

(especially behind) than in the allied species. The long series of examples before me vary in size from $9\frac{1}{2}$ –14 millim.

In Mr. F. Bates's collection there is an example of this species labelled as from Mexico, and another Brazil (?); both localities require, I think, confirmation.

Some allied undescribed species from Venezuela, Colombia, and Brazil exist in collections.

2. *Epitragus sallæi*.

Epitragus sallæi, Haag in litt.

Oblong ovate, convex, reddish brown or piceous, shining, with very short scattered appressed yellow hairs, when fresh densely clothed with yellowish-white mealy efflorescence. Head closely and rather coarsely punctured, the epistoma rounded emarginate in front; prothorax broader than long, convex in front, widest at the base, the sides nearly straight behind, rounded and narrowing in front, hind angles subacute not prominent, anterior angles obtuse, the base bisinuate and with a shallow oblique impression on each side near the middle, closely and unequally punctured, the punctures fine and crowded at the sides and coarser and more scattered along the middle, and with a smooth central line; elytra wider than the thorax, convex, with rows of shallow grooves, in each of which are some scattered coarse punctures, the interstices very closely finely and confusedly punctured.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ – $13\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*), Vera Cruz, Campeachy in Yucatan (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Paso Antonio (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chinandega (*Sallé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Peruvian Andes (*coll. F. Bates*).

Narrower and a little more convex than *E. aurulentus*; the thorax more convex, more rounded at the sides, the hind angles less acute, the punctuation unequal, and the pubescence less distinct. In some examples the thorax is a little narrower and more rounded at the sides than in others.

3. *Epitragus emarginatus*.

Closely allied to *E. sallæi*, and differing as follows:—The thorax is more equally and finely punctured, more rounded at the sides, nearly as wide at the base as the elytra, the punctures along the middle closer and finer, the basal impression on each side shallower and less distinct; the elytral grooves deeper, the interstices more finely and closely punctured.

Length 9–11 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, David (*Champion*).

Eight examples. From *E. aurulentus* it may be known by the thinner and less variegated pubescence of the upper surface, the narrower and more convex form, and the thorax less finely punctured and more rounded at the sides, with the hind angles more obtuse. An allied species from Carthagená is labelled *E. lebasii*, Dej., in Mr. F. Bates's collection; *E. fuscipes*, Latr., from Colombia, must also be allied to this species.

4. *Epitragus nigricans*. (Tab. I. fig. 18.)

Ovate, rather broad, convex, blackish bronze, clothed with very fine, short, scattered appressed cinereous hairs. Head with the anterior margin and the vertex very finely and closely, and the space between the eyes