

P. subparallela, the prothorax not so convex, less rounded at the sides, and feebly constricted in front, the elytra more finely striate. Larger than *P. minuscula*, the elytra more gradually narrowed from the base and rounded at the tip, the rostrum of the female abruptly flattened.

38. *Pseudobaris mutabilis*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, flattened above, very shining, æneous; glabrous above, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum (♂) arcuate, as long as the head and prothorax, moderately stout and closely punctate at the base, becoming more slender, flattened, and much smoother towards the tip, (♀) a little longer, and flattened and slender from near the base, the antennæ inserted behind the middle in both sexes. Prothorax transverse, gradually narrowing anteriorly, feebly constricted in front; sparsely, finely punctate, except along the narrow, smooth, median space. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, unarmed at the apex; with faintly punctured, fine striæ, the interstices almost smooth, broad, and feebly costate on the apical declivity, the third not widened at the base. Pygidium large in the ♂, small and transverse in the ♀. Beneath sparsely, the abdomen very finely, punctate. Prosternum with a straight deep sulcus. Legs slender; femora unarmed.

Var. Black or bluish-black.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}$ – $1\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO (*Truqui*, in *Mus. Brit.*), Teapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Trece Aguas (*Schwarz and Barber*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*); COSTA RICA, Irazu (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This is a form of *P. acutipennis* with the apices of the elytra unarmed and the third interstice glabrous at the base. It varies in colour in the same way, the Teapa and Costa Rican examples corresponding to *P. callosipennis*. Fourteen specimens have been seen, five of which are from Teapa.

39. *Pseudobaris perexigua*, sp. n.

Oblong, narrow, rather convex, somewhat shining, black; almost glabrous and finely alutaceous above, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head convex, densely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum moderately stout, about as long as the prothorax, abruptly and somewhat obliquely bowed from the base, densely punctate, the apical half much smoother; antennal club rather stout. Prothorax transverse, constricted in front, the sides rounded anteriorly and parallel behind; densely punctate. Scutellum very small, rounded. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half; narrowly punctate-striate, the interstices closely and very finely uniseriate-punctate, almost flat on the disc, subcostate at the apex, the ninth becoming cariniform posteriorly. Pygidium large. Prosternal sulcus deep. Beneath closely, the ventral segments 1–4 very sparsely and finely, punctate. Legs short; femora rugosely punctate, unarmed; tarsal claws long.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil 4000 feet, Pacific slope (*Champion*).

One specimen, probably a male. A minute, narrow, oblong form not unlike *P. scabrida*, less rugose above, the apices of the elytra unarmed, the rostrum not so stout and somewhat oblique, the prosternal groove deeper.

Plesiobaris æmula, Casey, from Florida, is of about the same size and shape as the present species, except that it has the elytra more narrowed posteriorly.