

punctures, the two series being separated at the base by a broad, median, smooth space which soon narrows into a carina. The abdomen is feebly impressed for all the length of the two very polished and long basal segments. There is no trace of a femoral lamina, but on the underside of the femora near the base there is a remarkably definite channel; in *N. guatemalensis* this is only indefinite. On the upper surface the quite evident, though fine, series of punctures on the elytra are sufficient to distinguish *N. deplanatus* from its congener.

5. *Nemocephalus puncticeps*, sp. n.

Piceus, minus nitidus; capite dense punctato; elytris late profundeque unisulcatis, seriatim fortiter punctatis, interstitiis paululum elevatis.

Long. ♂ 17-28 millim., ♀ 16-18 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*), Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*), Temax in North Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Telemán (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Male. Upper surface of the head and rostrum with numerous very evident punctures, shining. Thorax dull, distinctly punctate. Elytra with series of large punctures closely placed, so that both the longitudinal and transverse interstices are narrow and somewhat elevated. The sculpture of the under surface of the head is at the base, close to the neck, remarkably rugose and deep, so that the central fovea is rendered indistinct; it, however, exists rather remote from the base, with which it is connected by a fine channel; anterior to this the punctuation is dense and coarse but not rugose, set with numerous curvate setæ, carinate along the middle. Basal abdominal segments deeply sulcate for all their length; terminal segment with fine, rather long hair. Femora not impressed, abruptly clavate.

Female with the upper surface of the head and metarostrum densely punctate; their under surface dull, somewhat velvety, and the coarse sculpture thus made somewhat indistinct.

The South-American *N. obtusus*, Lund, has a broad groove on the elytra, and resembles *N. puncticeps* in appearance, but the dense punctuation of the head of *N. puncticeps* is wanting in *N. obtusus*.

ACRATUS.

Acratus, Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 463 (1866).

This genus, formed at the expense of the older genera, *Nemocephalus* and *Teramo-cerus*, includes at present ten or twelve species, all from tropical America.

1. *Acratus chontalensis*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 13, ♀; 14, ♂; 14 a, hind tarsus, ♂.)

Nigricans, supra rufo-brunneus vel brunneus, opacus; capite et prothorace antice et postice transversim rugosis; elytris seriatim regulariter punctatis, versus suturam bistriatis.