

42. **Pseudobaris plicata.** (Tab. XXI. figg. 28, 28 a, ♂.)

♂. *Baridius plicatus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 1, p. 180¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Toxpam, Oaxaca (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Quiché Mts. (*Champion*).

The type of this insect, a somewhat immature male, æneous in colour, kindly communicated by Dr. Sjöstedt, is more elongate than *P. acutipennis*, and has the prothorax straight at the sides and abruptly constricted in front, the elytra subparallel at the base and undulate on the disc, and the first ventral segment sulcate down the middle. Various specimens from Omilteme, Toxpam, Oaxaca, and Quiché are provisionally referred to it; these examples, however, have the prothorax less abruptly constricted in front and the first ventral segment simply flattened down the middle in the male.

43. **Pseudobaris subcaudata**, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, shining, black with a faint brassy lustre; the third elytral interstice with a small oblong patch of narrow whitish scales at the base; the punctures of the under surface and legs each bearing a minute, hair-like, white scale. Head finely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum (♂) arcuate, stout, a little longer than the head and prothorax, closely, finely punctate, (♀) much longer, smoother, and comparatively slender, the antennæ inserted at (♂) or behind (♀) the middle. Prothorax transverse, gradually narrowing from the base, constricted in front; rather sparsely punctate, smooth along the median line. Elytra moderately long, very gradually narrowing from the rounded humeri, undulate on the disc, and each with an angular prominence at the apex; sharply striate, the interstices broad, flat, sharply costate at the apex, obsoletely uniseriate-punctate, 3 widened at the base. Beneath closely and coarsely, the abdomen sparsely and finely, punctate; first ventral segment flattened down the middle in the ♂. Prosternal sulcus deep, straight, and sharply margined. Legs rather slender; femora unarmed.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dueñas, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Nine specimens, all but one from Guatemala; these latter are taken as the types. This insect has exactly the facies of *P. apicalis* (Boh.), and occurs with it in the two Guatemalan localities, but is easily separable therefrom by the dentate apices of the elytra, the more slender legs, and the slender, narrower, and less flattened rostrum of the female. The single example from Panama has the apical prominences feebly developed. *P. subcaudata* is more elongate than *P. acutipennis* and *P. callosipennis*, approaching *P. plicata* in this respect.

44. **Pseudobaris gibbicollis**, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. fig. 29, ♂.)

Oblong-ovate, very shining, nigro-æneous; the third elytral interstice with a short streak of narrow whitish scales at the base, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head sparsely, minutely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum arcuate, about as long as the head and prothorax, stout, sparsely, very finely punctate, in the ♀ a little longer, smoother, and more slender, the antennæ inserted at (♂) or slightly behind (♀) the middle, the club large and with conspicuous sutures. Prothorax much broader than long, arcuately narrowing from the base and