

§ 2. *Frontal area deeply depressed.*

5. **Priochirus divergens.** (Tab. XIX. fig. 23.)

Minus depressus, niger, nitidus; antennis pedibusque piceis; vertice cornibus duobus divergentibus, apicibus acuminatis, cornu margine interno subtus longius dentato, inter cornua area magis depressa, margine anteriore rotundato.

Long. 11-13 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Though very similar to *P. latus*, this species is readily distinguished by the armature of the head, the horns being longer and acuminate at the tip; the space between the horns more depressed, with its front margin rounded instead of emarginate.

Four examples.

6. **Priochirus collaris.**

Minus depressus, niger, nitidus; pedibus piceis, abdominis apice rufescente; vertice cornibus duobus subparallelis, apicibus leviter emarginatis, cornu margine interno subtus longius dentato, inter cornua area magis depressa, margine anteriore in medio vix producto, seta munito; prothorace ad latera numerose setigero.

Long. 11 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Purula 4000 feet (*Champion*).

This species has the space between the horns short and with a nearly straight anterior margin, the latter bearing a single long seta in the middle; these characters and the greater depression of the space below the level of the vertex distinguish the species from *P. latus*, to which it is otherwise extremely similar. *P. collaris* has apparently another character, in the setigerous punctures at the side of the thorax being more numerous than usual. Unique.

7. **Priochirus laticornis.**

Convexus, niger, nitidus; pedibus piceis, abdominis apice rufo; vertice cornibus duobus latis, parallelis, apicibus truncato-emarginatis, inter cornua area profunde depressa, plana, margine anteriore truncato.

Long. 13 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*).

This apparently is the largest and least depressed of our species; it will be recognizable by its very broad, flat cephalic horns, which are broadly emarginate at the apex and have their inner margin slightly sinuate beneath; the lobes of the vertex much swollen, and their hind angles rectangular and sharply defined; and the prothoracic channel very deeply foveolate behind. Unique.

8. **Priochirus salvini.**

Minor, sat depressus, nitidus, niger; antennis pedibusque piceis, abdominis apice rufo; vertice cornibus