

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Sallé*), Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Cuernavaca in Morelos (*Wickham*; *Barrett*, in *U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Seventeen specimens, varying greatly in size. The elongate, subcylindrical shape, the long basal joint of the funiculus, and the immaculate elytra readily distinguish *T. perlonga*.

2. *Trepobaris inornata*, sp. n.

Elongate-ovate, narrow, shining, black; glabrous above, the punctures on the under surface and legs each bearing a minute hair-like white scale. Head and rostrum as in *T. perlonga*, the funiculus with joint 1 about as long as 2-4 united. Prothorax nearly as long as broad, convex, very gradually narrowing from near the base, feebly constricted in front; coarsely, closely punctate. Elytra moderately long, very gradually narrowing from the rounded humeri; sharply striate, the interstices flat, each with a regular row of fine scattered punctures, 3 not dilated at the base, 9 raised posteriorly. Anterior femora with a small tooth. First ventral segment slightly hollowed down the middle, and the anterior tibiae with the apical uncus elongated, in the ♂.

Length $3-4\frac{1}{10}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{10}-1\frac{3}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Chilpancingo and Tepetlapa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*), Matamoros Izucar in Puebla (*Höge*), Puente de Ixtla (*Wickham*).

Found in numbers at Chilpancingo and Puente de Ixtla. Less elongate and less cylindrical than *T. perlonga*, the basal joint of the funiculus relatively shorter, the interstitial series of punctures in the elytra finer and more scattered.

3. *Trepobaris elongata*.

Trepobaris elongata, Casey, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. vii. p. 519¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas¹.—MEXICO, Monterey in Nuevo Leon (*Höge*).

One male, agreeing perfectly with a Texan specimen communicated by the Smithsonian Institution, both insects having a few white scales at the base of the third elytral interstice. Casey's description was taken from a single male example. The apical uncus of the anterior tibiae is about equal in length in the two sexes.

4. *Trepobaris yucatana*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, rather narrow, shining, black; the elytra with a few small white scales at the base of the third interstice, the punctures of the under surface and legs each bearing a minute hair-like whitish scale. Head finely punctate, transversely grooved between the eyes; rostrum abruptly bowed from the base, moderately stout, a little longer than the prothorax, sparsely, finely punctate. Prothorax broader than long, feebly constricted in front, the sides rounded anteriorly and subparallel behind; closely, moderately coarsely punctate, except along the smooth median line. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, gradually narrowing from the rounded humeri; with deep, feebly punctured striae, the interstices flat, regularly uniseriate-punctate, 3 slightly widened at the base. Pygidium closely punctate, large and somewhat convex in the ♂, smaller and vertical in the ♀. Beneath closely, the abdomen more sparsely, punctate; ventral segment 1 shallowly sulcate in the ♂. Prosternal sulcus narrow, deep. Femora unarmed. Anterior tibiae with the apical uncus elongated in the ♂.

Length $3\frac{1}{4}-4$, breadth $1\frac{2}{5}-1\frac{9}{10}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*).