæ in the male it agrees with *E. nigra*. *E. pennsylvanica* has a more quadrate thorax, unequal hind tibial spurs, more setaceous antennæ, &c. In one abraded (? abnormal) example from Matamoros Izucar the head and thorax are more coarsely and sparsely punctate; it may belong to another species.

\* *Dugès*<sup>1</sup> states that joints 4–10 progressively diminish in thickness; in his second description<sup>2</sup> he merely gives "filiform."