

tufts. Elytra elongate and narrow, with series of punctures made obscure by the clothing, fuscous, with vague white markings, the apical margins expanded by means of protruding pallid scales; the male just above the apex with two long squamose protuberances, the female with two small tubercles instead. Under surface and legs more pallid than the upper surface, nearly white; rostrum, however, as dark beneath as above.

Three specimens.

Allied to *U. pannosus*, Boh., but smaller, with the head shorter and less lobed behind.

2. *Ulocerus sordidus*, sp. n.

Angustus, squalide fusco-squamosus; antennis latiusculis, haud difformibus.
Long. 9 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A very narrow insect, of which we have received only one male example. The head is short and rather broad, the eyes small and but little prominent. The antennæ are covered with very coarse, seta-like scales arranged in whorls and subdepressed; joints 1-6 are rather dark fuscous; the seventh and eighth joints are more pallid; the ninth is small, acuminate, dark, but not black, its clothing fine, not coarse like that of the preceding joints. Thorax long and narrow, very densely squamose, its surface a little uneven. Elytra very narrow, like the thorax extremely densely squamose; the sculpture (which is probably coarse and deep) concealed by the clothing; each apical angle squamose, the tubercle above the apex indistinct.

3. *Ulocerus mexicanus*, sp. n.

Angustus, pallide fusco-squamosus, in elytris squamis erectis nigro-fuscis vestitus; antennis fere gracilibus.
Long. 8 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Playa Vicente, Cordova (*Sallé*).

This insect is very closely allied to *U. sordidus*, but the head is of a different shape, being longer and narrower, with the eyes more exposed from above; the antennæ are not so broad, and the erect squamosity on the elytra is more distinct. The form of the elytral apices is much the same as in *U. sordidus*, there being only a small tuft above the prominent apical angles; the two sexes are similar in this respect. The antennæ have the basal joint rather long; the rostrum, head, and thorax are sulcate along the middle, the back of the head exhibits very little lobing of the angles. The lower surface is paler than the upper; the legs are slender.

Three specimens.