

beneath densely, finely punctate; legs short and stout, the hind tibial spurs slender, subequal; anterior femora slightly dilated and with their inner face concave, and the anterior tibiae with two spurs, in the male.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ –10 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, San Isidro in Coahuila (*Höge*).

Five examples of this species were obtained by Herr Höge during his second Mexican expedition. In the form of the labrum *E. emarginata* is intermediate between *Gnathospasta* and the normal *Epicauta*; the mandibles, however, are shorter and less developed than in *Gnathospasta*, and they are toothed on the inner side towards the base. The present species resembles the cinereous variety of *E. ferruginea*, and has the antennae formed as in that insect, but the thorax is more rounded at the sides, with less prominent hind angles; the upper and under surfaces are densely, finely punctate, and thickly clothed with coarse, whitish pubescence. *E. fissilabris*, Lec., from Lake Superior, &c., appears to have a similarly emarginate labrum.

48. *Epicauta singularis*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 25, ♀.)

♂. Moderately elongate, subparallel, black, thickly clothed with cinereous or fulvo-cinereous pubescence, the under surface with longer and coarser hairs. Head closely and finely punctate, flattened between the eyes, and with a fine median groove, the labrum scarcely emarginate, the eyes strongly transverse; maxillary palpi piceous or black, the apical joint oblong-ovate, rounded at the tip; antennae black, elongate, filiform, rather stout, the joints flattened-cylindrical—1 comparatively short, not so long as 4, 2 very short, 3 elongate, more than three times as long as 2, 4–10 subequal, much shorter than 3, 11 a little longer than 10; prothorax transversely-subquadrate, the sides parallel in front and slightly sinuous behind, the anterior angles prominent, the surface uneven, densely and finely punctate, the disc transversely raised in the centre anteriorly, depressed between this and the apex, and with an interrupted median groove, which is more distinct in front than at the base; elytra somewhat flattened on the disc, minutely punctured; beneath with an almost bare spot on the middle of each of the ventral segments, these latter densely, finely punctate; legs black, densely cinereo-pubescent, the spurs of the hind tibiae slender; the anterior tibiae with two spurs.

♀. The antennae less elongate; the elytra transversely depressed below the base and also at the middle, the suture longitudinally, tubercularly raised at one-third from the apex.

Length 7–10 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Monterey in Nuevo Leon, Saltillo in Coahuila (*Höge*).

Eleven examples, six of which are females, all but one from Monterey. This peculiar species differs from all others here enumerated in the transversely-quadrangular thorax, the anterior angles of which are prominent, and the disc transversely raised in the middle anteriorly; the female possesses very remarkable sexual characters.

49. *Epicauta compressicollis*. (Tab. XIX. figg. 26; 26 a, antenna.)

Elongate, narrow, parallel, brownish-luteous, the head and prothorax obscure ferruginous, the eyes and labrum black; the upper surface very finely and rather sparsely cinereo-pubescent. Head large and convex, closely, minutely punctate, and with a fine median line; the eyes very large and convex, feebly emarginate; the labrum feebly emarginate; maxillary palpi black, the apical joint elongate, ferruginous at the tip; antennae black, setaceous, moderately long, joint 1 elongate, 2 more than half the length of 3, 3–10 subequal in length, 6–10 gradually decreasing in thickness, 11 a little longer than 10; prothorax narrow,