good a vesicant as some others; the proportion of hard tissue in its structure is large as compared with the softer and more active portion, too large, perhaps, to admit of its being of much value.

3. Mylabris cichorii Linn.—All parts of this insect are black, excepting the wing-covers, which are of an obscure yellow, with three transverse, black, irregular, undulating bands, the one at the apex broadest. The first band is sometimes interrupted, and occasionally reduced to three or four spots.

Found in abundance in the southern portions of China, and also throughout India, on the flowers of the wild chicory and other composite plants. It is also said to occur in southern Europe, extending from Italy through Greece and Egypt to China. For further details in reference to this insect the reader is referred to an interesting and valuable paper by Prof. Maisch, in the volume of Proceedings for 1872, p. 246.

4. Macrobasis albida Say.—All parts of body black, densely covered with minute greenish or yellowish-white hairs. The thorax is slightly longer than wide, the wing-covers broader than the thorax, becoming wider behind, and are densely punctured.

Abundant in Texas, New Mexico and on the plains.

5. Macrobasis atrivittata Lec.—Also black; form more elongated than albida; head thickly clothed with fine black hairs, with a small white space in front of the eyes; thorax with grayish hairs, with a large black space in the middle; the wing-covers have black hairs, and their apex and sides are margined with gray; there is also a moderately broad grayish stripe extending from the humerus to near the apex.

Found in Texas, and is probably quite abundant, but we have not been able to obtain definite information on this point.

6. Macrobasis segmentata Say.—This insect is black also, with the segments of the body beneath margined with whitish. The thorax is nearly as broad as long, and its posterior edges are grayish. Wing-covers finely punctured and sparsely covered with short black hairs.

Occurs with M. albida, and is also abundant.

7. Epicauta vittata Fab.—The head of this species is of a light reddish color, with darker spots; antennæ black; thorax black, with three yellow lines; wing-covers black margined with yellow, and with a yellow stripe down the middle. Abdomen and legs black, covered with grayish hairs.