

We have received five specimens of this species from Northern Mexico. Haag<sup>5</sup> states that his *L. sartorii*, which he described (imperfectly) from a single example, is possibly a variety of *E. ferruginea*, and in this I am inclined to agree with him; I have not, however, seen a specimen from so far south. The Mexican examples have cinereous pubescence and they agree well with the similarly-coloured Texan specimens before me.

*E. ferruginea* and the following two species belong to a little group in which the antennæ are very short, similar in thickness throughout, and with the joints closely articulated; no species of this section appears to have been known to Dugès. An abundant species in the Southern States.

#### 46. *Epicauta candidata*.

Moderately elongate, black, above and beneath densely clothed with coarse, decumbent, whitish-cinereous pubescence; the head and prothorax closely and finely punctured, and each with an impressed median line, the prothorax with an ill-defined, small, smooth spot on either side of the disc about the middle, the elytra more finely punctate. Head very little wider than the prothorax, the epistoma and labrum with a few coarse scattered punctures, the labrum feebly emarginate, the eyes narrow and feebly emarginate; antennæ black, short, about reaching the base of the prothorax, the joints closely articulated, cylindrical, 1 and 3 about equal in length, 3 twice as long as 2, and one-half longer than 4, 4-10 subequal; prothorax as long as broad, subcampanulate, slightly sinuous at the sides behind; elytra considerably wider than and about four times as long as the prothorax, widening to beyond the middle; beneath closely and finely punctured; the spurs of the hind tibiæ stout, unequal, the outer one broad and spoon-shaped.

Length  $14\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Villa Lerdo in Durango (*Höge*).

In having a smooth, bare, small spot on either side of the disc of the thorax, and also in its short antennæ, this species resembles the North-American *E. callosa*, Lec. (numerous specimens of which from Texas are now before me), from which it differs in its much larger size and more elongate shape, the narrower and more transverse eyes, the unequal spurs to the hind tibiæ, and the less dense punctuation of the head and thorax. The hind tibial spurs resemble those of *E. pennsylvanica*. The pubescence is very coarse, dense, and uniform.

#### 47. *Epicauta emarginata*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 24.)

Moderately elongate, subparallel, black, very densely clothed above and beneath with coarse whitish pubescence, the pubescence completely hiding the sculpture. Head densely, finely punctate, with a distinct median line; the eyes rather prominent, scarcely emarginate; labrum broadly, deeply, semicircularly emarginate (having the appearance of being obtusely produced on either side in front); mandibles toothed on the inner side towards the base, entire at the tip; last joint of the maxillary palpi oblong-ovate, obliquely truncate at the tip; antennæ black, short, about reaching the base of the prothorax when the head is extended, the joints cylindrical, closely articulated, and not tapering outwardly—1 stout, about as long as 3, 2 very short, 3 nearly twice as long as 4, 4-10 subequal, 11 one-half longer than 10; prothorax a little broader than long, narrower than the head, transversely convex, the sides strongly rounded before the middle and slightly converging behind, the hind angles very obtuse, the surface densely, finely punctate, with a faint median line; elytra subparallel, moderately elongate, densely and finely granulate;