

narrow on the disc, feebly costate at the apex, each with a row of scattered moderately coarse punctures. Beneath very coarsely, the abdomen and middle of the metasternum sparsely and finely, punctate; first ventral segment slightly hollowed down the centre in the ♂. Prosternum (fig. 33 b) very deeply sulcate to near the coxæ and hollowed thence to the base, the sulcus smooth and sharply margined, the basal process emarginate behind and extending angularly forwards for a short distance in front. Femora unarmed. Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ – $2\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}$ – $1\frac{1}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. NICARAGUA, Managua (*Solari*).

Seven specimens. Extremely like *P. puncticollis* (Boh.*), the type of which I have seen, but with the basal portion of the prosternum formed very much as in *P. diversa* (e. g. with a short, angular projection between the coxæ in front), the elytra not so broadly striate, &c. The rounded apices of the elytra and the gibbous rostrum distinguish *P. abrupta* from *P. diversa*, and the structure of the prosternum, rostrum, &c., separates it from *P. dividua*.

51. *Pseudobaris diversa*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, dull, black, with a brassy lustre, glabrous above, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute scale. Head minutely punctate, alutaceous, transversely depressed between the eyes; rostrum (♂) arcuate, stout, about as long as the head and prothorax, shining, closely strigoso-punctate, (♀) smoother, longer, and more slender, the antennæ inserted at (♂) or behind (♀) the middle. Prothorax transverse, gradually and arcuately narrowing from the base, feebly constricted in front; closely, coarsely punctate, except along the median line, the interspaces alutaceous. Elytra gradually narrowing from the rounded humeri, depressed along the suture, each with a short angular prominence at the apex; deeply punctate-striate, the interstices subcostate on the apical declivity, each with a series of shallow transverse impressions. Beneath coarsely, the abdomen finely, punctate; first ventral segment slightly depressed down the middle. Prosternum deeply sulcate from the apex to between the anterior coxæ, the sulcus sharply margined at the sides anteriorly and strongly bifurcate posteriorly, the basal process depressed along the middle, angularly extended forwards, and emarginate behind. Femora unarmed.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Guatemala city (*Salvin, Champion*), Zapote, Capetillo, Dueñas (*Champion*); COSTA RICA, Escazu (*Biolley*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Found in numbers in Guatemala. This insect superficially resembles *P. cribrella*, but it has the apices of the elytra angularly produced as in *P. callosipennis*, differing from both of them in the strongly bifurcate prosternal sulcus and the dull alutaceous surface of the prothorax. *P. subænea* (Kirsch), from Peru, is an allied form with the prosternal sulcus less furcate behind, the rostrum shorter, the prothorax finely punctured, &c.

CERCOBARIS, gen. nov.

Mandibles short, decussate; rostrum strongly and abruptly curved from the base, very stout and compressed, not longer than the head and prothorax, the antennæ inserted just behind the middle, the antennal club densely pubescent, oblong-ovate, and about as long as joints 2–7 of the funiculus; prothorax feebly constricted in front; scutellum free, rounded or oblong; elytra oblong or subtriangular, a little wider

* *Baris sulcipennis*, Bris., is not synonymous with this species as stated by v. Heyden (*Deutsche ent. Zeitschr.* 1882, p. 156), but is a true *Baris*, sensu Casey: cf. *infra*, p. 460.