

This species is remarkable for the excessive disparity between the sexes. Both have, however, in common, the remarkable colour and sculpture of the elytra, and this is sufficient to distinguish the species from all the other Brenthids of our region; the elytra are of a beautiful silky metallic-green colour, with the suture purplish red, and they have series of fine subobsolete punctures, and along the suture two striæ that are not abbreviate in front. The rostrum of the male is densely covered with hair beneath, its upper surface is remarkable in being raised along the middle, so as to be bisulcate; the head beneath is wrinkled, and the sides of the prosternum are granulate; on each side of the hind-margin of the first ventral segment there is a peculiar angular projection. The form of the angular processes by which the elytra are terminated varies somewhat.

Four males; one female.

A specimen of this species labelled "*Teramocerus cræsus*, Lac. MS., Cayenne," exists in the British Museum collection.

2. *Teramocerus* — ?

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

We have received a fragmentary female of an insect that renders it clear there is a second species at Chontales closely allied to *T. belti*, but having the outer of the two sutural striæ abbreviated in front, and the antennæ in the female less hirsute.

Subfam. *ULOCERINÆ*.

ULOCERUS.

Ulocerus, Dalman, *Ephem. Ent.* p. 25 (1824); Lacordaire, *Gen. Col.* vii. p. 474.

This genus has hitherto consisted of six South-American species, all of which are apparently rare. It is very difficult to distinguish the species of *Ulocerus*; they seem to be very closely allied to one another.

1. *Ulocerus laticornis*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 18; 18 *a*, profile of the apices of the elytra.)

Angustus, fusco-squamosus, subtus pallidus; elytrorum dorso vage albido-signato; antennis latis, densissime squamosis, articulo tertio secundo duplo latiore.

Long. 16 millim.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Antennæ broad and short, the third joint dilated, from this to the seventh joint they become gradually narrower; the basal parts are dark fuscous, the seventh and eighth joints paler, the small apical joint almost black. Head and rostrum elongate and slender, densely squamose, finely canaliculate. Thorax much longer than broad, transversely constricted near the front, the surface irregular in consequence of raised