

(*Townsend, in U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); NICARAGUA, Managua (*Solari*).

Numerous examples. Smoother than *P. cribrella*, the surface with an æneous lustre, the elytra with a series of very fine shallow punctures down each interstice, the apices (in the form selected as typical) very feebly and obtusely produced, the anterior femora unarmed.

47. *Pseudobaris scabrida*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, subopaque, black, the elytra and abdomen with a faint æneous lustre; glabrous above, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head densely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum strongly arcuate, very stout, nearly as long as the head and prothorax, densely punctate, smoother at the tip in the ♀. Prothorax transverse, feebly constricted in front, the sides rounded anteriorly and parallel behind; coarsely, densely, confluent punctate. Elytra oblong, a little wider than the prothorax, very gradually narrowing from the base; deeply punctate-striate, the punctures becoming coarser towards the base, the interstices rather narrow, densely, transversely rugose, flat on the disc, convex at the apex, the ninth cariniform, almost parallel with the apical margin, and somewhat obtusely dentate at its point of termination near the suture. Beneath coarsely and densely, the shining ventral segments more finely and sparsely, punctate. Prosternal sulcus shallow. Legs short; femora and tibiae rugose, the femora unarmed.

Length $2\frac{1}{5}$ – $2\frac{9}{10}$, breadth 1 – $1\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Three specimens. A small, oblong, very rugose form, with a strongly arcuate, stout rostrum, densely asperate elytral interstices, the ridge on the ninth terminating in a small prominence, short legs, and a shallow prosternal groove. The surface-sculpture is very like that of *P. rugipennis* (except that the elytral interstices are narrower), and the apices of the elytra are formed much as in *P. acutipennis*.

48. *Pseudobaris lucida*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. figg. 30, 30 *a, b*, ♂; 31, ♀.)

Somewhat fusiform, flattened above, very shining, æneous or cupreo-æneous; the third elytral interstice with a small patch of whitish scales at the base, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a small scale. Head closely punctate, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum (♂) about as long as the head and prothorax, arcuate, moderately stout, closely punctate at the base, becoming more slender, flattened, and smoother towards the tip, (♀) a little longer and abruptly flattened and smoother from near the base, the antennae inserted slightly behind the middle in the ♂ and at the basal third in the ♀. Prothorax broader than long, conical, feebly constricted in front; closely, rather coarsely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Elytra very gradually narrowing from the oblique humeri, which are almost in a line with the sides of the prothorax, more or less undulate on the disc and depressed along the suture, the apices separately rounded; punctate-striate—the striae sinuous towards the apex and the punctures becoming coarse and conspicuous towards the base,—the interstices broad, flat, narrowly and sinuously costate posteriorly, each with a scattered row of minute punctures. Pygidium large and convex in the ♂, subhorizontal and almost hidden in repose in the ♀. Beneath coarsely, the abdomen finely, punctate; fifth ventral segment truncato-emarginate at the apex (and the pygidium partly exposed ventrally) in the ♂, longer and ascending to the tip in the ♀. Prosternal sulcus straight, shallow, incompletely margined. Legs rather slender; femora unarmed.

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

Hab. COSTA RICA (*coll. Solari*), San José (*Biolley*); PANAMA, Boquete, Volcan de Chiriqui 3500–4000 feet (*Champion*).