

Guanajuato (*Sallé*), Mexico city, San Luis Potosi, Queretaro (*Dr. Palmer*); GUATEMALA, near the city (*Salvin*), Ostuncalco, Quezaltenango 7800 feet, Dueñas (*Champion*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten, coll. F. Bates*).

Common and widely distributed in Mexico, becoming rarer southwards. The examination of a large number of specimens of both sexes from many localities has convinced me that they should all be referred to one and the same species. Narrower and more shining than *E. acutus*, *E. canaliculatus*, &c.; the disc of the thorax in the female only slightly flattened, and with a very feeble elevation (often quite obsolete) on each side; the lateral lobes of the front are slightly divergent, and separated by a distinct impression from the rather convex epistoma; the prevailing colour is bright metallic brass, varying to dark bluish bronze; in some examples the thoracic angles are more acute than in others, and the punctuation of the upper surface varies a good deal. A pair from Toluca have a distinct impression in the centre of the anterior margin of the thorax, and another impression midway between the eyes. Specimens of the dark forms denuded of pubescence are very puzzling. In Mr. F. Bates's collection there is an example of this species from Missouri, labelled *E. canaliculatus*, Say; it is possible, however, that there is some mistake about the locality, or that two species are confounded under this name by American entomologists. Labelled in the *Sallé* and other collections under the MS. names of *E. juvencus*, Dej., *conicicollis*, Chev., *plumbeus*, Dej., *niger*, Sturm, *angustatus*, Chev., *thoracicus*, Sturm, *angulatus*, Chev., *metallicus*, Haag, *ahenus*, Sturm, *cupreus*, Dej., *candezei*, Mäk., *chalybeus*, Chev., &c.

17. *Epitragus chevrolati*.

Ovate convex, bright brass with a cupreous tinge, densely clothed with yellowish-brown scales or hairs, and the head and thorax, in addition, with decumbent matted hair. Head convex above, coarsely and somewhat closely punctured, the epistoma convex, broad, produced and rounded in front, the pubescence long and matted, the labrum prominent and excavated within; prothorax broader than long, narrowing from the base, convex in front, the sides a little rounded, the angles not very prominent and subacute, finely and rather closely punctured, with a smooth central raised line slightly impressed at the base, and the disc in the female with a large, shallow, rounded impression before the middle, the base strongly bisinuate, the pubescence rather long and matted, and transversely arranged; elytra broad, convex, exceedingly finely and closely punctured, with shallow indistinct grooves, which are often obsolete, the apices rather blunt, and with a short marginal tooth on each side near the suture, the base slightly flattened in the middle.

Length 13–15 millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*), Cuernavaca, Puebla, Guanajuato (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Misantla (*Höge*), Ventanas (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, near the city (*Salvin*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Rather common in Mexico, and labelled *E. chevrolati*, Bouc., in Mr. F. Bates's collection. A broad, convex, large species, bright metallic brass in colour, and very pubescent; the elytra bluntly toothed on each side near the apex. The Chontales specimen has the thorax more finely and closely punctured, though agreeing in other respects.