

## 2. *Pseudobaris disparilis*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 4, 4 a, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, very shining, black; the elytra with a small, oblong patch of narrow white scales on the 4th interstice at a little beyond the middle and sometimes a few white scales at the base of the 2nd, the punctures of the legs and under surface each bearing a minute hair-like white scale. Head finely punctate, the frons depressed or with a shallow longitudinal groove; rostrum (♂) arcuate, moderately stout, about as long as the head and prothorax, finely punctate, (♀) smoother, more slender, and greatly elongated, reaching the middle of the metasternum, the antennæ inserted at about the basal third in the ♀ and towards the middle in the ♂, the funiculus rather slender, the club ovate. Prothorax subconical, constricted in front; very sparsely, finely punctate. Elytra transversely flattened or depressed at and below the base, with feebly punctured, sharp, narrow striae, the interstices broad, almost smooth and flat, the 2nd slightly widened at the base. Beneath coarsely, the abdomen very sparsely and finely, punctate. Prosternum deeply sulcate, the basal process margined laterally and truncate or feebly emarginate behind. Anterior coxæ separated by considerably less than their own width. Femora unarmed.

Length  $5\frac{1}{3}$ –6, breadth  $2\frac{2}{5}$ –3 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam and Playa Vicente in Vera Cruz (*Sallé*).

Two males and three females, the sexes labelled as distinct species in the *Sallé* collection. Smaller than *P. biguttata*, the elytra sharply striate throughout, the prosternal process less developed and truncate or feebly emarginate behind, the funiculus not so stout, the antennal club ovate, the rostrum greatly elongated in the female.

## 3. *Pseudobaris sexguttata*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 5, 5 a, ♀.)

Subovate, very shining, black; the elytra each with three small dense patches of narrow white scales—one at the base of the 2nd interstice, another at the base of the 6th, and one on the 4th at a little beyond the middle,—and sometimes two or three similar scales on the 6th in a line with those on the 4th; the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a white scale, those on the sternal side-pieces oval in shape. Head closely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum strongly arcuate, stout, nearly as long as the head and prothorax, closely punctate, smoother at the tip in the ♀. Prothorax transverse, rapidly narrowed from the base, strongly constricted in front; sparsely, coarsely punctate, the disc sometimes with a few widely scattered minute punctures only. Elytra rounded-triangular, depressed along the suture, with sharply cut, feebly punctured striae, the interstices broad, flat, and almost smooth (except upon the squamose spots). Beneath very coarsely, the abdomen finely, punctate. Prosternum deeply sulcate, the basal process with a very prominent, cariniform ridge on each side, hollowed within, and slightly emarginate behind. Anterior coxæ separated by considerably less than their own width. Legs short; femora unarmed.

Length  $2\frac{2}{5}$ –4, breadth  $1\frac{1}{4}$ – $2\frac{1}{10}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Santa Lucrecia in Vera Cruz (*Knab*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Jalapa (*Smith*, ex *Wickham*); GUATEMALA, Cahabon, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Ometepe 4000 feet (*Shimek*, ex *Wickham*), Chontales (*Janson*), Managua (*Solari*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Eleven specimens, varying greatly in size, and in the puncturing of the prothorax, the disc (except along the basal margin) being sometimes almost smooth. *P. sexguttata* is readily distinguished by the three sharply-defined white spots on each elytron and its subovate shape. The coarse punctures on the under surface each bear a rather large oblong white scale. The rostrum is of about the same length in the two sexes.