

Group **EPITRAGIDES.**

This group is well represented in Central America, and the finest species of *Epitragus* are found in Mexico.

Schœnicus might with advantage be divided, but till the numerous South-American species of Epitragides are worked out, it is better not to make new, and perhaps unnecessary, genera. Haag and Mäklin have studied this group a good deal, with, I believe, the intention of monographing the species, but, as far as I am aware, nothing has been published by them. Many of the species in the Sallé and in Mr. F. Bates's collection bear manuscript names of these authors; these names I have in most cases adopted. The species, with a few exceptions, are not of wide distribution.

SCHŒNICUS.

Schœnicus, Leconte, New Species Col. p. 109 (1866); Horn, Rev. Ten. N. A. p. 265 (1870); Lec. & Horn, Class. Col. N. A. p. 363 (1883).

Described from a single North-American species; numerous others occur in Central America. Under this genus I have included, with the exception of *Tydeolus*, all those species in which the prosternum is not received by the mesosternum. Three species (*S. vestitus*, *pectoralis*, and *yucatanensis*) have the prosternum horizontal and a little produced (though never very prominent as in *Epitragus*); the remainder have the prosternum rounded and declivous behind.

Sect. 1. *Prosternum rounded, declivous behind.*1. **Schœnicus oculatus.** (Tab. I. fig. 14.)

Elongate oval, subparallel, convex, dark æneous, shining. Head short and broad, deeply impressed on each side of the epistoma, which is a little produced and rounded, side lobes rather prominent, with scattered coarse punctures; the eyes rounded, prominent, and coarsely granulated; prothorax transverse, subquadrate, convex, slightly rounded at the sides, a little narrowed in front to the obtuse anterior angles, widest about the middle, very slightly narrowed and sinuate behind before the somewhat prominent hind angles, anterior margin nearly straight, base bisinuate, closely regularly and rather coarsely punctured; elytra long, convex, a little wider than the thorax, the sides parallel to beyond the middle, with regular rows of punctures distinct to the apex, the interstices sparingly and finely punctured.

Length 7-7½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, San Feliz, San Lorenzo, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This species may be at once known by its long parallel form, subquadrate thorax, short head, and coarsely granulated eyes.

2. **Schœnicus panamensis.** (Tab. I. fig. 15.)

Oblong ovate, convex, reddish brown with an æneous tinge, or dark æneous, shining. Head with scattered rather coarse punctures; the eyes rather prominent and comparatively coarsely granulated; prothorax a little broader than long, widest at the base, slightly rounded at the sides, gradually narrowed from the base, sides feebly sinuate near the rather prominent anterior angles, feebly sinuate behind in front of the prominent outwardly directed subacute hind angles, base strongly bisinuate, closely and rather coarsely