

broad than long, convex in front, narrowing from the base, the sides rounded and a little sinuate towards the angles, the anterior angles acute, though not prominent, the hind angles prominent and acute, somewhat coarsely and closely punctured, with a smooth central line which is slightly impressed at the base, the base strongly bisinuate; elytra rather long and convex, somewhat pointed behind, a little wider than the thorax, closely, confusedly, and rather coarsely punctured, with indistinct rows of coarser impressions, the apices slightly mucronate; femora and tibiae red or reddish brown, the knees and tarsi darker, in some examples the femora are bright red.

Length 12-15 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Toco, Cerro Zunil, San Gerónimo, Zapote, San Isidro, Dueñas, El Reposo, Volcan de Atitlan (*Champion*); NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Van Patten*), San Francisco (*Rogers*).

A common species in Guatemala, becoming rarer southwards. Larger and longer than *E. guatemalensis*; the thorax longer, more convex, more rounded at the sides, and more closely and coarsely punctured; the elytra somewhat pointed behind, and the legs red. Dark varieties occur in which the punctuation of the thorax and elytra is finer and more scattered. Labelled *E. cupreus*, Dej., in the Sallé collection.

30. *Epitragus lucidus*.

Oblong ovate, convex, bright brassy æneous, sparingly clothed with fine cinereous pubescence. Head finely and very closely punctured, almost rugulose, the epistoma produced and rounded in front; prothorax broad, a little broader than long, very convex, strongly rounded at the sides, widest a little before the base, narrowing a little in front, the anterior angles slightly produced, triangular, and scarcely acute, the hind angles not produced, straight, and subacute, the base strongly bisinuate, closely and finely punctured, with a fine, smooth, central line which is slightly impressed before the base; elytra broader than the thorax, rather short, rounded at the sides, somewhat pointed behind, very closely, finely, and confusedly punctured, with indistinct shallow dorsal grooves.

Length 12-12½ millim.

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

Two examples. This species may be known by its comparatively broad convex thorax, the sides of which are strongly rounded. Allied to *E. cupreus*, *plumbeus*, &c.

31. *Epitragus obovatus*.

Reversed ovate, convex, dark greenish bronze, rather dull. Head very closely and rather coarsely punctured, almost rugulose, the epistoma convex, produced and rounded in front, the eyes with a fine supraorbital carina, the labrum prominent, excavated within; prothorax a little broader than long, convex in front, the sides rounded and narrowing from the base, the front angles not prominent, obtuse, the hind angles rectangular, the base bisinuate, and with a feeble oblique impression on each side just within the margin, closely and rather coarsely punctured, almost rugulose, with a smooth central line; elytra broader than the thorax, broadest behind the middle, closely and rather coarsely punctured, the punctuation finer and more scattered towards the apex, with shallow grooves.

Length 14½ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Tehuantepec (*Sallé*).

One example. A large convex species, greenish bronze in colour, almost obovate in form; the upper surface comparatively coarsely punctured, and scarcely pubescent.