

finely punctured, with shallow grooves (in which the punctures are a little coarser) distinct towards the suture and obsolete at the sides, and near the apex a few small raised points.

Length  $12\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Presidio (*Forrer*).

One female example. Near *E. högei* (♀), but with the thorax proportionately narrower, more closely and distinctly punctured, the lateral margins more strongly thickened, the anterior angles longer and more prominent, and the hind angles obtuse, the vertex not impressed, &c.

### 9. *Epitragus littoralis*.

Oblong ovate, rather broad, dull obscure æneous, clothed with short cinereous pubescence. Head exceedingly closely and finely punctured, the epistoma produced and rounded in front; prothorax in the female about as long as broad; the sides sinuate and narrowing from the base forwards, the lateral margins reflexed and thickened, the anterior angles acute, thin, straight, and not very prominent, the hind angles thickened, subacute, and not prominent, the disc with a very prominent, thick, longitudinal (not oblique) elevation on each side, starting from near the base and reaching the anterior margin (which is not raised between), the elevations rounded in front, the base very feebly bisinuate, finely and very sparingly punctured, almost smooth,—in the male broader and more convex, the sides rounded, the base more strongly bisinuate, extremely finely and closely punctured, and with a smooth central line; elytra wider than the thorax, rather broad, scarcely narrowing behind, exceedingly finely and closely punctured.

Length 13 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, San Blas and Mazatlan (*Forrer*).

Two examples. In the female of this species the thoracic elevations are very prominent and subparallel, not oblique; the punctuation of the elytra is exceedingly fine and close. The male is from Mazatlan, and the female from San Blas; and though differing considerably, I believe they belong to one and the same species, an ally of *E. arundinis*, Lec.

### 10. *Epitragus acutus*.

*Epitragus acutus*, Lec., new sp., 373, p. 108 (1866)<sup>1</sup>; Horn, Rev. Ten. N. A. p. 264 (1870)<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Kansas and Texas<sup>1 2</sup>.—MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>, Monclova in Coahuila, and Minas viejas (*Dr. Palmer*).

I refer with some doubt three examples to this species.

### 11. *Epitragus rorulentus*.

Oblong ovate, dull æneous, clothed with very fine scattered cinereous pubescence. Head closely and finely punctured; prothorax broader than long, narrowing from the base, the sides a little rounded (and sinuous near the front angles), the angles acute, but not very prominent, the base bisinuate, with a smooth central line (sometimes a little impressed, sometimes obsolete), closely and finely punctured,—the disc in the female raised and flattened in front, and with an elevation on each side extending to the anterior margin, enclosing a long scutiform excavation, and the lateral margins raised and thickened; elytra wider than