

seen south of Texas, and the Mexican insects standing under that name in collections are referable to *T. vestita* or *T. soror*. The described forms are difficult to distinguish; those inhabiting Mexico may be separated thus:—

- a.* Prothorax with a small denuded spot on each side at the base, rarely obsolete.
 - a*¹. Prothorax usually with a large partially denuded space on the flanks; rostrum short and more or less curved in both sexes; body flattened above.
 - a*². Ventral segments 3 and 4 bare at the base, the vestiture of the basal depression of ♂ different from that of the rest of the surface *vestita*, Boh.
 - b*². Ventral segments 3 and 4 with their median third bare, the vestiture of the basal depression of ♂ similar to that of the rest of the surface *mucorea*, Lec.
 - b*¹. Prothorax with at most one or two small bare spots on the flanks, usually entirely albo-squamose.
 - c*². Rostrum short and curved in both sexes; body somewhat convex above, with the vestiture denser and rather coarse. *compacta*, Casey.
 - d*². Rostrum short and feebly curved in ♂, much longer and almost straight in ♀; body flattened above, with the vestiture finer *soror*, sp. n.
- b.* Prothorax without denuded spots at the base; body narrow.
 - c*¹. Vestiture moderately coarse, above and beneath *pellicea*, Boh. (*texana*, Lec.).
 - d*¹. Vestiture coarser, the scales on the under surface broader . . . *cylindrica*, Casey.

1. *Trichobaris vestita*. (Tab. XX. fig. 22, ♂.)

Baridius vestitus, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. iii. p. 718¹ (part.) (nec op. cit. viii. p. 171, ♀²).

Hab. MEXICO¹ (*Truqui*, in *Mus. Brit.*), Guanajuato, Toxpam, Etlá (*Sallé*), Orizaba (*H. H. Smith*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*), Mexico city, Cerro de Plumas, Oaxaca (*Höge*), Cuernavaca, Cordova (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Puente de Ixtla (*Wickham*), Tehuantepec (*Mus. Brit.*).

The name *vestita* is here applied to the form common in Vera Cruz and Oaxaca; the female subsequently described in Schönherr's work² is no doubt referable to *T. soror*. The present species (sunk as synonymous with *T. trinotata*, Say, by Leconte, and queried as possibly identical with *T. mucorea*, Lec., by Casey) has the rostrum short and abruptly bent downward from the base in both sexes (fig. 22), the prothorax usually with a large space on the flanks almost bare, and the depressed space on the basal half of the abdomen of the male thickly clothed with coarse, long, radiating scales. *T. vestita* is a little less elongate than *T. mucorea*, the rostrum is less curved (appearing more abruptly gibbous at the base), the median space on the ventral segments 3 and 4 is denuded at the base only, and the depression of the male is clothed