

as in that species, but differing from it in the denser, coarser, and more golden pubescence. In one apparently abnormal male example from Oaxaca, which we figure, obtained with others of the same sex at the same locality, the hind tibiae are strongly and abruptly bowed inwards at about one third from the base.

43. *Epicauta leucocoma*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 23, ♂.)

Elongate, narrow, subparallel, black, somewhat thickly clothed with fine, whitish-cinereous pubescence, the under surface with whiter hairs. Head minutely and closely punctured, somewhat flattened between the eyes, and with a smooth median line, the labrum feebly emarginate, the eyes large; maxillary palpi reddish-testaceous, the apical joint infusate, the latter elongate and rather narrow in the male; antennae black or piceous, with joints 1-3 or 1-4 reddish-testaceous towards the base, long, slender, and filiform, joint 1 elongate, about as long as 3, 2 short, only half the length of 4, 4-10 slightly decreasing in length, 4 shorter than 3, 11 longer than 10; prothorax slightly longer than broad, narrow, subcampanulate, parallel at the sides behind, punctured like the head, and with a fine median line; elytra much wider than the prothorax, very elongate and subparallel in both sexes, minutely punctured; legs (including the coxae) flavo- or reddish-testaceous, with the apical joints of the tarsi more or less infusate, long and slender, very sparsely pubescent, the spurs of the hind tibiae acute, subequal; anterior tibiae with two spurs in the male.

Length 10-13, breadth $2\frac{1}{3}$ -3 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Tepanistlahuaca (*Sallé*), Acapulco (*Höge*).

Five specimens. A very elongate, narrow, subparallel species, with uniform whitish pubescence; the legs (the tips of the tarsi excepted) reddish-testaceous, long and slender, very sparsely pubescent; the antennae slender and filiform, with the basal joints partly reddish. The head and thorax are very finely punctate.

44. *Epicauta subrubra*.

Epicauta subrubra, Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 83¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Flohr*¹).

Apparently described from a single (♂?) example. "Black, covered with reddish-pubescence; the head and thorax densely punctate; the head flattened in such a manner that the vertex appears to be much thinner than usual; the antennae filiform, the joints somewhat flattened; the elytra granulose; the spurs of the hind tibiae stout, subequal."

45. *Epicauta ferruginea*.

Lytta ferruginea, Say, Journ. Acad. Phil. iii. p. 298 (1824)¹; Complete Writings, ii. p. 167²; Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. vi. p. 341³.

Epicauta ferruginea, Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. pp. 95, 98⁴.

? *Lytta sartorii*, Haag, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1880, p. 56⁵.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2}, Southern and South-western States³, Dakota to New Mexico⁴.—MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila, Alvarez Mountains (*Dr. Palmer*), Saltillo in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*, *Höge*), Aguas Calientes city (*Höge*), Mirador (*coll. Haag*⁵).

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