

### 6. *Epitragus ornatus*. (Tab. I. fig. 20.)

Oblong ovate, rather broad, brassy æneous, clothed with cinereous pubescence. Head rather short, closely and finely punctured, epistoma produced and rounded in front; prothorax—in the female broader than long, narrowing from the base forwards, the lateral margins sinuate (not straight) thickened and reflexed and abruptly narrowing in front, the base bisinuate, the disc with an oblique ridge on each side extending to the anterior margin (which is a little raised and feebly emarginate between) and enclosing a large flattened shield-shaped impression, the elevations a little thinner in front and each with a tuft of yellowish decumbent hair, the anterior angles acute, prominent, and parallel, the hind angles thickened and subacute, with a deep rounded excavation on each side near the base, smooth, shining, very finely and sparingly punctured, sparingly pubescent,—in the male about as long as broad, very slightly rounded at the sides, closely and finely punctured, with a smooth central line, and the base with a feeble oblique impression on each side just within the margin; elytra short, broader than the thorax, scarcely narrowing behind, very closely, finely, and equally punctured.

Length 12–12½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Matamoras, Puebla (*coll. F. Bates*), Izucar, Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

Six examples. I have seen this species labelled *E. acutus*, Lec. The female of *E. ornatus* may be known at once by the tufts of yellow hair on the front of the thorax.

### 7. *Epitragus högei*.

Oblong ovate, brassy with a cupreous tinge, clothed with yellowish or cinereous pubescence. Head closely and finely punctured, the vertex in the female with two broad shallow longitudinal impressions separated in the middle by a fine indistinct ridge, the epistoma produced and rounded in front; prothorax—in the female transverse, the sides straight, narrowing from the base forwards, the lateral margins a little thickened and reflexed, the front angles rather prominent, acute, and directed a little inwards, the hind angles acute but not very prominent, the base feebly bisinuate, with a smooth shallow central line or channel, the disc raised towards the front, flattened and excavated within, enclosing a shallow triangular impression, closely, finely, and equally punctured, rather shining,—in the male less transverse, more closely and distinctly punctured, the disc very slightly flattened [not excavated], and the prominent anterior angles broader and triangular; elytra wider than the thorax, very closely and finely punctured, with indistinct traces of shallow fine grooves.

Length 12–12½ millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Misantla, Jalapa, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*).

Nine examples, of which seven are females. The male of this species may be known from that sex of *E. bicarinatus* by the thorax being less widened at the base, the front angles broad and triangular, and the hind angles less acute and not produced; the female is abundantly distinct.

### 8. *Epitragus angusticollis*.

Oblong ovate, brassy æneous, somewhat densely clothed with cinereous pubescence. Head closely and finely punctured, the epistoma produced and rounded in front; prothorax broader than long, comparatively narrow, widening but little behind, the lateral margins equally thickened and reflexed from base to apex, almost straight, the anterior angles are much produced, very prominent and acute and directed a little outwards, the hind angles obtuse not prominent, the base feebly bisinuate, with a smooth central line, the disc raised in front and with a rounded elevation on each side, shallowly impressed at the base and near the anterior margin, closely and finely punctured; elytra much wider than the thorax, closely and very