

central line, and a shallow transverse impression at the base, the disc sparingly, and the sides closely and finely punctured; elytra wider than the thorax, rather short, closely, finely, and equally punctured.

Length 12 millim. (♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Sallé*).

One female example. Near *E. rorulentus*; the head with a fine supraorbital carina, the hind angles of the thorax obtuse, and the anterior angles thickened and very prominent.

15. *Epitragus foveatus*.

Ovate, rather broad, obscure bronze, thinly clothed with short, fine, cinereous pubescence. Head closely and finely punctured, the epistoma produced and rounded in front, the eyes carinated within; prothorax broader than long, narrowing from the base forwards, the sides almost straight, or rounded a little in front, the base bisinuate,—in the female the lateral margins are thickened and slightly reflexed, the disc with an oblique elevation on each side extending to and connected in front by an elevation of the anterior margin, the elevations enclosing a shield-shaped flattened space, which is sometimes feebly carinated in the middle, the raised part of the anterior margin feebly rounded, emarginate, closely and very finely punctured, the front angles a little prominent, subacute, the hind angles not prominent, subacute,—in the male the thorax is a little more rounded at the sides in front, the front angles a little more acute and prominent, the lateral margins not thickened, the elevations almost or quite obsolete, and the punctuation is more distinct; elytra broader than the thorax, rather short, and narrowing but little behind, with indistinct rows of fine punctures towards the suture, the interstices very finely and closely punctured, and with large scattered angular, or transverse, shallow, irregular wrinkles at the sides.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ – $12\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Parada, Las Peras, Yolos (*Sallé*), Cerro de Plumas, Jalapa, Oaxaca (*Höge*).

Fourteen examples, of which ten are females. This species is allied to *E. acutus*, Lec., and others; from the species with similarly formed thorax, it may be known by the elytra being irregularly and strongly wrinkled towards the sides.

16. *Epitragus metallicus*.

Oblong ovate, convex, very variable in colour, metallic brass, æneous, or bronze, often tinged with blue, green, or cupreous, shining, clothed with ashy pubescence. Head somewhat coarsely and closely punctured, the epistoma rather convex, produced, and rounded in front, the lateral lobes a little prominent and divergent, and separated from the central lobe by a rather deep impression; prothorax in the male about as long as broad, in the female transverse and broader in front, narrowing from the base, the sides a little rounded, and often a little sinuate near the angles, the base bisinuate, the lateral margins very slightly thickened, the angles a little prominent (rarely produced) and subacute, sparingly and rather finely punctured (the disc sometimes almost smooth) in the male, more closely and coarsely punctured in the female, the female with a more or less distinct central channel and the disc flattened in front (sometimes with a feeble elevation on each side); elytra wider than the thorax, closely, distinctly, and rather coarsely punctured, with shallow grooves, which are sometimes obsolete.

Length 9– $12\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Puebla, Toluca, Cuernavaca (*coll. F. Bates*), Cerro de Plumas, Jalapa, Mexico city, Misantla, Almolonga, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Izucar, Yolos, Juquila, Chiapas, Oaxaca, Cordova, Cuernavaca, Capulalpam, Puebla, Toluca, Orizaba, Tototzinapan,