

19. **Pseudobaris atitlana**, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 17, 17 *a*, *b*, ♂.)

♂. Oblong-ovate, very shining, black, the elytra with a small spot of white scales at the base of the third interstice, the punctures of the under surface and legs each bearing a minute white scale. Head finely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum strongly arcuate, about as long as the head and prothorax, stout, slightly flattened at the tip, closely, rather coarsely punctate. Prothorax conical, constricted in front, sparsely, finely punctate, smooth along the median line. Scutellum transverse, smooth, flat. Elytra somewhat undulate, with rows of small oblong punctures placed in fine striae, the first and second striae becoming almost obsolete at the base, the interstices broad, flat, narrowly costate on the apical declivity, each with a row of excessively minute punctures. Beneath very coarsely, the abdomen sparsely and finely, punctate. Prosternum with the median sulcus abruptly terminating between the coxae, the basal process flat, broadly emarginate behind (fig. 17 *b*). Anterior femora with a blunt tooth, the others obsoletely serrulate. Anterior tibiae strongly sinuate within, the uncus stout.

Length 4, breadth 2 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panajachel 5000 feet (*Champion*).

One male, found, in Dec. 1880, in the arid district bordering the Lake of Atitlan. Very like *P. oscillans*, differing from it in the much more distinctly punctate elytral striae, the smooth, flat scutellum, the emarginate basal process of the prosternum, the strongly sinuate anterior tibiae, and the less cylindrical rostrum (♂), the anterior femora with one small tooth only, and the others obsoletely serrulate.

20. **Pseudobaris biolleyi**, sp. n.

♂. Oblong-ovate, very shining, black; the third elytral interstice with a few narrow whitish scales at the base, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head closely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum arcuate, about as long as the head and prothorax, rather slender, finely punctate, the antennae inserted at the middle. Prothorax somewhat convex, much broader than long, strongly constricted in front, the sides rounded anteriorly; sparsely, finely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Elytra oblong-subtriangular, undulate; finely striate, the striae distinctly punctate at the base, the interstices broad, flat, narrowly costate at the apex, each with a row of scattered very minute punctures, the third with several additional impressions at the base. Beneath coarsely, the abdomen finely, punctate; fifth ventral segment shallowly foveate at the apex. Prosternal sulcus shallow, not margined. Legs rather long and slender; anterior femora with a distinct tooth, the others obsoletely dentate, the posterior pair shallowly sulcate in their outer half; anterior tibiae with a long apical uncus.

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

Hab. COSTA RICA, Guatuso near Cartago 1500 metres (*Biolley*).

One male. Not unlike *P. atitlana*, but with the prothorax shorter and more constricted in front, the rostrum more slender and subcylindrical, the elytra undulate and more deeply striate, the prosternal sulcus shallow, &c. The posterior femora have a shallow sulcus beneath, the others being excavate at the apex only.

21. **Pseudobaris dentipes**, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 18, 18 *a*, ♂.)

Oblong, shining, black; the elytra with a dense oblong patch of narrow yellowish-white scales at the base, the rest of the upper surface almost bare, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a small whitish scale. Head closely punctate, transversely depressed and foveate between the eyes; rostrum stout, arcuate, a little longer than the prothorax, densely, rugosely punctate, much smooth