

32. *Epitragus pruinus*.

Epitragus pruinus, Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. p. 264 (1870)¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Owen's Valley in California¹, Arizona¹.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

33. *Epitragus plumbeus*.

Epitragus plumbeus, Lec. New Sp. 375, p. 109¹; Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. p. 270 (1870)².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Kansas¹, Trans-Mississippi region².—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

34. *Epitragus godmani*. (Tab. I. fig. 25.)

Oblong ovate, convex, brownish bronze, shining, scarcely pubescent. Head somewhat coarsely and sparingly punctured, the eyes carinated within, the epistoma a little produced and rounded in front, the lateral lobes a little divergent and prominent; the labrum long, not transverse, prominent, concave within; prothorax transverse, the sides rounded, a little sinuate before the angles, and narrowing a little from the base, the angles acute though not prominent, the base bisinuate, sparingly, equally, and rather coarsely punctured; elytra long, convex, somewhat pointed behind, wider than the thorax, with regular rows of coarsish punctures, the interstices finely, confusedly, and not very closely punctured, the apices a little divergent and mucronate. Beneath shining; the prosternal process pointed at apex, the sides of which (between the coxæ) are raised.

Length 10–12½ millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, La Caldera, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

A common species in Chiriqui, and known by its shining almost glabrous surface. Allied species occur in Colombia and Brazil.

35. *Epitragus communis*.

Oblong ovate, rather narrow and convex, dark brownish bronze, rather shining, with fine, scattered, cinereous pubescence. Head with the front and vertex closely and finely, the space between the eyes sparingly and coarsely, punctured, the epistoma produced and rounded in front, the lateral lobes divergent; prothorax broader than long, convex in front, the sides rounded and narrowing from the base, the anterior angles not prominent, obtuse, the hind angles acute and outwardly directed, coarsely and not very closely punctured; elytra long, convex, somewhat pointed behind, the apices slightly divergent and pointed, with regular rows of coarsish punctures, the interstices rather coarsely and closely punctured; prosternal process impressed on each side, the apex rounded.

Length 10–11½ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*coll. F. Bates*), Playa Vicente, Cordova (*Sallé*), Oaxaca, Jalapa, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Hondo (*Blancaneaux*), Belize (*coll. F. Bates*); GUATEMALA, Teleman (*Champion*).

This appears to be a widely distributed species, and common in Mexico. It may be known from *E. godmani*, by the thorax being more rounded at the sides and more coarsely punctured, and by the rather more pubescent surface. Labelled *E. communis*, Chev., in the Sallé collection.