

in the middle at the base. Head glabrous, finely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum gibbous at the base, ( $\sigma$ ) short, stout, and feebly curved, ( $\varphi$ ) longer than the head and prothorax, more slender, and almost straight, in both sexes closely punctate and squamose, the antennae inserted at ( $\varphi$ ) or beyond ( $\sigma$ ) the middle, the antennal club acuminate-ovate and moderately large. Prothorax transverse, constricted in front and slightly sinuate at the sides at about the middle; densely confluent punctate, and sometimes with indications of a faint median carina. Elytra flattened on the disc, rather broad, parallel-sided, separately rounded at the apex, and with rather prominent subapical callosities; finely punctate-striate, the interstices densely punctate. Beneath densely punctate. Prosternum slightly depressed along the middle. Ventral segments 1 and 2 broadly and shallowly excavate, and clothed with rather narrow scales, in the  $\sigma$ , the vestiture of the corresponding space in the  $\varphi$  similar to that of the rest of the surface.

Length  $4\frac{1}{5}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $2$ – $2\frac{7}{8}$  millim. ( $\sigma$   $\varphi$ .)

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (*Truqui*, in *Mus. Brit.*; *Herrera*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Durango (*Dr. Palmer*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Guanajuato, Parada (*Sallé*), Matamoros Izucar (*Höge*), Tehuantepec (*Mus. Brit.*).

Numerous examples, the selected types ( $\sigma$   $\varphi$ ) being from Guanajuato. Very like *T. mucorea*, Lec., but with the rostrum less curved in the male, and elongated and almost straight in the female, the propleura with, at most, one or two small partially denuded spots on the flanks, the ventral segments 3 and 4 with a narrower bare space at the base. The long and almost straight rostrum of the female separates *T. soror* from all the other species described by Casey.

##### 5. *Trichobaris pellicea*. (Tab. XX. figg. 24 \*, 24 a, $\sigma$ .)

*Baridius pelliceus*, Boh. in Schönh. Gen. Curc. viii. 1, p. 160<sup>1</sup>.

*Trichobaris texana*, Lec. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. xv. p. 288<sup>2</sup>; Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. pp. 563, 566<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, New Mexico, Colorado<sup>3</sup>, Texas<sup>2 3</sup>.—MEXICO<sup>1</sup> (*Truqui*, in *Mus. Brit.*), Durango city (*Höge*), Matamoros Izucar (*Sallé*), Mexico city (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*), Puente de Ixtla (*Wickham*).

The "type" of this species, communicated by Dr. Sjöstedt, is labelled "Calif.," and it does not differ from the N.-American *T. texana*, Lec. This insect may be known by the dense uniform vestiture of the upper and under surfaces, the scutellum only being partially denuded, and its narrow, rather convex shape. The ventral depression of the male is clothed with narrower setiform scales. In some of the Mexican specimens the vestiture of the upper surface is brown with a few white scales intermixed, the sides of the prothorax being also white. *T. texana*, according to Bridwell, attacks the bull nettle (*Solanum rostratum*). The length varies from  $3\frac{1}{5}$ –6, and the breadth from  $1\frac{1}{3}$ – $2\frac{1}{3}$  mm.

##### 6. *Trichobaris cylindrica*.

*Trichobaris cylindrica*, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vi. pp. 563, 567<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Arizona<sup>1</sup>.—MEXICO, Monclova in Coahuila (*Dr. Palmer*).

\* Foreshortened in our figure.