

Antennæ (♂) with joints 4 and 5, or 4-6, or 4-7 more or less thickened.

Last dorsal segment (♂) with an elongate process . . . . . Species 5.

Last dorsal segment (♂) normal, rounded at the tip.

Elytra reticulate . . . . . Species 6, 7.

Elytra scabrous-punctate . . . . . Species 8-19.

Antennæ gradually thickening outwardly in both sexes, the intermediate

joints not thickened in ♂ . . . . . Species 20-22.

Hind tibial spurs slender, equal.

Antennæ gradually thickening outwardly, the intermediate joints not

elongated or thickened in ♂; last dorsal segment (♂) normal . . . Species 23, 24.

Antennæ (♂) with joints 4-7 greatly elongated; last dorsal segment

(♂) with an elongate process . . . . . Species 25.

### 1. *Cantharis eucera*.

*Cantharis eucera*, Chevr. Col. Mex., Cent. i. fasc. iii. no. 52 (1834)<sup>1</sup>; Dugès, La Naturelleza, i. p. 109, t. 1. figg. 9, *a* 1-7<sup>2</sup>; An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 101<sup>3</sup>; Horn, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 104<sup>4</sup>.

*Cantharis spectabilis*, Cast. Hist. Nat. Ins. Col. ii. p. 273<sup>5</sup> (apud Haag, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. xxiii. p. 412); Lacord. Gen. Col. v. p. 676, nota<sup>6</sup>.

*Lytta occipitalis*, Sturm, in litt.<sup>7</sup>

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, near the Mexican border in Texas<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO<sup>1 5 6</sup> (*Sallé, ex coll. Sturm*), Huasteca Potosina<sup>3</sup>, Morelia<sup>3</sup>, Pachuca<sup>2</sup>, Atotonilco el Grande<sup>2</sup>, Silao in Guanajuato<sup>2</sup> (*Dugès*), Mexico city (*Dugès, Höge*), Puebla, Parada, Guanajuato, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Cholula in Puebla, Zapotlan in Colima, Tacambaro in Michoacan, Esperanza, Cuernavaca, Jalapa (*Höge*), Oaxaca (*coll. F. Bates*); GUATEMALA<sup>1</sup> (*Sallé*), Cerro Zunil, San Gerónimo (*Champion*), Chimaltenango (*Conradt*); COSTA RICA (*Sallé, Van Patten*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

A common insect of the "tierra templada" of Mexico and Central America, occurring chiefly at elevations of from 3000 to 5000 feet. This is the largest species of the genus in Central America, and may be readily known by its black body and partly rufous head. In the male, joints 4-6 of the antennæ are thickened and deformed, greatly produced on the upper side; the middle tibiæ are distorted and compressed, dilated at the apex, and excavate above and beneath in their outer half; and the sixth ventral segment is feebly emarginate. In the female the antennæ are thickened towards the tip. The spurs of the hind tibiæ are stout and obtuse, the outer one much wider than the other. Varies in length from 14-45 millim. (exclusive of abdomen).

### 2. *Cantharis cardinalis*. (Tab. XX. figg. 12, ♂; 12 *a*, sixth ventral segment, ♂.)

*Cantharis (Lytta) cardinalis*, Chevr. Col. Mex., Cent. i. fasc. i. no. 51 (1833)<sup>1</sup>.

*Cantharis cardinalis*, Dugès, La Naturelleza, i. p. 111, t. 1. figg. 12, *d* 1-6<sup>2</sup>; An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 102<sup>3</sup> (nec Lec. and Horn).