

species, as in the female, and sometimes covered by the apices of the elytra. In *B. fervida*, *B. fluctuosa*, &c. the strongly unguiculate tibiae are more or less dentate at the inner apical angle in the female, this tooth being obsolete in the male. The S.-American *Baridius ferrugo*, *B. ænescens*, *B. ater*, *B. erubescens*, and *B. smaragdinus*, Kirsch, belong to *Baris* as here understood*.

The following table will assist in the identification of the Central-American species; some of those numbered 22–30, however, still require further investigation, several of them having been described by Boheman or Solari from single specimens only:—

- a. Tibiæ (except in *B. occidua*) more or less dilated or toothed at the outer apical angle (appearing hollowed on their outer edge).
 - a¹. Rostrum with two undulate longitudinal ridges, and also hairy, towards the apex beneath. Frontal depression shallow. Scutellum strongly transverse. Body black or piceous.
 - a². Elytral interstices narrowly subcostate on each side, coarsely seriate-punctate down the middle Species 1–4.
 - b². Elytral interstices simply seriate-punctate Species 5, 6.
- b¹. Rostrum without distinct ridges beneath; frontal depression sharply defined.
 - c². Body black or piceous; elytra even, the interstices uniseriate-punctate: length under 3 mm. Species 7, 8.
 - d². Body æneous; elytra uneven, the interstices more closely punctate: length 6 mm. Species 9.
- b. Tibiæ not or scarcely dilated at the outer apical angle (almost straight on their outer edge); rostrum without ridges beneath.
 - c¹. Tarsal claws long; pygidium large or moderately large.
 - c². Prosternum unimpressed or indefinitely sulcate down the middle; prothorax not tubulate in front.
 - a³. Prothorax gibbous; scutellum rather large, transverse-oval; rostrum abruptly bent at about the middle; antennal club glabrous at the extreme base only; frontal depression very shallow: species large, metallic, coarsely punctured Species 10 †.
 - b³. Prothorax feebly convex; frontal depression sharply defined.
 - a⁴. Scutellum transverse, subquadrate, or rounded, small.
 - a⁵. Body black or piceous, sometimes with a faint æneous lustre.
 - a⁶. Elytra strongly undulate, deeply sulcate, and coarsely punctured Species 11.
 - b⁶. Elytra more even, less coarsely punctured Species 12–15.
 - b⁵. Body in part rufescent, the elytra almost bare Species 16.
 - c⁵. Body more or less metallic, the elytra in some of the species (*B. aspera*, *B. setosella*, *B. inopina*) closely setulose Species 17–30.

* It may be noted here that *Baridius collaris*, Boh., belongs to *Loboderinus*, Solari, whose two species, *clavatus* and *basalis*, are probably ♂ and ♀ respectively of Boheman's insect.

† *B. metallica*, *B. metallescens*, *B. catenulata*, and *B. viridana*, Boh., and *B. interpunctata*, Germ., are allied S.-American forms.