

Meloe fimbriatus, Thunb. Dissert. Nov. Ins. Sp. vi. p. 228 (1791) ⁹ *.

Meloe clematidis, Woodh. Med. Repos. iii. p. 213 ¹⁰.

Typical form. The elytral pubescence black, the sutural, lateral, and apical margins cinereous; the prothorax usually with the sides and a median line, sometimes in great part, cinereo-pubescent.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Atlantic States, Middle States ⁴.—MEXICO, State of Vera Cruz (*Sallé* ^{7 8}), San Andres Tuxtla (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Senahu (*Champion*), Coban and Tactic (*Conradt*); NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).

Var. The pubescence of the head, prothorax, and elytra cinereous; the elytra with the sutural, lateral, and apical margins often whitish, the base sometimes black.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA.—MEXICO, Puebla, Chinautla, Playa Vicente, Cordova, Teapa (*Sallé*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*), Misantla, Jalapa, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

This appears to be an extremely variable insect as regards the colour of the pubescence, the two forms apparently belonging to one and the same species. We have received about an equal number of each from within our limits, mostly from the Atlantic slope; the cinereous variety does not extend south of Mexico. The two forms have not been received from any one locality in Central America, and they may prove to be distinct. Central-American specimens of the typical form agree with others before me from the United States. The insect also varies enormously in size, from 10–24 millim. The cinereous variety of it may chiefly be known from the similarly-coloured allied forms by the slender, moderately long, and gradually tapering antennæ, the third joint of which is unusually elongate; the apical three joints in the female are much shorter than the intermediate ones; the basal joint is comparatively short. The anterior tibiæ have two spurs in the male.

38. *Epicauta stigmata*.

Cantharis stigmata, Dugès, La Naturelleza, i. p. 159, t. 2. figg. 8, a 1–7 (1869) ¹.

Epicauta stigmata, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 69 ².

Epicauta nigritarsis (Chevr.), Dugès, La Naturelleza, iii. p. 48 (nec Lec.) ³.

? *Epicauta intermedia*, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 68 (1889) (nec Haag, 1880 †) ⁴.

Hab. MEXICO, Saltillo in Coahuila, Queretaro (*Dr. Palmer*), Guanajuato (*Dugès* ^{1 2}, *Sallé*), Irapuato in Guanajuato, Aguas Calientes city, Guadalajara in Jalisco, Tacambaro in Michoacan (*Höge*), Matamoros Izucar, Michoacan (*Sallé*), Volcan Ixtaccihuatl 11,500 feet (*Richardson*), Vera Cruz (*Boucard* ⁴).

According to Dr. Horn (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xii. p. 107), *E. stigmata*, Dugès, is the entirely cinereous variety of *E. cinerea*, Forst. But, if I have identified these species correctly, this is not the case, as *E. stigmata* differs in all its varieties from

* Thunberg ⁹ gives the "Cape of Good Hope" as locality.

† *Lytta intermedia*, Haag, from Colombia, is apparently a *Macrobasis*.