

b. *Thorax similar in both sexes.*18. **Epitragus grandis.**

Oblong ovate, dull brass, often with a cupreous tinge, somewhat densely clothed with fine cinereous pubescence, when fresh covered with a white mealy efflorescence. Head closely and finely punctured, the epistoma broad and convex, produced and rounded in front, the lateral lobes divergent and prominent; prothorax transverse, narrowing from the base, the sides a little rounded, the anterior margin nearly straight, the anterior angles obtuse and not produced, the hind angles acute and not very prominent, finely and closely punctured, with a smooth central line a little impressed at the base, the base bisinuate, and slightly impressed obliquely on each side, just within the margin; elytra broader than the thorax, rather long, finely, confusedly, and rather closely punctured, with shallow grooves, the apices feebly mucronate; the prosternal process longitudinally impressed in the middle, between the coxæ; the anterior tibiæ widened at the apex, and the outer angles bluntly toothed.

Length 15-18 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*coll. F. Bates*), Vera Cruz, Etla, Puebla (*Sallé*), Misantla, Jalapa, Almolonga (*Höge*), Ventanas, Presidio (*Forrer*).

This is the largest species of the group known to me. Labelled *E. pruinus*, Chev., in the Sallé collection, a name used by Horn for another species.

19. **Epitragus acutangulus.**

Oblong ovate, convex, dark reddish-brown, inclining to bronze, sparingly clothed with fine cinereous pubescence. Head closely punctured (the vertex rather coarsely, the front finely and more closely), the epistoma produced and rounded in front, with a fine supraorbital carina; prothorax a little broader than long, convex, narrowing from the base, the sides rounded, the front angles acute and prominent, the hind angles acute, very prominent, and outwardly directed, finely, equally, and not very closely punctured, with a central line or groove [obsolete in front, distinct near the base], the base bisinuate, with an indistinct oblique impression on each side just within the margin; elytra wider than the thorax, narrowing a little towards the apex, closely and finely punctured, with shallow grooves.

Length 14½ millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Paraiso (*Champion*).

Near *E. grandis*, but smaller, the thoracic angles more acute and prominent, the lateral lobes of the front not divergent, the thorax more sparingly punctured, &c. One example.

20. **Epitragus plicatus.** (Tab. I. fig. 23.)

Ovate, broad, strongly convex, bright brass with a cupreous tinge, rarely dark bronze, shining, somewhat densely clothed with yellowish appressed hairs. Head convex, with some coarse scattered punctures between the eyes, the anterior margin and vertex closely and more finely punctured, the epistoma broad, convex, produced and rounded in front; prothorax broader than long, wide at the base, narrow in front, the sides scarcely rounded, nearly straight, convex in front, the front angles a little produced and obtuse, the hind angles acute, closely and finely punctured, the punctures more scattered on the disc, with a smooth central line, and a shallow transverse impression near the base in front of the scutellum; elytra broader than the thorax, rather short, convex in front, depressed in the middle at the base, the sides sinuate, very finely and closely punctured, with large, scattered, subtriangular, shallow depressions or wrinkles behind the middle and along the sides, near the apex on each side, a little distant from the