

from the base, strongly constricted in front; sparsely punctate, the punctures becoming finer on the middle of the disc. Elytra oblong-subtriangular, depressed along the suture, with feebly punctured, deep striæ, the interstices flat, finely uniseriate-punctate, 2 and 3 with several additional punctures at the base. Pygidium large, closely punctate. Beneath closely punctate, the first ventral segment with a smooth flattened space in the middle. Prosternum deeply sulcate, the flattened basal process sharply margined laterally and the ridges produced into a dentiform prominence on each side behind. Femora unarmed, the anterior pair clavate, the others sulcate. Anterior tibiæ with a long apical uncus.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{4}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*), Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*).

Two males, both from the State of Vera Cruz. In this insect the scattered white setiform scales on the elytra tend to form a faint interrupted basal and median fascia, and there are a few additional scales at the base of the first and second interstices. *P. irregularis* and *P. sinuosa* are somewhat closely allied to the present species.

9. *Pseudobaris fraterculus*, sp. n.

♂. Oblong-ovate, narrow, rather convex, shining, nigro-piceous, the antennæ and tarsi obscure ferruginous; the elytra with a short streak of hair-like white scales at the base of the interstices 2 and 6, and a shorter or longer streak on 2–6 at a little beyond the middle (the one on 2 elongate); the punctures of the under surface and legs each bearing a small, hair-like, white scale. Head closely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum abruptly bowed from the base, stout, closely punctate, the antennal club large. Prothorax transverse, constricted in front, the sides parallel at the base; closely, coarsely punctate, except along the narrow abbreviated smooth median space. Elytra slightly depressed along the suture, sharply punctate-striate, the interstices flat and feebly uniseriate-punctate. Pygidium transverse, rather small. Beneath coarsely, the abdomen finely, punctate, the first ventral segment hollowed down the middle. Prosternal sulcus broad, extending to the base, the basal process raised on each side behind the coxæ, the lateral ridges becoming dentiform posteriorly. Mesosternum depressed between the middle coxæ. Femora unarmed.

Length 3, breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

One male. Smaller and narrower than *P. sublineata*, the rostrum more abruptly bowed from the base, the prothorax coarsely punctate throughout and parallel at the sides behind, the scales on the elytra much smaller, the prosternum sulcate to the base, the intercoxal portion of the mesosternum depressed for the reception of the tip of the rostrum, the first ventral segment (♂) shallowly sulcate.

10. *Pseudobaris costirostris*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 9, 9 a, ♂.)

♂. Oblong-ovate, very shining, black, glabrous above (? slightly abraded), the punctures of the under surface and legs each bearing a minute white scale. Head closely, finely punctate, transversely hollowed and almost smooth between the eyes; rostrum abruptly separated from the head, very stout, about as long as the head and prothorax, with an exceedingly prominent carina extending down the middle beneath, finely punctate and longitudinally strigose above. Prothorax convex, a little broader than long, narrowing from the base, constricted in front; sparsely, finely punctate, smooth along the median line. Scutellum strongly transverse, concave. Elytra undulate, finely punctate-striate, the interstices broad, flat, narrowly costate on the apical declivity, each with a row of excessively minute punctures, the third with several additional impressions at the base. Beneath very coarsely, the abdomen sparsely and finely,