

Mas. Rostro perelongato, subtus hirsuto; prothorace lateribus undulatis, undique transversim rugosis; elytris apice longius bidentatis.

Long. 43 millim.

Fem. Rostro polito, cylindrico; prothorace fere simplici; elytris apice brevissime bidentato.

Long. 30 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

The male of this species is a very remarkable insect, having an irregular outline of the sides of the thorax, and the flanks covered with transverse wrinkles. The head is very slender, its sculpture recalls that of the genus *Rhyticephalus*; besides the transverse wrinkles, it bears small granular tubercles. The rostrum of the male is very elongate, dull, quadrangular, flat above and at the sides, and without sculpture; the lower face is densely punctate and set with short setæ, strongly carinate along the middle. The under surface of the head is wrinkled in the male, and obsoletely so in the female; it is finely canaliculate from the base to near the back of the eyes, where there is a very narrow fovea; in the female the metarostrum is biserially punctate and setigerous. The line of suture between the two elongate abdominal segments is distinct in both sexes; the abdomen is not sulcate. The elytra are of a dull brown or red-brown colour, with, in certain lights, a green or metallic tinge, the suture is blackish; the series of punctures are very regular and not small, though only obsoletely impressed; the two striæ along each side of the suture are deep and narrow, and extend quite to the base; the narrow interval between them, at the apex, becomes an ordinary interstice. The legs are between black and red in colour, the outer surface corresponding more than the other surface with the colour of the under part of the body.

Two specimens.

2. *Acratus apicalis*, sp. n.

Gracillimus, niger, supra opacus, lævigatus; elytris versus suturam bistriatis, stria externa antè abbreviata; apicibus muticis.

Long. 19–39 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).

This elegant insect is distinguished by the impunctate surface and unspined apices of the elytra. The male is excessively variable in size; the head and rostrum are nearly as elongate as the rest of the body, impunctate, the rostrum quadrangular, without hair beneath, the median fovea rather small; the upper surface of the head with some indistinct transverse wrinkles. The thorax is slender and very long, quite impunctate, with one or two obsolete transverse wrinkles in front. Elytra very slender, the apices unarmed, but the apical part prolonged, and forming a strong contrast in sculpture to the anterior portion, being coarsely transversely rugose between the carinæ. The lower surface is more shining than the upper, but is not sulcate. The tarsi are only of moderate length.

The wrinkles on the head and thorax become obsolete in the small males, which also