

4. *Pseudobaris niveoguttata*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 6, 6 a, ♀.)

♀. Oblong-elliptic, narrow, very shining, black; the prothorax with a sinuous stripe on each side extending down the anterior part of the flanks, and the elytra with several spots at the base (that on the 2nd and 6th interstices larger than the others) and a transverse fascia at a little beyond the middle of the disc, thickly clothed with rather large, oblong, white scales; the under surface (a large space on the propleura and the sides of the ventral segments 1 and 2 excepted) densely and coarsely albo-squamose, the legs with narrower white scales. Head closely, finely punctate, transversely grooved and feebly foveate between the eyes; rostrum moderately curved, rather slender, a little longer than the head and prothorax, finely punctate at the base, the antennæ inserted behind the middle. Prothorax transverse, narrowing from the base, constricted in front; somewhat coarsely punctate at the sides, apex, and along the basal margin, almost smooth on the disc. Elytra scarcely wider than the prothorax, oblong, compressed at the sides below the humeri, depressed along the suture; with sharply cut, feebly punctured striæ, the interstices almost smooth (except upon the squamose spaces), flat. Pygidium vertical, rather large. Beneath closely, the bare spaces at the sides of the ventral segments 1 and 2 sparsely, punctate. Prosternal sulcus deep, squamose, the basal process broad, slightly raised on each side. Anterior coxæ separated by a little more than half their own width. Femora unarmed.

Length $3\frac{2}{3}$ – $4\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{7}{8}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Two females. An oblong form, with sharply-defined patches of rather coarse, imbricate, white scales on the elytra, the elytra themselves compressed at the sides anteriorly and scarcely wider than the prothorax, the rostrum (♀) long and slender (as in *P. disparilis*, ♀), the under surface in great part densely albo-squamose.

5. *Pseudobaris sinuosa*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 7, 7 a, ♂.)

♂. Oblong-ovate, robust, very shining, black; the elytra with a common, subtriangular scutellar patch, a small patch at the base of the 5th interstice, and an interrupted, transverse, post-median fascia clothed with scattered narrow white scales; the punctures of the under surface and legs each bearing a hair-like white scale. Head closely punctate, transversely depressed and foveate between the eyes; rostrum strongly arcuate, very stout, about as long as the head and prothorax, strigose and closely punctate, smooth along the middle, the antennæ inserted midway, stout, the club ovate. Prothorax rather convex, transverse, conical, strongly constricted in front; with a few minute widely scattered punctures on the disc, these becoming coarser towards the sides. Elytra oblong-subtriangular, undulate, with feebly punctured narrow striæ, the striæ sinuous on the disc and deeply impressed at the apex, the first not reaching the base, the interstices almost smooth (except on the squamose spaces), flat, convex towards the tip. Pygidium broad, somewhat convex. Beneath coarsely, the abdomen sparsely and finely, punctate. Prosternum deeply sulcate, the basal process short, almost smooth, transversely hollowed, margined at the sides, and feebly emarginate behind. Femora unarmed. Anterior tibiæ with a stout apical uncus.

Length $5\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*).

One male. Distinguishable by the very stout rostrum and the undulate elytra, the latter with sinuous dorsal striæ and the white scales condensed into a subtriangular scutellar patch and an interrupted transverse post-median fascia.

6. *Pseudobaris irregularis*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 8, 8 a, ♀.)

Oblong-ovate, somewhat flattened above, very shining, black, the antennæ and tarsi obscure ferruginous; the sides of the prothorax, the elytra, under surface, and legs very sparsely clothed with small, hair-like,