

have the third joint of the antennæ less elongate. When the elytra are looked at from the sides they appear a little shining, and have a faint metallic tinge. The female resembles the male in colour and sculpture; it has the metarostrum sulcate.

Of the five specimens of this species, the four males were found by Belt and Janson; the single female comes from M. Sallé's collection, where it was not accompanied by any male, but there can be no doubt that all the specimens belong to one species.

3. *Acratus filum*, sp. n. (Tab. III. fig. 15, ♂.)

Gracillimus, niger, supra ænescens; femoribus basi, tibiis, tarsis antennisque plus minusve flavescentibus; elytris impunctatis, bistriatis, stria externa antèrius valde abbreviata, apicibus acuminatis.
Long. 27 millim.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*).

Although very similar to *A. apicalis*, this species is very distinctly brassy on the upper surface, especially on the elytra, and is easily distinguished by the form of the apices of the elytra; the terminal portion of the wing-cases is prolonged and attenuate, and at the extremity divided into separate angles, which leave a small angular notch between them. There are one or two transverse wrinkles at the back of the head, and on careful examination of the under surface it is seen that the metarostrum is not absolutely glabrous, but bears on the sides behind a few very fine setæ. The terminal ventral segment is rather densely punctate, and bears much fine, rather long pubescence.

Two males.

The description of the Brazilian *Brenthus* (*Teramocerus*) *acutipennis*, Boh., corresponds in many respects with *A. filum*, but in *T. acutipennis* both of the two striæ on the elytra extend to the base.

Group ITHYSTENINA.

TERAMOCERUS.

Teramocerus, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. v. p. 556 (1840); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 465.

This genus has hitherto consisted of seven South-American species.

The insects I assign to *Teramocerus* differ, so far as the male is concerned, from *Acratus* by the great elongation of the basal joint of the hind tarsus, and by the two basal joints being carinate above. The female shows no trace of these peculiarities, and I see nothing to distinguish it from the corresponding sex of *Acratus*.

1. *Teramocerus belti*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 16, ♂; 17, ♀.)

Mas. Gracillimus, nigricans, supra metallescens; elytris viridi-æneis, sutura purpurascens, apicibus acuminatis.
Long. 36 millim.

Fem. Rostro antèrius, antennis tibiisque flavescentibus; antennis articulis 3^o ad 8^m nigro-setosis.
Long. 14 millim.

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